The Weekly Caucasian.

By JULIAN, ALLEN & Co.

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Office Hours, from 9 to 12, M. and from 1 to 6 P. M.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR, AS DECLARED BY CONGRESS, JULY, 1861.

RESOLVED, That this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of conquest, or for any purpose of conquest, or for interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, and rights of the several States unimpaired.

That this resolution was unanimously adopted in the Senate by Andrew Johnson himself.

LEXINGTON, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

FREMONT has sold the Southwest Branch road to DIXS, SIMMONS & Co.

FERNANDO WOOD denies that he ever favored negro suffrage. He is opposed to the amendment.

The ex-rebel cruiser Rappahannock has been given to COLEMAN by the British Admiralty court.

W. T. SMITHSON, broker, has sued E. M. STANTON, Secretary of State for $100,000 damages for trespass.

It is matter of astonishment that so good a paper as the Glasgow Times should recommend so notoriously bad a magazine as Harper's to its readers.

Mr. J. T. CILLES, late of St. Joseph, has purchased the Richmond Conservator. It will be continued as a conservative paper.

DON PEDRO II. of Brazil, is coming over here to see the Americans, and learn more of them. The less he knows of them, the better it will be for his own happiness and that of his people.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, South, met in Memphis on the 15th. Rev. A. H. KERR, of Memphis was chosen Moderator. Dr. HOGE of South Carolina, delivered a powerful sermon. All is harmony.

The meteoric shower expected on the 12th or 13th instant, did not take place, or at least was not visible here. The observatory at Washington reports a number of such meteors as discernable on the night of the 12th. And the New York Herald has a pretended dispatch from Greenwich stating the same fact.

Platte county gave BIRCH, 784, and VAN HORN 646 votes—a majority of 137 for conservatism; and yet the radicals elect one representative, the sheriff and clerk of the circuit court. This is curious. The county vote on removal of county seat, was, Yes; 568; No, 678.

HINDS and WOODS, the revolting police commissioners, who said, under the whip of old FORNEY, they would fight rather than give up their places, quietly surrendered all that was left of their brief authority, on the 18th, and retired from office. They did not fight. The radicals will not fight, either, if they are met by determined men.

Some New England friend to the Administration intimates that the President would not be indisposed to yield much to conciliation and accommodation. It is not true. He cannot yield an inch. If he shall, he does not only endanger his own life, but the lives of the whole South. His friend says he will not sacrifice his principles, nor violate the constitution. If he shall not do so, he will never give an inch to compromise with radicals.

A dispatch dated at New York, the 14th, says that Hon. J. A. BINGHAM is preparing articles of impeachment against the President, one count in which charges him with complicity in the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, and that these will be presented at once. The times are decidedly warlike. The radical villains, who never met an issue in the face, except in Massachusetts, are determined to drive matters to a desperate issue, or to back out like cowards as they are.

The Express says it has the authority of Judge RYLAND for saying that he never advised COOLEY to get away from Lexington for fear of bushwhackers. That is satisfactory, and COOLEY and the Democrat had better try some other dodge. We guess COOLEY is looking round, in accordance with the advice of a nearer friend than Judge RYLAND, for a place to remove to where he has not disgraced himself as here, and outraged the people. But his own cowardice dictates the course.

Mr. HOGAN is contesting the seat of old BILL PILE, in the first Congressional district. That votes enough were swindled in for the old sinner contrary to law to elect HOGAN, we do not doubt, but inasmuch as the contest must come before Congress itself, we do not see that any good will be effected by it. If Hogan could go up to Congress, and prove by the most irrefragible proof that all the votes PILE received were bogus, and PILE should prove HOGAN a Democrat or conservative, Congress would turn HOGAN away. We have just that much hope in that body.

The radicals in Jackson county are now driving admirably well. They are PAYNE, elected to the Senate, Mr. M. J. Rhodes threw out the vote of Fort Osage, numbering 106, that, as they openly proclaim, the radical preponderance in the Senate may be kept up, to the end that they may impeach Judges TAYLOR and KING. What for is not stated; but it is easily guessed—they are conservatives, and as such have and will administer the law, and not radical interpretation of it. The supervisor, RHODEWALD swore that the registered persons had not taken the oath in whole; while Mr. NEELY, the registrar for the township, swears that they had taken the oath in full, and were legal voters. There is a lie out, certain, and no doubt RHODEWALD told it. But that is nothing, as long as he defeats Mr. PAYNE. We have not learned whether the rejection of the vote effects this object.

Earth Civilization.

Some one has lately said, in alluding to excavations at Pompeii, that traces of christianity had been discovered, and suggests that "if excavations were made in New England, perhaps a higher civilization' than radicalism might be found. The word *might* is a sort of saving clause; a loop hole out of which one might easily escape. All well balanced minds recognize the fact, that, with God all things are possible, and that He, in his good time, may cause some little 'civilization' to be dug up among the ruins of New England. We fully recognize that power, but it is the only one, we apprehend, that could bring anything good out of this fanatic-striken region. If we should dig below the surface of radicalism and scoundrelism, we should find Free-love just below, done up in nigger wool, and all the pharmaceutical preparations of the essence makers, discovering a most villanous compound.

One layer below would discover Mormonism, perhaps the original stock from which proceeded free love, for they are of affinity, both as respects quality and quantity, both as respects their tendencies to evil-doing, by contaminating the pool, and as to their vicious teachings of young and old.

Immediately below would be found, and struggling, like the filth and trash of the present day, to make its way to the top and claim for itself a niche in the temple of science, that other Yankeeism, Spirit Rapping. These are kindred; and they have played their part, and gone down. But they are not all, nor are they least of the evils partially embosomed in this soil of New England. Negroism, in one shape and another, sometimes as an article of traffic and sometimes as a lever to raise bad men into power has been one of the woes that has cursed this bad land of New England. It is intermixed with all the strata, and, like black sand, shows itself wherever one may excavate for the purer metals.

And below these, we drive our shade into the old Salem witchcraft, so popular and all-pervading at an early date in the history of these universalists, unitarians and Swedenborgers — an ism, an idea, a fanaticism that sent old woman, with warts or moles upon their faces or necks, to the stake; and that dogged Baptists and Quakers for their heresies, and even submitted them to almost unheard of inhumanity and punishment for conscience sake.

Akin to his fearful delusion, and simultaneous with it, we find the "Blue Laws," going hand in hand with the punishment of the innocents, and conjuring up a taste for, and a studied application of, a series of punishments against which humanity revolts, and even the red man, trained in the arts of savagry, sickens and pales.

Surely there is nothing more that the geologist could hope to excavate from this fruitful soil, from this land of plagues. Oh, yes, one thing more, the first, the parent of the whole, the old stock from which have sprung the others. What is it? Why, Puritanism, that pharisaical ism peculiar to the raguiar, sharp-visaged, cadavorous and prying Yankee. From this have flown our plagues; not the least of which is negrophy, but one that, it seems, cannot be consigned to the grave. The genealogy might be thus stated:

PURITANISM.

HISTORY.	
2. Salem Witchcraft,	1. Civil Rights.
3. Blue Laws,	2. War.
4. Mormonism,	3. Dissolution.
5. Spiritualism,	4. Franchise,
6. Free Love,	5. Equality.
7. Abolitionism,	

These may be excavated, and they form the Pandora's box from which have flown the troubles in this country, past and present, and to come.

A Lie well stuck to, &c.

The Register of last Thursday, over a week after the result of the election here was well known, said:

"In spite of all this, we have elected our ticket, except for Representative in the first district."

Very evidently the editors were dreaming a farewell to the Sheriff's and circuit clerk's printing, at big figures!

A call is made, signed by D. S. CURTIS, R. J. HINTON, A. J. BENNET, W. S. MOURE and L. EDWIN DUDLEY, a committee appointed by the Soldier's and Sailors' Union of Washington, D. C., for all the soldiers of the Republic to be in Washington on the 1st December, to preserve, as they say, the results gained in the field, and at the ballotbox. The English of the thing is simply that these villains are ready once more to involve the whole country in a fratricidal war upon a fanatical idea; and that they will do so is almost as certain as that they did it in 1861, unless the President shall be able and willing to meet the thing promptly and crush it in the incipency. The National Intelligencer in referring to the call, says: we are shocked to announce, from many sources, that the above call looks to the establishment here, *en permenance*, of an organized force to be subject to the orders of Congress." It is the old boast of the 200,000 soldiers meet, as by accident, in Washington on the meeting of Congress. If the President shall allow himself to be thus cordoned about by a body of soldiers over whom he has no control, we shall be mistaken. His very life depends upon defeating the movement, and, we think, he will do it.

The St. Joseph Herald says that an organized band of horse thieves and counterfeiters are operating in that section. The party are regularly organized, with secret passwords and means of communication. There are five grand divisions, with headquarters respectively at St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Nebraska City and Omaha.

They reach to all parts of the State.

The 100th regiment, just out from England, has arrived at Montreal.

THE ELECTION—Official.

In our official table, last week, we did not give the rejected vote of the county, because we did not have it. We append it below:

CANDIDATES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	62	25	13	35	31	31	0	0	14

Sixth Congressional District.

We print below the vote of this district between Judge Birch and Van Horn. The vote is official, we believe, except for the county of Carroll. By it, it will be seen that Birch still leads Van Horn in votes, on the legal count:

	Birch.	Van Horn.
Lafayette	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Ray	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Jackson	1[illegible]	3[illegible]
Platte	7[illegible]	2[illegible]
Clay	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Caldwell, and		1[illegible]
Daviess	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Carroll	5[illegible]	8[illegible]
Clinton	1[illegible]	6[illegible]
Saline	1[illegible]	3[illegible]
Totals	11[illegible]	1[illegible]
Birch's majority		1[illegible]

The Register, without giving the figures, states that Van is elected by 100.

Senatorial—17th District.

By a transposition of vote of Saline county, last week, we elected Col. Young, instead of Town ley. The following are the figures, said to be official:

	Young.	Townsley.
Lafayette	9[illegible]	1[illegible]
Saline	3[illegible]	1[illegible]
Pettis	2[illegible]	8[illegible]
Totals	1[illegible]	11[illegible]

We are not huzzarding for Saline so much as we were.

The editors of the Register, one or two of whom are believed to be nightly conclaving with negroes and negro companies, for the purpose of brewing mischief between the whites and blacks, denominates those who affiliated at the courthouse meeting, as political cutthroats, which by most of the many gentlemen present, will not be taken as an insult, coming from the quarter it does. They will care very little about it. But will hardly fail to discover that the following resolution, adopted by that meeting, is having a telling effect upon these foreign gentry:

Resolved, That those men who vote with us, thereby evincing a wish to bury past differences, and to extend to all men the rights and franchises to which they are justly entitled, are our friends, and will hereafter be regarded as such; but that they who vote the radical ticket, say in so many words, that they are our enemies, and that we will so regard them in future. That we will not ASSOCIATE WITH, OR FRATERNIZE IN ANY WAY, the men who thus refuse to grant to the rights of citizenship, and attempt to rob us of the political privileges which belong to freemen.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the honesty, the wisdom and the patriotism of Andrew Johnson, the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and pledge ourselves to stand by him in his noble efforts to restore our country to its pristine greatness and glory.

The editors, with about their usual amount of truthfulness, state the number of the meeting at 46. We shall not quarrel about that particular point. There were enough there to give force and character to the resolutions adopted, and what is more and better, they, with the entire conservative people of the county, mean to give them force. That is where the shoe pinches. Those of that class who were not present endorse, and will act upon, the resolution of nontrade with radicals. And it is right, because a man cannot be robbed of a dearer right—a property—more valuable than that the scoundrely registry law, and a partizan Board of registration, has taken from many of our people.

The [illegible] of [illegible] personal abuse, and just such an article as one would naturally expect from the bestial author of the article consigning Wirz "to hell," written by a fellow in human shape, that takes from God his prerogatives, and robs the church of its right of sepulture. If there be anything intrinsically wrong in the resolution let the many editors assail it for its faults. Let them, if they can, declare it to be wrong, as a matter of retaliation for their rascality in aiding and abetting in the disfranchisement of citizens who lived here and made the county of Lafayette, while yet they were maggoting in Indiana or Illinois radicalism, and not descend to vile personal vituperation, villification and falsehood. Let the editors attack the action of the meeting upon the principle enunciated, and say if it is not just what they would do if similarly situated,—if it is not right.

The personalities of the article are too contemptible for further notice than to say they are all false, and mean as the writer.

Referring to the suggestions of our correspondent "Will," published elsewhere, we would remark that there is much of truth in what he affirms in regard to the democratic party, or its action of late years. Still, it is the only party that has survived the war, or that promises permanence to our institutions, and is, therefore, the hope of all those opposed to radicalism, present and future.

That at times the individuality of the party has almost been lost, we do not deny, but, Phœnix like, it has arisen, and its future will prove it the party of the constitution. Organized and in working order, the party has ever opposed an interruption of the institution of slavery, and although overpowered by the bad passions of the times, stands opposed today to negro suffrage, negro equality, miscegenation, and all the abominable stuff fulminated by the slanderers of the Caucasian race. Out of power, the party may have gone wrong. It was not admixed with the true democracy of the South. But so long as it stands by the Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance of it, our duty is plainly to give the party our moral sympathy, and our support. If it shall depart from the ancient faith, once it is inaugurated into power, it would be our first and last duty to endeavor to bring it back to the fold, and failing in this, to oppose its policy. But to make up the Democratic party, and give intelligent and national force to its action, conventions of the whole people, and its vestiture with the destinies of the county, are requisite, and indeed in no other way can a conclusion be arrived at as to its workings on obtuse questions. Democrats may and do go wrong, but it is more for the want of organization than a desire to do so, or because they glory in wrong doing.

Orange crop of Georgia is large.

Chicago Times.

The Chicago Times, a paper that stood up, during the war, fairly and squarely for the Democratic party and its ancient usages, and combatted negroism in all its phases, in a late number, comes out squarely for negro suffrage. The Times puts forth this Black Republican idea because it is necessary to save the Democratic party, and to secure its elevation to power. To our minds, this is the merest demagoguery, and could not be expected to do more than fail. If the party is not founded in principle, such a course would probably answer the end. But if Democracy is opposed to a mongrel nation; if it is really opposed to Congressional interference with the rights of the States, as we think, then the move is dishonest, and the conversion of the paper conceived in sin, and nothing good can come of it. As a mere trick to defeat the radicals, it is worthless, because it is not a part of the workings of democracy to thus stultify itself, or to depart from its principles merely to defeat an opponent. If no better principle than this underlies the democratic party, it would be no better than the radical party of the day, and just as unworthy of support.

As a mere dodge, it possibly might accomplish the end, but as a party measure, it would be the death knell of the party. True to his ancient and better education, Mr. JOHNSON, as soon as peace was declared, returned to the democratic party from his wanderings among strange gods, and he brought with him the true, time-honored democratic doctrine of State rights—that a faction of a Congress cannot pass a constitutional amendment to operate against unrepresented States. If this is not a sound and healthy doctrine, the Times should long since have learned the fact, and not at this day plead it as a subterfuge—a dodge.

The Times seems to think the late elections have sufficiently exhibited the fact of a desire on the part of the people to adopt this negroism. We think not. The issue was not so presented as to raise from the result of these elections such a conclusion. The hard fact, even if this premise were true, is left that the negro is unfit for the ballot, and must remain so for many years, or, until he is educated up to a point of intelligence that will cut him loose from all demagogues, who would lead him amiss, and choose his own ideas of right. That time will not come in the history of the youngest of our people.

Ninth District.

	Anderson.	Switzler.
1. Andrain	212	278
2. Boone	1[illegible]6	6[illegible]8
3. Callaway	1[illegible]3	1[illegible]1
4. Lincoln	1[illegible]1	4[illegible]4
5. Montgomery	573	3[illegible]2
6. Monroe	1[illegible]5	2[illegible]4
7. Pike	.....	2[illegible] maj
8. Ralls	.....	7[illegible]
9. St. Charles	1[illegible]1	1[illegible]4
10. Warren	7[illegible]1	2[illegible]9
Aggregate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Switzler's official majority		1[illegible]

The German papers of the State seem determined not to be lead or beat en by the Missouri Democrat in the extent of their lying. Indeed, they seem at all times to take the initiative and throw out to the smaller, but not meaner hounds of the radical press, the ideas upon which they are to move, and the political policy to be pursued by them. If possible, these papers, especially the *Westliche Post*, and at St. Louis. The *Fortschritt*, at Jefferson City, lead, on the charge of lying, and right well do they discharge themselves. They seem to have no sort of regard for either truth or decency, and slash away in real red republican and black republican style. We copy to-day the card of father MELLER, convicting the latter paper of a lie direct, and in the same paper from which this is cut, we find a note to the editor from a Mr GEO. WALTHER, a supervisor of registration in Cole county, in which he speaks of the *Fortschritt* editors as "infernal liars," and an item in it in regard to him as an "infernal lie." The language is by no means choice, but is perhaps deserved.

Father Meller on Radicals.

See how easily a little truth will put the rascals down. We copy from the Jefferson Tribune:

On election day day, the *Fortschritt*, an obscure German sheet of this place, issued an extra containing a letter purporting to be from a Catholic priest of Cincinnati named O. Kampmann, exhorting Catholics to vote the radical ticket.

As there is no priest of the name of Kampmann in Cincinnati, nor in the United States, I charge the Forschritt with attempting to impose a cheat and a willful falsehood on the Catholics.

I hope some physician here will look after the health of the writer of the forged article. He is suffering doubtless from some complaint of the occiput, and should submit his left arm to the lance of some skillful phlebotomist. Afterwards, a dose of epsom salts and senna tea might be given him, and a poster of cantharides to his *os frontis* and a sinapism to the soles of his feet, to counteract his itch of writing on things he knows nothing about.

J. MELLER, Catholic Priest.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that "General Butler has a fine presence on the platform." We are not astonished that those who find moral beauty in Butler are charmed with his personal gifts. —*Boston Post.*

We have never heard of his gifts, but he is noted for his taking away.

The radicals are much troubled with traitors. Johnson has betrayed them, and Swann, of Maryland, has betrayed them. What's the harm, if traitors are betrayed?—*Lou. Democrat.*

If the radicals do not make us a prosperous and happy people, it will not be for the want of political power. They are "monarchs of all they survey."—*Macon Times.*

A paper mill is to be established in California, Missouri, by Mr. Joseph Bauman, a practical paper maker from Europe.

The Sunday School.

Messrs. Editors: This world is the home of much loveliness; more, indeed, than the dull mortal eye can even catch glimpses of. Nature is starred over with delights; and they are livid-like merely because we do not look for them through the telescope of truth and patience. The works of man's hands, and man's brain; all about us are, many of them, surpassingly grand; so much so that the true architect stands in awe before the splendid creations of his own genius. But the most exquisitely beautiful representation of any human thought is the Sunday School. This bears the same relation to other institutions that the statues of Phidias did to similar works of Grecian art; grander, because purer and more God-like. We reverence our Constitution because it is the essence of unsurpassed valor and patriotism. In its admirable provisions has been preserved whatever was good or great in the minds of such men as WASHINGTON, HAMILTON, MADISON, and FRANKLIN. But still, a seer's eye is not required to detect something of human weakness and folly even in the Constitution of the United States. So, in all the morals and consequences of men's association with each other, will be found much to correspond with the depraved part of our fallen nature.

Religion itself sometimes valuable, because its gold dug from heavenly mines is so exceeding rich as to absorb the base metal of selfishness abounding in man's heart, and shall be more beautiful than any thing of earth, merely. I state my deliberate conviction; human activity nowhere shows itself so pure as in the Christian Sunday School." Ransack church history, state history, social history, and put your finger, if you can, on any government or society that has been kept equally free of sin. There are thousands who think the influence exerted by the church injurious. But can you find one to say ought against the Sunday School? The scoffing infidel, who contemns religion, loves to see his children go neatly dressed on Sabbath morning to learn from the same book which he makes the butt of his sarcasm. Why? Because he feels they will breathe there an atmosphere that will make them stronger, and better prepare them for living. If the sun is a great being, full of life and mind, as I sometimes imagine; and takes intelligent note of the doings on this planet, what loving beams he must send down on the spots where he sees little children collected to learn of God. Down deep under the bottom of every institution, however complicated, lives a single idea, which at last is the sole support of the whole superstructure, although men often mistake mere ornaments and appendages for foundation principles. Here is the stone, as my fancy makes it, upon which rest our Sunday Schools, viz: the greatest service the old can perform for the young, is to teach them that they have a father in heaven more powerful and kinder than their earthly parents. The child taught to believe this has received a rich dower. Did you ever think of it? There is nothing in this world so invaluable as a parent's love. Yet father and mother are bowed and bent for the grave before children can pour out a rich stream of love in return for the loving kindness of many years. Is it not then a sublimely beautiful idea, to instil into the minds of little boys and girls that there is a father who is the God of children? For when their own kind fathers and mothers have gone to sleep where in Spring, the grass grows green and the flowers bloom, life will not seem to them altogether a void, on account of the hope that fastens on to the pearly throne of the great All-Father. Christ founded the Sunday school when he caressed little children so sweetly, and said, "that of such is the kingdom of heaven". How Christ loved the young! What philosopher, before or since, ever thought of making childhood typical of the grand culmination of human power, and of human happiness?

Yet, practically, what force is there on earth greater than that the little babe wields? Stern man's head bows a willing slave beneath its yoke. The child's wish is law everywhere. There are none that do not love to practice selfdenial in ministering to its wants and caprices. The famished mother casts a ravenous glance at the last morsel, but instantly tramples on the urgent call of nature, and hands the bread to her child; then, turns away and starves. The dreary misanthrope, who has lost all faith in human nature, in himself, in God, must turn, for a moment, to this shrine of innocence, and shed one tear in memory of his own happy youth. Oh, where so much love is lavished on children, they ought to grow up good men and women. But do they? Not often, unless they have learned early to look up to God for a blessing with the same confidence they would to father or mother. This may be learned at the Sunday School, and more effectually than any where else.

BELLE.

The society founded by George Fox and William Penn is fast dwindling away in the country which gave it birth. The membership decreases in numbers every year, notwithstanding the repeal of the ordinances as to dress and many other things which once distinguished them from "the world's people." The new generation discard the ancient peculiarities of the sect, internal as well as external; it is no less changing in its theology than its forms; an unpaid ministry is regarded as more than a doubtful privilege; the old dislike of art and imagination has disappeared; novels are read in many a Quaker home; some have a perfect passion for music and paintings; and not a few young Friends attend the opera and theatre. In marrying out of the body they no longer thereby lose their membership.

It having been mentioned that John R. Young, managing editor of the New York Tribune is the youngest man who has ever held so responsible a position in this country, the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail "goes for" the youthful person in the style which pervades reconstructed newspapers just now: "If he is young in years, he is old in lying. He lies in fact, lies by innuendo, lies by inference, lies by guess, lies by hearsay, lies strongly and vigorously on the eve of election, lies morning noon and night, daily and yearly. He is made up from the sole of his foot of one great mass of festering lies. So young, and yet such a liar!"

The portrait of Henry Clay, purchased pursuant to a joint resolution of the Kentucky Legislature, has been placed in a most magnificent frame, and placed in position in the Senate Chamber. This portrait it will be remembered, is from the brush of Mr. Fry, of Alabama, and it is pronounced by all to be a very superior work of art.

"Obey the Laws."

The North.

Messrs. Editors: The long and fierce struggle is at an end. The noisy clamor of the combatants has ceased, and the wind is waiting upward the dense smoke of the battle field. Let us pick our way (dropping carefully, reverently over the *soiled* banner and *broken* armor) across the contested ground, and count the result of the fight. There is, it is true, no pleasure in the work; but it is necessary. The sensations of the merchant, as he runs up the long columns of losses, are far from delightful, still, he does this sorrowfully as if they were all gains. A General defeated scrutinizes the lists of his killed, wounded and missing more closely than when victorious. The merchant must know exactly how he stands," in order to regulate his expenses accordingly. And the military chieftain best avoids future disasters by having complete knowledge of past ones.

The Southern people will consult their own highest interests by determining specially the real significance of the recent elections, and this is to be done by looking them squarely in the face, making a plain, common sense interpretation of the phenomenon. We might easily deceive ourselves. But it is worse than useless, it is positively injurious for the conservative party to attempt to explain away the crushing defeat it has sustained. The papers are inventing various excuses; one says, "The platform was not the true Democratic one." Another, "O, it all came about on account of radical frauds." Now, these are excuses, not reasons. Missouri, it is true, was lost by the most disgraceful scoundrelism to be found in the history of this country, but the other States were carried fairly, or as fairly as elections have ever been by any party. Since the cause of truth was doomed to defeat, I, for one, am glad the disaster has been so complete as to leave the South no sweet morsel of delusive hope to roll under the tongue. The curse of the South heretofore has been that she has allowed herself to be deceived. When Seward, Phillips, and Garrison were preaching their incendiary abolitionism they were apparently repulsed with scorn by the Northern people, but when it came to the test, how was it. These fanatics became demi-gods, the reins of power were placed in their hands, and they drove their chariots of destruction over the land. When the war was over, and the last of the confederate armies were surrendering, there was much talk of kindness and conciliation. Even Beecher, Phillips, and Greeley made desperate efforts to appear loving. Again the South trusted. Slavery was abolished, debts were repudiated, and secession disavowed. These sacrifices were made freely and honorably, for it was thought that thus only could the dreadful scourge of war be averted.

With what spirit these concessions were met, let the result of the late elections tell. And now the perfidious North dares to ask for further confidence on the part of an outraged people. "Accept the constitutional amendment, and you may reenter the Union." Oh! let each State with proud scorn, hurl back a defiant "no" to all demands. The more submissive you are to a *coward*, the more cruel he will be. The South has a cowardly people to deal with. She will gain nothing by crouching. Too much has been "given up" already.

The Southern people may be powerless, but they can refuse to dishonor themselves, and in so doing, they will appear grander, greater, than in the brightest day of their prosperity.

WILL

Bourbon County Court—Stock Sales.

A large amount of stock was offered on the street Monday, though it was principally of an indifferent character. We have, however, to note a considerable decline in all grades, in consequence of which much of the stock offered was not sold—owners holding for better figures.

Maj. S. M. Hibler reports the sale of 25 head of common cattle, at $5 07 per hundred; 24 two-year olds, at $650; 26 do. do., at $46 50; 20 yearling mules, at $80 50; 1 pair mules, $288; 1 do. do., $381; 1 broke mule, $170; 1 mare, $120.

Sales by J. N. Caldwell were 33 head of 2 and 3-year old mules withdrawn at a bid of $133 per head; 10 yearling males sold at $92 per head; 5 do. do., at $105; 6 head of horses from $75 to $120; 10 2-year old fillies, at $35; 1 new buggy, $213; 1 secondhand do., $107; 1 do. do., with harness, $120; 1 spring wagon, $119; 1 do., $55; and many other articles, such as saddles, bridles, stoves, furniture, &c.

January Forsythe sold eight horses at $215, $165, $155, $115, down to $66—and other stock put up, but not sold on account of the low prices prevailing. —*Paris Kentuckian.*

L. B. Offutt, Auctioneer, sold for Mason Henry, Esq., of Woodford county, on the 25th inst., 89 one year old mules, at $102 50; 58 two year old mules, at $150; 2 one year old colts, trotting stock, $325 each; 1 one year old filly, $270; 1 one year old colt, (Brown Chief,) $315; 1 one year old colt, $97; 1 do. do., $189; 1 sucking colt, $305; 1 one year old stud colt, $190; 1 fine brood mare, $337; fat hogs, $7 85 per cwt.; stock hogs, $8 90 per cwt.; 1 yoke oxen, $180; work horses from $60 to 180; milch cows from $90 to $130.—*Lexington Observer.*

From private but authentic reports from Leavenworth, we learn that the Democracy have met the enemy in his chosen stronghold and defeated him foot and dragoons. Out of nine Representatives elected in Leavenworth City and county, seven are Democrats. The Jay-Hawker, Jennison, is also defeated for the State Senate. The defeat is a Waterloo defeat. All hail, the unterrified patriots of Kansas. Some good has come out of Nazareth.—*Platte Reviewer.*

We suppose Ben. Loan is undoubtedly elected to Congress. After all the frauds that have been practiced his majority in this county has been reduced from one thousand to less than one hundred.—*St. Joe. Vindicator.*

The question of calling a convention to revise the Constitution of the State of New York was submitted to a vote of the people at the election on Tuesday. The majority in favor of the Convention is about 500,000.

Since the process of photographing upon silk and linen has been perfected in France, many persons have their portraits upon their linen instead of their names or initials. They are not injured by washing.

A radical paper says that Congress has fought a good fight and come off victorious. Yes, they fought their way into the Treasury to the tune of nearly $3,600 apiece, and escaped the penitentiary. It was a great victory.

Lawsuit by the Rothschilds.

The suit brought by the Rothschild Brothers against R. H. Dibrell and W. W. Weisiger, for the recovery of upwards of two hundred hogsheads of tobacco, will be tried on Friday next. The circumstances are as follows: In the years of 1859 and 1860, the Rothschild Brothers, of Paris, bought in this city, by their agents, upwards of two hundred hogsheads of tobacco, of peculiar excellence, which was deposited in Myer's warehouse and the receipts of R. H. Dibrell and W. W. Weisiger in the shape of tobacco notes were given for it. After the evacuation the tobacco was taken possession of by Col. John. S. Loomis as captured property. This claim was not contested, and Col. Loomis ordered the hogsheads to be cooped up and the tobacco to be prepared for sale at auction. Messrs. Rothschild, hearing of this proceeding, brought suit against Messrs. Dibrell and Weisiger, and present the receipts of those gentlemen for the hogsheads taken charge of by them. An application was made to Judge Loomis to enjoin the parties not to sell the tobacco. He granted the injunction, and had the tobacco placed in the custody of Thos. T. Dudley, city sergeant. This, lot of tobacco is said to be peculiarly valuable, and a kind that cannot be replaced if it should be sold.—*Richmond Examiner.*

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 6. Allegheny county elects the republican ticket for the Legislature, as do all the counties in Frank Thomas' district.

The next legislature will stand as follows: Senate—16 democrats and 8 radicals. House of Delegates—59 democrats and 21 republicans. The presiding officer of the Senate, Lieut. Governor Cox, will also act with the democrats. The republicans only carry four counties in the change from the figures. The following is the successful ticket.

Comptroller, W. J. Leonard, democrat. Congress, first district, Hiram McCullough, democrat, re elected. Second district, Stephen Archer, democrat, gain. Third district, Chas. E. Phelps, democrat, re elected. Fourth district, Francis Thomas, radical, reelected. Fifth district, Frederick Stone, dem.

Constitutional Amendment Rejected.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 9.—The Legislature rejected the Constitutional Amendment. The rejection resolution reads:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Georgia declines to ratify the amendment adding the fourteenth article to the Constitution of the United States.

A motion was made in the Senate to postpone its consideration to some future day, but was amended to merely adopting the above resolution, and this passed—yeas 36, nays none—the full Senate voting. In the House the vote stood—yeas 131; nays 2.

Mr. Ellington, of Gilmour, and Mr. Humphreys, of Fannier, committee on reporting this resolution, accompany the report with a lengthy argument.

In an able speech of ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, we find the following suggestive paragraph:

Not only is the public debt, which pays nothing to support the government, held mainly in one corner of our country, but the banks, which have a right to make the currency for all the States, are placed and owned in large degree by the Eastern and Middle States. Not only our debt, but our currency is sectionalized. In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, made last session to Congress, it was shown of the national bank notes then issued, Massachusetts had $51 for every person within her borders; Connecticut, $41, and Rhode Island $77; while in the great commercial States of the West—Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan the proportion is in Ohio only $5 per head; in Illinois, $6; in Michigan, $3, and in Wisconsin $3 per head of the population. So that whatever profits are made out of bank circulation by far the largest proportion thereof goes to these New England States. The number and wealth of the people of the great State thus left with little or no means of getting currency, except as borrowed from more favored sections, make this a glaring evil.

Last Saturday evening a couple of men from Linn, named McGinnis and D. L. Wright, came to Brunswick in pursuit of one More, who had stolen a pair of horses and wagon from McGinnis. They obtained a warrant, and Constable Oliver Scott taking them and Julus Mathews went to the house of James Hebler, about four miles from Brunswick, where More was found in bed; after being arrested he attempted to escape and was by one of the party shot and instantly killed. The young men delivered themselves up to the officers of the law, and McGinnis and Mathews were held to await the action of the grand jury. The grand jury failed to find a true bill, and hence the prisoners were discharged.—*Keytsville Union.*

Some time since, says the Alta California, we published, at the request of a friend, a receipt to cure neuralgia: Half a drahm of sal ammonia in an ounce of camphor water, to be taken a teaspoonfull at a dose, and the dose repeated several times at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have since tried it, and in every case an immediate cure was affected. In one case the sufferer, a lady, had been affected for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her sufferings, when a solution of sal ammonia in camphor water relieved her in a few minutes.

A very interesting Baptist meeting has been going on this week at the Methodist Church South, under the auspices of Rev. M. C. Barret and son. Those who graced the meeting with their presence were abundantly satisfied. The sermons delivered were of a very impressive nature and several new members were added to the church. —*Clinton Register.*

Winthrop district, in this county, polled forty-seven votes for each candidate on the People's Ticket, and only seven for the radicals. The 47 conservative votes were all thrown out, which gave the radicals seven majority *of course*. This is about the way the most of their majorities are reckoned. *St. Joe. Vindicator.*

The official majority for Governor Saulsbury, of Delaware, is 1,576; that for Nicholson (Dem.) for Congress is 1,498. The Legislature is more than two-thirds Democratic. This State, with Maryland and Kentucky, prevents the adoption of the Constitutional amendment.

The radical opponents of Banks charge him with drunkenness. We thought he had taken something when he met Dick Taylor.—*Lou. Democrat.*

Radicalism Defined.

At the great Irish meeting held at the courthouse in St. Louis, Oct. 13, Prof. James J. McBride made a speech in which he thus defined radicalism.

Radicalism—which justifies private murder, and transforms the red-handed assassin into a legislator for the people of a great State!

Radicalism—which bows in slavish adoration before Beast Butler, and dishonors the American character by the worship of those qualities which have made the name of Nero eternally infamous!

Radicalism—which snatches the priest from the bedside of the dying, which robs the trembling soul of its last earthly consolation, and interposes the iron clad oath between the crucifix of Christ and the last look of expiring nature.

Radicalism—which chains in dungeons the ministers of Christ for preaching His Holy word, which arrests and drags through the public highways and immures in prison cells, holy and helpless women, for teaching our children to say "Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name!"

Radicalism—which taxes the little cot in which the gentle hands of some good "sister of mercy" puts to sleep some little Catholic orphan!

Mr. McBride is one of the few elected to the Legislature from St. Louis.

Hog Sales in Kentucky.

We regret to learn that in some parts of the county hog cholera is prevailing to a great extent, some farmers loosing their entire stock.

From general inquiry we learn that there is but little activity in the hog line in this county. Buyers, so far, are scarce, corn plenty, and holders not over willing to part with their surplus unless cholera indications are pretty strong.

Sale of Cattle. A gentleman from Ohio purchased a few days ago in this county a lot of three hundred cattle for which he paid respectively 7, 9 and 10 cents per pound. A portion of this lot was ready for market.

We understand that Geo. M. Priest sold and delivered at his Diamond Island farm, a few days ago, to Jerome Watson, 150 head of fat hogs, averaging 150 lbs, for 8 cents gross. Mr. Watson shipped them to the New Orleans market.—*Henderson News.*

The arrival of hogs at this point during the past week per the Kentucky Central railroad and on foot amounted to three thousand head, which number is unusually large for this season.—*Newport Leader.*

On Tuesday last Mr. Thos. Isgrigg, of this county, sold his stock and crop. Wm. B. Clave; auctioneer. Hogs sold for $7 50 per hundred lbs; horses and cattle brought common prices; farming utensils and furniture sold very well.—*Cynthiana News.*

A Boston correspondent of the Louisville Courier went to hear—to see, rather—Anna Dickinson, the other day, and his orthodox Southern ideas became somewhat denaralized. He says: "Anna is a sprightly little cuss, and has a voice that would charm the birds off the bushes. Taken as a whole, she was exceedingly nice and pretty. I don't care if she did pet Fred. Douglass, she is pretty, by jingo! She hurled her rejected boulder at the audience as gracefully as David slung his little smooth stone at the giant. She was severe on President Johnson, comparing him to all tyrants of any standing in ancient or modern history. She told about Dick Taylor's making Union men dig their own graves, and about Burbridge, Blackburn's shooting two little Union girls. She brought up the God-send for the radicals, the New Orleans riots,