The Weekly Caucasian.

The City and Country.

QUESTION FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS.

How long, by whom, and in what country, were the children of Israel held in bondage? Under whose direction were they liberated? What was their number, and how long did they sojourn in the wilderness? And how many crossed over Jordan into the promised land?

COOLEY.

We can't say whether Cooley has stopped running or not, or whether he has succeeded in relieving his candid arraignment of the tin pan. But we heard that he was in Jackson City a few days ago, stirring up new treason there. By the way, speaking of Cooley and the tin pan, it reminds us of a letter he wrote some time ago, when he was doing up his registrars, to a gentleman in one of the townships, in which, after stating that he required his servants as registrars, he told him he would have to give security in a certain sum, never to divulge what he might see or know; that he was to be blind, &c. The gentleman did not see it that way, and declined.

PRINTING PAPER.

The locals of the Register is still growling about a bonfire of paper used, in time of war, by one of the proprietors of the CAUCASIAN. He knows that the paper was brought to the office by order of Gen. Price, and placed in our hands with orders to use it for his use and benefit. This he knows; was informed of the facts long ago, and in answer stated he knew the circumstances and that we were blameless. We had no more choice in the matter than we had at a later period of the war, when Blunt and his thieves, of which the locals of the Register was one, were here, and compelled us to print an order requiring all of our farmers on the south side of the river, within a radius of twelve miles of Lexington, to haul in their hay and corn immediately, when, at that very time, they had already stolen every horse, wagon and set of harness in the country, with which to take the plunder to Kansas which they had taken from non-combatants and helpless women and children, and the farmers could not have hauled an old hen and chickens to market had they so desired. Let him growl.

NEW BOOKS.

THE LOST CAUSE—The history of the vanquished has too often fallen to the pen of the victors; and to insure justice to the Southern cause, the pen must be taken by some Southern man, who is willing to devote his time and talents to the vindication of his countrymen, in a history that shall challenge the criticism of the intelligent, and invite the attention of all honest inquirers. Such a work will be of peculiar interest to the candid and intelligent public of the North, and is of the utmost importance to the people of the Southern States.

Mr. Pollard, of all writers in the South, is doubtless the best qualified to prepare a complete and standard history of the war, and to commit to the present and future generations, a faithful and worthy record of their great struggle, and of a cause lost, save in honor—having been employed during the entire period of the war as editor of a Richmond newspaper, and thus trained to the best sources of information, and by especial research, has collected a quantity of historical material pertaining to the secret history of the war which no one else in the country has or can obtain. He comes to the work with the authority of Gens. R. E. Lee, J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, "Dick" Taylor, Fitzhugh Lee, Ex-Gov. Wise, and other Confederate leaders.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In the last Register, we find the following sales announced for NOVEMBER:

1. Exchange Bank of St. Louis vs. W. H. Russell, W. R. Waddell and John S. Jones; Execution, Town lots and land; Sale Wednesday, Nov. 21.
2. Farmers' Bank of Missouri vs. Lewis Baker, Samuel W. Nutter, Jos. Tolliall and John Beale; Execution; Lands; Sale Wednesday, Nov. 21.
3. Martin & Brother vs. R. C. Ewing and R. P. Letton; Execution; Lands; 12, 40, 80, 40 acres; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
4. Richard Booten, John T of Eldridge Booten, vs. R. S. Dinwiddie and Ed. S. Fishback; Execution; Lands, and lots in Waverly and Berlin; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
5. Charles and James Mitchell vs. Daniel Wilson; Execution; Lands; Two 80's; Sale, Wednesday, November 21.
6. Hezekiah Pollard vs. James Hale; Decree; Real Estate; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
7. Stephen G. Wentworth vs. John I. Fisher, et al; Lots in Anderson's Addition; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
8. Thomas A. Bracken vs. M. Chapman, Public Administrator, having charge of the estate of John Clark, deceased; Land; Two 80's; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
9. Samuel S. Eaton, administrator of David Eaton, vs. Rebecca Shields, administratrix of Geo. R. Scibble; Decree of foreclosure of mortgage; Land; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
10. Thomas A. Rucker, et al vs. John W. Rucker; Order of sale by Circuit Court for Partition; Land; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
11. William Fletcher, trustee, vs. estate of Richard Cowherd; Decree; Land; 320 and 80 acres; Sale Thursday, November 22.
12. Henry Rack, by his curator, James M. Cowherd; Execution; Lands; Sale Thursday November 22.
13. James W. Hooper, Clackson county, vs. C. B. Bailey, William Shields and John Cather; Execution; Lots in Lexington; Sale Thursday, November 22.
14. George W. Baker, administrator of David A. Graves, vs. William T. Anderson and William Allen; Execution; Lots in Lexington; Sale November 22.
1. James M. Keith, administrator of Asa W. Keith, vs. Jos. G. Allen, Josiah Dickson, James Keith, Thomas M. Keith, Mary Belle Chrisman and John Chrisman; Decree; Lands; Sale November 23.
16. Phillip Varner vs. Joshua B. Carmichael; Decree of sale; Lands; Sale November 23.
17. John D. Thomas vs. Joseph M. Atkins; Decree of sale; Lots in Waverly; Sale November 23.
18. William Limrick vs. Lafayette Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Execution; Fair Grounds; Sale Wednesday, November 21.
19. Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Waverly, vs. John J. Hall; Execution; Lots in St. Thomas; Sale November 21.
21. Nathan Cooley vs. Lafayette Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Execution; Fair Grounds; Sale November 21.
22. John D. Thomas vs. W. H. Prewett and George W. Hall; Decree enforcing vendor's lien; Lands in Waverly; Sale November 23.
23. Ann R. Harwood vs. M. Chapman, administrator of Joshua Ballard; Decree; Lands; Sale Thursday, November 22.
24. R. S. Lomax vs. Jas. H. Berry; Execution; Lands; 80, 80, 40, 40, 10; Sale November 27.
25. Farmers' Bank, use of Cloud, vs. James B. Simpson, Huff, Triplett and Sewell; Execution; Lots in Chapel Hill; Sale November 23.
26. Caleb Winfrey, assignee of Shore, vs. L. D. Masterson; Execution; Lands; 40, 5; Sale November 27.
27. Philip Varner vs. Joshua B. Carmichael; Special execution; Lands; 40, 40, 40, 180; Sale November 22.
28. James A. Emison vs. Richard A. Bledsoe; Lands; Sale November 27.
29. John S. Wilson vs. Putnam S. Enlkerson; land; 40, 40; Sale November 27.
30. Josh Worthington vs. Edward L. Benton and Isabell Benton; Lands; 40, 40; Sale November 27.
31. Farmers' Bank vs. William J. Soler, and Anderson Warren; Lands; 40, 40, 180; Sale November 27.
32. John N. Graves et al vs. Malinda D. Dunlop et al; Partition in probate court; Lands; sale November 23.
33. Sarah R. Pollard vs. Sarah L. Pollard; Partition; Lands; Sale November 23.
34. Dorothea Hartman and Dorothea Burns vs. Anna Fick et al; Lands; 80, 40; Sale November 23.
35. Benjamin R. Ireland vs. Upton D. W. Shipley; and Elizabeth Shipley; Decree; Lands; 80; Sale November 24.
John Reed, for Rebecca T. Hunt, vs. John Beal and Martin Slaughter; Lands; sale Nov. 24.
37. W. P. Moore vs. Robt. B. Bradford; Execution; Lots in Lexington; Sale November 27.
38. William Limrick vs. Casper Gruber and John F. Kneberg; Lots in Lexington, and lands; sale November 27.
34. W. J. Ferguson, use of R. Shewalter, vs. W. R. Grigg; writ; Lands; Sale Nov. 28.
35. Farmers' Bank v. Dyer Sherwood, et al; Execution; Lands; Sale 28th.
36. J. W. Oglesby, E. C. Hickman, E. S. Duvall, vs. Jas. B. Callison; Execution; Lands; Sale Nov. 28.
37. Jacob H. A. Weaver, et al vs. Ephraim Triplett; Execution; Lands; Sale 28th.
38. Jno. O. Talbott vs. J. C. Donoho; Execution; Lots in Waverly, and lands; Sale Nov. 28.
39. Farmers' Bank vs. Jas. Chrisman and Arthur Barnett; Execution; Lands; sale 28th.
40. Benedict Thomas, assignee of John Aull, vs. John W. White; Execution; Lands; Sale 28th.
41. Wm. S. Keiser vs. Joseph R. White; Execution; Lots in Lexington; Sale Nov. 28.
42. James L. Berry, et al vs. John A. Corbin, et al; Execution; Lots in Waverly; Sale Nov. 28th.
43. James Hicklin and Rebecca T. Hart vs. Shewalter & Bair, and Bair & Shewalter; Executions; Lands; Sale Nov. 28.
44. L. Magoffin vs. John S. Webb. Execution; Land; Sale Nov. 28.

THAT $640,000—A Mr. Flowers, hailing from Illinois, has been sent by the Northern Methodists to this place, on a salary, we suppose, taken from that $640,000, to preach politics to the few faithful radicals in this section, and assist in keeping up the bad feeling that exists. If he shall have as good luck money-making as did Mr. Crawford, who looked, it is said, at the bottom dollar of the negroes, he will have accomplished his mission.

By our table the Legislature stands, 42 conservatives, and 65 radicals, leaving 15 counties to hear from. These counties are Atchison, Barton, Butler, Benton, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Harrison, Jasper, Laclede, McDonald, Ripley, Shannon, Stoddard, Stone, Vernon, Wayne, and Wright. These counties, in all probability, will return radicals, for it is not often a ray of sunshine ever penetrates them.

LOTS FOR SALE—Five beautiful residence lots for sale cheap, in Pomeroy's Addition, being lots No. 24 and 25, in block 1; lots No. 21, 25, 26 and 27 in block 2. For price and particulars apply to H. J. Armstrong. 3t

Persons engaged in sedentary employments within doors will find that an occasional use of Red Jacket Bitters gently stimulates the circulation, improves the appetite, produces a regular habit of body, and prevents mental depression.

LEXINGTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

We spent a pleasant and instructive afternoon, Friday last, at this popular institution, on the occasion of the recurrence of the monthly recitations, compositions, essays, dialogues and music, on the part of one half the classes. The exercises closed by the reading, by Mr. Dulin, of the monthly grade of scholarship of each one of the pupils in the division of classes. The grade is fixed at 10; and only one young lady reached the full mark, though many reached up to within a small fraction of it.

Of the many essays and compositions read, we remember none that were not creditable to the author, and it exhibited the fact that study was the rule, and recreation the exception in this school, while none of the scholars were unprepared to report when called, with a degree of grace and lady-like suavity at once pleasing and pleasurable. The compositions and essays embraced almost every imaginable subject, treated, it is true, tersely, but going at once into the joints and marrow of the question in hand, and bespoke commendable progress and proficiency, both as to the matter and manner of them. Several of these essays and compositions struck us as being decidedly fine, but where there were so many young candidates for scholastic honors, and all acquitting themselves so creditably, it would be unpardonable in us to individualize, either by name or subject. It is quite enough to say that ALL acquitted themselves admirably.

We may speak of Master Noblie Dulin's composition a little more freely, because he had no competitors, and therefore none can be either abashed or agrieved by it. We liked much the style of this embrio orator, as he stood forth and delivered this piece with fine conception, in a natural voice, and easy position. We also liked the subject of his declamation. It conveyed a great fact from a very youthful declaimer, and one that older heads might well study and labor to solve.

In the music class, though for the most part the performers were but little, new beginners, a goodly improvement was discernable, and we noticed that in the grade, several of the little misses went up to the full standard.

We also procured a peep into the drawing department of Miss Waldo, and were amply repaid for our whole time, in examining some drawings of that lady, and her several pupils.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The fall term of our circuit court, Judge Tutt presiding, convened on Monday morning last. The following is the panel of the grand jury, made by ex-Sheriff Adamson:

W. R. Tebbs, John W. Zeiler, Elington Casper, Thomas Berry, G. H. Ambrose, Wash. Lillard, H. Miache, Oscar Perdue, Jonathan W. Herring, John Hammond, G. D. Satterfield, J. H. Mallory, Tarl. P. Crews, Henry Stinkle, J. F. Meyer, B. F. Hatt.

DISCONTINUED.

Mr. Robert McFarland, the foundryman, on Franklin street, adjoining the plow factory, who had been advertising with us for some time past, came in yesterday and ordered a discontinuance of his card, because we endorsed the resolution of non-trade. Mr. McFarland is anxious to have it understood that he DID vote the radical ticket, and we have no objection to that fact going to the people. If there are any other radicals advertising with us, it is a free thing, and they can do likewise at their pleasure.

ALMOST A RIOT.

The quiet of our city was ruthlessly disturbed, on Saturday evening last, at about 9 o'clock, by the firing of pistols and guns, near the corner of Laurel and Franklin streets, and the repose and quiet of our retired or retiring citizens interrupted. A large number of shots from pistols or guns, or both, were made, and for a time we were threatened with a riot of no inconsiderable proportions.

We have not been able to get a clear and reliable statement of this difficulty, and therefore only give the two stories we have heard in respect to it, vouching for neither. One account is that it originated in a difference between some boys and the negroes, about the latter having in possession arms, with threats of using them, &c.; and another is, that the radical leaders, who are understood to have control of the worst of the negroes, indiced it as a means of drawing out the bushwhackers, to give the negroes a chance to kill them. These are the stories we have heard in regard to this trouble, and give them for what they are worth. But for ourselves, we believe the disturbance had its origin in the fact that our citizens have no respect for the municipal authorities of the city, knowing that they were not chosen by the people to administer the law, and that they are totally incompetent to do so. To our minds this is the real trouble. And akin to it is the other fact that we have among us a set of worthless scamps—below the level of a decent negro—who are continually tampering with the blacks, who otherwise would remain quiet, if not happy, in their present condition. They are the same class of persons who are going round endeavoring to form the blacks into companies, and addressing them in such words as "defend yourselves," instead of appealing to the courts in cases of wrong done them. We tell the negroes now that these villains who are making pretense of much love to them, and running round treating them to whisky, and a livising them thus, are their worst enemies, and if listened to, will bring them to destruction. Their real friends are those who do not tamper with or attempt to control them.

The people in this city are pretty well posted as to what is going on. They understand who it is that is organizing negro companies, or trying to do so, and understand his object, and his boasts of what he is to do. They are prepared for it, and when it shall come, he and his negro allies will be the sufferers. Let them be warned, and keep the peace.

SUNDRY CORRECTIONS.

A few weeks ago, we mentioned the fact that Frank. Winkler had been engaged in the leather business in Davidson county, N. C., and was charged there with stealing several small articles. The Frank. Winkler alluded to was the registrar for Freedom township, and is neither of kin or connected with Mr. Frederick Winkler of this city.

In our last, we said it was suspected that Mr. Massatti, who voted the radical ticket was not naturalized. Mr. M. called on us in respect to the charge, and exhibited to us his naturalization papers. So we take back the insinuation.

Mr. Schnell, similarly alluded to, also called upon us to inquire the author of the charge, saying it was not true that he was unnaturalized, and to the proper authorities his paper could be shown. He did not exhibit them to us; but his assurance that he had them is perfectly satisfactory, and we, therefore, withdraw the assertion previously made. We have neither interest or desire in injuring these gentlemen.

CHARITON COUNTY.

The total vote in Chariton for many of the candidates is a tie, and many of them are elected by majorities of one, two, and three. We take the following list of the elect from the Brunswicker. The figures denote the majorities: Conservatives—I. Salisbury, Representative, 2; H F Grotjan, County Judge, 18; F M Redburn, Circuit Clerk, 34; A C Vandiver, County Clerk, 11; Geo M Dewey, County Treasurer, 8; Jas H Gardner, Assessor, 12; Robt D Crop, Surveyor, 372; M Richardson, County Superintendant of Common Schools, 2. Radicals—J F Cunningham, Probate Judge, 14; Geo Young, Co. Judge, 1; Geo Kuechler, Sheriff, 1; J J Abbigg, Supervisor, 6.

SOUTHERN RELIEF NEWS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 8, 1866.

CHAS. O. GARDNER, Esq., Chairman, Lexington, Missouri, Sir: Your esteemed favor of 17th ult., with inclosed draft for $378 88 from the "Ladies Aid Societies of Lexington and Davis townships, Lafayette county Missouri" has been received. I regret to state that no institution devoted to a permanent care of Confederate soldiers, their wives and children, has as yet been established in this State, nor do I think it likely that such an asylum will shortly be established. I therefore accept the alternative presented and will cause to be distributed the funds sent, as may be serve to carry out the wishes of these benevolent ladies.

In behalf of destitute widows and orphans of South Carolina, allow me to extend their gratefulthanks. Rest assured kind sir, that the noble ladies of your State will ever be remembered for their charity in this, our time of need. I would respectfully suggest Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, as a proper person to whom the charitable quota designed for that State should be sent; he like myself, will doubtless see to the appointment of suitable agents to carry out the good work.

Very respectfully,
JAMES L. ORR, Gov.

The Advisory committee on the 17th October, mailed to ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, $378 88, the receipt of which is not yet acknowledged, but fully due. The quota for Alabama and Georgia were withheld, in obedience to the instructions of the society, until responsible managers could be suggested to become the almoners of the charity. These will now go forward, the one to Gov. Jenkins of Georgia, and the other to Miss Augusta J. Evans, of Mobile.

An estimable lady of Dover, in this county, has handed us the following letter for publication, and we very cordially give it. We regret that, at this time, the several administrators of the county are without means to contribute to the relief of this waste; but hope that the Society in St. Louis, will be able to do something in that way.

GREENVILLE C. H. SOUTH CAROLINA,
October 11th, 1866.

DEAR MADAM: Your generous communication to Mrs. Laura Gwin, my wife, asking for information to as the wants of deceased Confederate soldier's families in South Carolina, and offering to aid such, has been received. Protracted sickness in the case of our youngest child has prevented Mrs. Gwin, from collecting the desired information, and it is by her request, I have undertaken it. Since receiving your letter, I have made known your request, and learned the wants and conditions of a number of families in Greenville district. The husbands of six below named widows were members of company "F" First S. C. V., which I had the honor to command while battling for our inalienable rights. Some of these noble men died on the battle field, others in the hospitals. Their wives and children, having no homes of their own, are in deep distress, and great want, &c., worthy of your generous aid. They now thank God and the noble ladies of your State for the prospect of aid. What is said of these is true, of those whose names appear below. The following are their names:

1. Mrs. Thomas Hall, has four young children, husband killed on the battlefield. 2. Mrs. Joseph Hawkins, has six children, but one arm, husband died in hospital. 3. Mrs. A. Timmons, two small children, husband died in camp. 4. Mrs. Aaron Bridges, has six children, husband died on his way home. 5. Mrs. Moses M. Bridges, has four children, husband died on his way home. 6. Mrs. W. W. Wilberg, has three children, husband killed. 7. Mrs. Lucy J. Coleman, one child, husband died in service. 8. Mrs. Frances Bishop, four children, husband died in service. 9. Mrs. Jane Lenderman, three children, husband killed in battle. 10. Mrs. Jane Frip, one child, husband killed. 11. Mrs. Rebecca Cooper, six children, husband died in service. 12. Mrs. Albert Clark, five children, husband killed. 13. Mrs. Mary Clark, one child, husband killed. 14. Mrs. Mary Barton, four children, husband killed. 15. Mrs. Thomas Newby, three children, husband died. 16. Mrs. Jane Gradon, two children, husband died from wound. 17. Mrs. C. Campbell, four children, husband killed in battle. 18. Mrs. Eliza Long, five children, husband killed in battle. 19. Mrs. Frances Creemer, nine children, husband killed in battle. 20. Mrs. Cleary Phillips, one son disabled for life by wound. 21. Mrs. Caroline Story, two children, husband killed in battle. 22. Mrs. Eliza Long, five children, husband killed in battle.

These I have mentioned as a sample, many to hundreds of families in South Carolina. Another class, such as those with amputated limbs, need aid also.

Not only has war's desolating hand swept over our State, but in addition to that famine is staring many in the face. The unparalled drought last summer cut short the staff of life. There are hundreds of acres of land in South Carolina and Georgia, that have not made one BUSHEL OF CORN PER ACRE. Hence, without aid, some are bound to perish. It is reported already that one mother and three children have perished in the Greenville mountain district. Our State has appropriated $300,000 to buy corn for the needy, but that amount will not meet the necessity of the indigent.

Any funds, which you at any time may have on hand to aid such families as those mentioned above, if directed to me, will be religiously divided among these and such like families as they most need, their receipts taken and remitted to you, the full amount you send. God grant that you, and all who aid in relieving the wants of the poor families of our State, may realize, in your generous donations the fulfillment of the divine statement, that "It is more blessed to give than to receive." With sentiments of profound regard for your sympathy for our State, I remain,

Yours truly,
T. D. GWIN.

WIT—The Register grows witty—in a horn. It grows more and more vindictive; more careless of the rights and immunities of others. It even attempts agriculture, in the real Massachusetts style, and endeavors to make light of a worthy citizen, and a worthy vocation, and one, let his politics be what they would, never forgot the common amenities of a gentleman. But because he could not longer quietly look at the villany of the radical party, he must needs be abused. Mr. W. M. N. Green's reputation will scarcely suffer by the assaults of such vindictiveness.

COUNTY COURT—At the Saturday session of the new county court, the bond of the sheriff elect, Mr. James M. Pool, was approved. The bond is for $150,000, and on it are the names of the best and most responsible men in the county.

The bond of Mr. Treasurer Chapman, for $50,000, was also approved, as it was endorsed by men equally good and responsible.

Mr. Bowen's bond for $5,000, with names equal to the others, was also approved.

A number of commissions to justices of the peace and constables, were issued.

Mr. Coroner Smith was inaugurated in office, and made the usual proclamation declaring the court open, and ready for business. Mr. Sheriff Adamson having refused to do so.

The justices of the court had not received their commissions, as the Governor pretends not to know whether one or three are to be commissioned at this time. The Governor states that he had submitted the question to the Supreme Court of the State, whose opinion, he said, would be promulgated last Saturday.

We understand the Governor has commissioned all the justices in Cole county where radicals were elected. It was therefore lawful to commission them. The thing is too transparent a piece of villany to warrant further notice. The court goes on.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY—Mr. Z. J. Mitchell, as administrator of the estate of Isaac W. Mitchell, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased, on next Saturday, all the personal property belonging to said estate, including one pair of fine mules, one family horse, buggy and carriage, wagon and harness, milch cows and calves, farming implments, &c., and a very superior lot of household and kitchen furniture, almost new. This is a rare opportunity to purchase such articles as are advertised, and we expect a large crowd will be present.

REMOVED—The remains of the late Edward A. Power, a printer who died here a few week ago, were removed to St. Louis, a few days ago.

MORAL MARKET.

Corrected for the Caucasian.

BOXON—Old stock exhausted, and the new is believed to be a complete failure.

VIRTUE—Old growth nearly consumed, young growth, prospects very unpromising.

PIETY—None in market.

PATRIOTISM—First quality scarce, none to be disposed of; second quality easily bought on speculation at 100 per cent. discount.

PROMISE—All in hands of old stockholders.

MONEY—Stock badly damaged. None for sale.

VICE—Overstocked.

PRIDE—Market glutted.

POLITENESS—Cheap. Holders unwilling to dispose of stock at present rates.

SENSE—None at wholesale. Dealt in chiefly by hawkers and peddlers at retail.

RELIGION—None genuine on hand. Stock generally adulterated, very few investments.

LOVE—None offered, except for greenbacks.

TALENT—Scarce article. Sold exclusively for cash.

CONSISTENCY—Out of fashion.

SALINE COUNTY.

The radical majority in Saline, taken by the vote for State superintendent of Public Schools, is 82. The following county officers are elected: Legislature, M L Laughlin; County Judges, Thos Farrell, Tyree Davis, N C Gwinn; Probate Judge, David Landon; Circuit Clerk, R H Wilson; Sheriff, John Wolff; Coroner, Wm M Nordyke; County School Commissioner, J R Vance; Surveyor of Registration, W H Brownlee; County Treasurer, D Landon; Assessor, Thos Dunnegan; Surveyor, T C Elliott; Connty Clerk, P E Morgan. They generally selected their township officers in Marshal township.

REVIVAL—Elder Benj. Franklin has been holding a protracted meeting in the Christian church, in this city, since Friday evening last. He is considered one of the most talented men of his denomination, in the State. He intends continuing his efforts, preaching morning and evening, over next Sunday. The house has been well-filled every evening. We hope his efforts may be crowned with complete success.

This was the way in which a French reporter fulfilled his duty: One day when the Place de Pantheon was the scene of a riot, Dongelot, installed himself in the midst of a shower of stones and other missils, pen in hand, to note the incidents, as a faithful reporter. Amid the yells and groans of combatants, and the clatter of cavalry over the hard pavement into the ranks of the seditious, a friend, espying the indefatigable reporter, hailed him:

"Man! are you mad?" he shrieked, "run from there or you will be killed!"

Dongelot, without heeding his advice, retained his position, a watch in one hand and a pen in the other, recording, minute by minute, the aspect of the conflict.

"Do you hear me?" cried the friend, again, "it is certain death to remain there."

"Heaven will guard me. But since you are going, oblige me by handing these notes to my journal. You will tell them that I remain on the spot to record the end of the affair."

One hour after the adventurous journalist was struck by a stray ball. He was conveyed to a house, and a surgeon hastened to his relief.

"Are you wounded?"

"Yes," replied Dongelot, "and seriously; for I am not able to write."

"You positively must not think of writing," said the doctor, brusquely, "it will excite you too much. You must remain quiet."

"That is not the most important thing at present," rejoined the porter, gasping for breath. "Each one to his task, mine is to chronicle this affair. Give me your assistance for one moment. Write for me at the bottom of the page this *post scriptum*—

"'THREE O'CLOCK AND TWENTY MINUTES [illegible] by the soldiers, there were found among the ranks of the people three wounded and one dead.'"

"How, one dead?" demanded the surgeon; "who, then, is dead?"

"I!" replied Dongelot, and expired.

Ex-Provisional Governor Perry, of South Carolina, is out against the Constitutional amendment. He says the South may be ruined, but cannot be dishonored.

MARRIAGES.

Married, in Dover, on the 14th inst., by Elder Robinson, Mr. THOMAS J. GROVES to Miss MARY WARREN, both of this county.

THE TROUSSEAU.

The bridal bonnet—a very elegant and beautiful creation—was made by Mrs. M. F. Price, of this city. The bonnet was of white snow-flake velvet, of the costliest and most tasteful style, trimmed with pearl wreath, with hand some white strings; inside trimmed with pearls and brilliants, and white pansies, frosted, &c., altogether, the handsomest bonnet put up here for many a day. The veil to match was of embroidered Brussels lace, and the bridal dress of white alapaca—a TROUSSEAU of rare elegance, great beauty, and the finest workmanship.

AN OBSERVER.

DEATHS.

Died, in Memphis, a short time ago, Mr. CHAS. C. MARTIN, late of this city.

—On the steamer Agnes, Mississippi river, on the 31 inst., CHARLES POLK, late of Jackson county. He was buried at Memphis.

—At his late residence, in the vicinity of Boonville, on Tuesday, Nov. 13th, 1866, FREDERICK ROX, aged 81 years.

He deceased was one of the old pioneer settlers in this section of Missouri, before it was a state. He has enjoyed the unquestionable confidence and maintained among his fellow men a high and enviable character. He raised here a large family of children, and lived to see grand children and great-grand children surround him in great numbers. In the enjoyment of his accustomed good health, he was stricken with typhoid pneumonia, and died after two or three days illness.—[Boonville Missourian.

Lexington Market,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ROBINSON AND CO., GROCERS, BROADWAY.

Hemp		None offering
Tobacco, leaf	5@10	Hogs 3@50
Flour, fancy	X	$6 00@ 00
Lexington Flour	XX	8@8 50
" "	XXX	7 00@7 50
" "	XXXX	7 50@8 00
Wheat, ⅌ bushel		2@0 00
Corn, ⅌ bbl		1 50@2 00
Bacon—Sides, sacred		22@23
Hams, canvassed		2@0 00
Hog round		none.
Corn Meal		80@ 81
Wool		25@ 40
Groceries—Brown Sugar		16@20
Crushed Sugar		21@22
Coffee		30@35
Tea		$1 50@2 50
Salt, ⅌ bbl	$5	per sack $4 00

Soap, 12½@16c; Star Candles, 20c; Tallow, 25c; Molasses, $1@$1 75; Country Molasses, 90@60c.

St. Louis Market.

SATURDAY, November 17.

COTTON—Quiet at 30c.

HEMP—Nothing done.

TOBACCO—Bright, sweet fillers wanted at full prices. Sales at $2 80 to $3 per 100 lbs. of all grades.

FLOUR—$6 50@7 75, 8 50@9 00, 10@25, 11 00, 11 25, 12 25, 13 50, and 14 00, for the several grades.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$11 50.

WHEAT—$2 20, 2 50, 2 55, 2 60, 2 65, 2 70, 2 75, and 2 80.

CORN—Fair demand, at $1 05, 1 10, 1 12½, 1 14, and 1 15.

BARLEY—$1 65 to 1 75.

WHISKEY—$2 35.

GREEN APPLES—$2 25 to 2 00 per bbl.

POTATOES—75 to 80c per bu. and $2 60 per bbl. for the harrocks.

HIDES—Dry flint 19c; dry salt 16c.

SALT—Domestic in bbls $1 20 to 1 30. G. A. in sacks $2 15 to 2 00. T. I. $2 10 to 2 25.

WOOL—25, 35 and 40c.

SUGAR—Prime 13@14c; choice 15@16½.

COFFEE—Java 30 to 31. Rio, choice, 29 to 30c.

HOGS—200 for shipment at 7½; 20 do., in lots, at 6⅞ to 7c gross.

MILCH COWS—$40 to $90.

BEEF CATTLE—Higher, say from 5½ to 6c gross.

GOLD—Went down in New York and St. Louis on the 14th. On the 15th, still declining, and settled at 141½ at opening and 143½ at the close. St. Louis, 143½ to 144½.

HOGS—St Louis, 15—Receipts 1,600. Market firm and tendency upward. Sales, 400 head at from 6½ to 8c gross. Chicago, 14th—Firm and from 15c to 20c lower. Small sales, at $6 25@8 75 to packers. Cincinnati, 15th—Higher. Not many offerings. 1,000 head at $6 90@8 ⅌ 100 gross. Pleasant buying, and those coming forward are to fill contracts.

Port of Lexington.

ARRIVED.

November 15 Mary M. Donald, for Omaha.

DEPARTED.

November 14 Lillie Martin, for St. Louis.
" 16 W. J. Lewis, "
" 16 Elk Horn, "
" 19 Miner, "
" 20 Ben Johnson, "
" 20 W. R. Dance, "

The river is slowly falling. Freights up. Tows down, 50@60c.

From Mexico.

Among the ex-confederates still remaining in this country may be mentioned ex-Governor Thomas C. Reynolds, of Missouri, who is engaged in the practice of law, and as he speaks no less than four different language, the Governor is driving a very thrifty business. He has also recently received the appointment of General Inspector of the Mexico and Chalco railroad, representing the interest of the government in the same. General Jo. Shelby, of Missouri, has just arrived in this city. He is at present engaged in transportation between Vera Cruz and the capital. Major General J. B. Magruder is also here; and says, "Tell my friends that I am still proud as Lucifer; and defying misfortune. The General's family is also here with him. Major Lawrence, of Missouri, and Maj. Edwards of the same State, and Major George W. Clark, of Texas, are all here, and though none of them are getting decidedly rich, they are all making a comfortable living, and have great expectations. Generals Hindman and Slaughter are at Orizaba, and N. O. Green, Esq., General Price Judge Perkins and Gov. Harris are at Cordova.

It is said a letter has been received here, by the friends of Gen. SHELBY, announcing the collapse of the MAXIMILIAN government and that he and others have been notified to leave Mexico. It is but a report.

A telegram in the World, the other day, stated that the President had ordered the delivery of the household effects left at Arlington Mansion, or, rather, the fragments remaining of them, to the person authorized by Gen. Lee to receive them They are fragments indeed. That once magnificent mansion has been stripped of its pictures, library, furniture, and heirlooms of almost priceless value, since they once belonged to Washington himself. A few of these things were rescued and placed in the Patent Office in Washington, where they were displayed and placarded as "Taken from Arlington in 1862;" but the great bulk of the stolen articles have been taken, none but the thieves know whither. It is a national disgrace that these thieves not only wore the uniform of our army, but many of them were adorned with the insignia of officers of high grade. An examination of the remains of the Arlington relics shows that nearly everything of value had been stolen. Family portraits were taken from their frames and carried away, and boxes containing private papers and letters were broken open, and the contents stolen or destroyed. It was so everywhere South; and to-day the houses of volunteer officers, and of chaplains, especially in almost every New England and Northern city and village, are filled with stolen plate, pictures, books, even wearing apparel, and, in fact, everything from a piano to a pap spoon, which are proudly displayed as "rebel trophies," or "confiscated" property. These things, in many instances, are worth more to their owners than their pecuniary value. They are heirlooms and souvenirs of friendship, and the owners advertise that they are willing to pay for their return. Will not this opportunity for speculation induce the purloiners to send this plundered property back? It is a part of the work of restoration in which the nation is now engaged to restore these stolen goods to their rightful owners, and the restoration cannot begin too soon.—*N. Y. World.*

[illegible] dred and seventy-five years old next October. For eighty-five I have been an invalid, unable to step, only when I moved with a lever. But a year ago I heard of the Granicular Syrup. I bought a bottle, smelt the cork, and found myself a man. I can now run twelve miles and a half an hour, and throw thirteen somersaults without stopping."

A Liverpool journal has a story of a "Thieves' College," existing in that town. There are men and women teachers of the art of cartouche and dodger, the pocket-handkerchief, the purse, and the watch chain departments being presided over by different professors. Burglary and the use of the garotte is taught by experts, and the accomplishment of begging letters is a branch in itself.

Mother—Here, Tommy, is some nice castor oil, with orange juice in it.

Doctor—Now, remember, don't give it all to Tommy, leave some for me.

Tommy—(who has "been there")—Doctor's a nice man, ma; give it all to the Doctor.

There are now fifteen thousand troops of the British regular army in British America, nine thousand of whom are in Canada.

SCRAP IRON WANTED.

WE will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for Wrought Iron, Scrap and Castings; and have on sale Cut Nails, Brads and Spikes of all sizes, made from Missouri Charcoal Metals.

BOGY NAIL MILL COMPANY,
No. 14 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO. oct28-q

GROCERIES.

ROBINSON & CO.,
No. 2 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,
200 bbls. best St. Louis Flour;
100 sacks " " "
100 bbl. " " "
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. ap20 1y

BAKER'S
TOBACCO MANUFACTORY,
Lexington, Missouri.

HAVING established in the city of Lexington a Tobacco manufactory, and supplied it entirely with the latest and most improved machinery for the success full manufacture of Tobacco, and having employed the most experienced and competent workmen, I am prepared to

FURNISH THE TRADE
WITH FOR DIFFERENT
Varieties of Manufactured Tobacco.
At prices that should induce the dealers of the west to
Purchase in Lexington.

TOBACCO WANTED,
FOR WHICH I WILL
Pay the Highest Market Price,
Delivered at the Factory on Broadway, adjoining Green Hall.
ap 21y GEO W BAKER

SALT! SALT!!
IN STORE and for sale, 100 barrels of Kanawha Salt, by L. W. WERNWAG,
nov1tmd Berlin, Mo.

JAS. G. BELL, & CO.,
GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 112 Commercial Street, between Cincinnati and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo. Special attention paid to filling country orders. nov1tmd

Stray Notice.
STRAYED or stolen from my premises, in Fort Osage township, Jackson county, Mo., on the 24th day of October, one blood bay MARE, nearly black mane and tail, one white hind foot, slightly marked with harness, and perhaps some saddle marks, between 8 and 12 years old, and 15 hands or upwards high, shod all round. Any information leading to my recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address L. L. Black, Independence, Mo. nov1tmd

Final Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, creditors and others, interested in the estate of Jesse E. Madison, dec'd, late of Lafayette county, Missouri, that the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, will apply at the next term of the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be holden and held at the courthouse, in the city of Lexington, on the first Monday of January next, 1867, to make a final settlement of her administration of said estate.
nov1tmd FRANCES RALSTON, Adm'x.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.
SITUATED three Miles south of Lexington, containing 40 acres, 30 of which is under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. There is a fine Blue Grass Pasture of 15 acres.
The buildings consist of an elegant frame dwelling House, barn and out houses. The water privileges are very fine, an abundance of timber, and a fork of the best road in the county. Also a very f