Lexington Caucasian.

LOCAL SCRAPS.

Beautiful weather.

Aullville Teachers' Institute Monday.

Clear, but mighty cold, these November nights.

Wilson & Hutchison have introduced a "cheap table."

Christian mite society at Dr. Temple's residence last night.

Ahrens is laying a new pavement, on Cedar street, near Franklin.

Do the city authorities ever intend to grade and pave Main street East?

The finest Rogers', Congress and other penknives at Grimes and Venable's.

See recommendation of the County Council of Grangers in relation to the price of hogs.

First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of their customers—Wilson & Hutchison.

The second trial of Edwin Turner commences at Kansas City on the first Tuesday in December.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day, and visions of slaughtered gobblers rise in the mind's eye.

Remember that Rhodes is selling excursion tickets to-day for the Aullville Teachers' Institute.

Board and lodging, without charge, have been secured for all ladies who attend the Institute at Aullville.

Alf Brant, city marshal and tax collector, is after tax-payers with his little "billy duxes." Poney up.

A tornado of cold, cutting wind Monday and the night following; repeated, though a clear sky, Tuesday.

Something new every day at Grimes & Venable's. Go and see the magnificent alabaster sets and ornaments.

The finest jewelry and brilliant goods establishment in Western Missouri—Grimes & Venable's, Lexington.

She arrived Saturday. Litty, titay, witty, bitsy cherub. Hugh Wilson, the dry-goodser, is her proud daddy.

The Lafayette branch of the American Bible Society met at the M. E. Church South, in this city, last Monday evening.

Next Monday morning's train on the A. & P. road takes passengers to the Aullville Teachers' Institute at excursion rates.

L. Megede has sold out his interest in the jewelry establishment of L. Megede & Co., to his partner, A. C. Dollinger.

The furniture and traps at the Bourbon House, which were sold last Friday and Saturday by the Sheriff, brought good prices.

The County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry will meet in the village of Mayview on the 4th of December, at 10 o'clock.

The editor of the Register says the jail is mighty comfortable this cold weather. Ha, ha! What are you doing there, neighbor?

Two persons, ladies, we believe, were thrown out of a runaway carriage Thursday, and one of the occupants badly injured.

We understand that the superintendent of the Lexington Coal Co., was assaulted Thursday by a colored teamster. Did not learn facts.

"Which I wish to remark, and the reason is plain." Read the card of Mr. Sanford, agent of the St. L., K. C. & N. Railway, elsewhere.

The Aullville "Institute," which commences Monday and continues during the week, promises to be well attended and unusually interesting.

Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, a colored woman, is to lecture at Zion chapel, in this city, Monday and Tuesday evenings next, on the subject of "The Farce that Wins."

We regret to learn that Miss Fannie Boggs, (daughter of Rev. F. J. Boggs), who is a boarder at Central Female College, has been very ill, and her life despaired of.

Lost—In this city, Tuesday, Nov. 4, a lady's shawl; gray, mixed, of rather peculiar pattern. If left at the Caucasian office for the owner, the finder will be properly rewarded. 2t

Jno. C. Phelps, who has been the faithful and courteous ticket clerk and operator, at the depot of the A. & P road, has been promoted to Assistant Agent—Rhodes' lieutenant.

The "Daily Dispatch" is dispatched. We regret the young gentlemen could not make it go; but they undertook what is a hard thing to accomplish, even under the most favorable circumstances.

What does the city of Lexington do with its $18,000 in taxes? It certainly doesn't take all of that sum to pay off its mayor, policemen, and other half dozen officials. Can't some of this money be expended in improving its principal business street?

Everybody invited to call at Grimes & Venable's, and look through the establishment whether you desire to make a purchase or not. Don't buy your holiday toys, till you look over what they have for sale at less than cost prices.

A correspondent in the Register gives the information that the state superintendent of public instruction, Rev. Mr. Monteith, is opposed to the use of the Bible in the public schools of the State. Has he a better book to introduce in its stead?

In the pouch of a beef cow, slaughtered at Maj. Ford's New's place, Wednesday, there was found a pint of nails, tack, shot and tyre. This is the natural result of letting our beeves feed over the counters of hardware stores and browse through printing offices.

Large shipments of stock are being made daily over the A. & P. road; an average of about 50 cars a day of all kinds. Time to St. Louis inside of 19 hours, which is 5 to 8 hours quicker than any other road in this section. Great and winning inducements to shippers.

An apology is due our readers to-day. An unparalleled business run upon our columns necessitates the omission of much valuable reading matter and news which had been prepared for them. The great house of Wilson & Hutchison occupies one fourth of our entire space this week.

We have been requested by several gentlemen to suggest that a meeting should be held at the court-house to-night, to give an expression of the patriotic views of the people of Lexington, in denunciation of the Spanish butchery of 150 American citizens and the insult offered to the country.

Capt. Willis G. Turpin, a well-known former citizen of this city, died of pneumonia, on the 17th inst., at his residence in Carroll county. Capt. Turpin has left many warm friends behind him, who will mourn his death with a sincere grief, among them the members of the Masonic order.

Col. DeMotte has a good word for himself in the last Register. He says: "DeMotte is pretty well known in this county, and the success of the Weekly Register shows that his name and influence is not so dangerous after all." Visions of a warm, cozy little post-office flit, candle-bug like, before his satisfied view.

Geo. G. Cumming is going East for a big stock of fine and fancy confections. The ladies should stop in at his new headquarters and see how handsomely he is fixed up. Cummings does so immense and growing business in sweet things, and the "sweet things" ought to know, as they do, that they can nowhere else get such confections and fruits as at Cummings'.

Dr. West, wife, four children, of Concordia, and a guest, Rev. E. Wright, were mysteriously poisoned last Sunday at dinner time; and only by the immediate employment of antidotes and medical skill were they saved from death. It is not known who did the poisoning, nor in what article of food it was put. The family have recovered. As a consequence, the town was thrown into unusual excitement.

The Register charges us with "hooking" one of its editorials. We assure the editor, we are ignorant of the fact. Was the synopsis of the Supreme Court decision his editorial? If so, he ought to make some sign to distinguish between original and selected matter, as he leads both, and thus misleads us. We did not use it as ours, but had it set "solid" as an extract, as he will see by referring to the ar ticle in the Caucasian. We would rather take a pauper's property, than an editor's.

In the regular department will be found the marriage notice of a pair of Lexington's favorite children—Mr. Travis Buford and Miss Mattie E. Gordon, daughter of our well-known fellow-citizen, Linn B. Gordon. The earnest wishes of a numerous acquaintance will follow them through life, and prayers be heartily spoken that they may drift lovingly, peacefully, trustingly, adown life's stream, and part only at the crossing of the river of death, to unite again and forever more in the Beautiful World.

Just think of it. The Great Atlantic & Pacific has been running three trains daily for several days past to get out the immense bodies of freight offering. On Wednesday 65 cars of freight were hauled out from Lexington and way points to Sedalia and eastward. The average of the week, being about 50 cars a day. Does that look like a financial crisis in Lafayette county? For all of which the A. & P. is indebted to the live, wide-awake management of its indomitable agent, W. W. Rhodes.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

The Amateur Exercises at Harmonia Hall.

The amateur entertainment which had been postponed a week because "Pips" and her lamb-like husband had claimed the day, took place at Harmonia Hall Friday evening of last week. We regretted exceedingly that we could not be present; and somehow or other every event is set for the very day that no Caucasianite can attend. Friday, we are up to our ears in work;—haven't time to be more than courteous to visitors. But we have heard a good report from many who attended. Every seat in Harmonia Hall was reserved before tea-time; the house being full to overflowing, which clearly indicates the expectations indulged by the whole community as to both the character and success of the event. A critic who was present, at our request gives us this synopsis of his views of the reading, singing, etc. Col. Reid did well, the pieces selected being adapted to his voice. Tilton Davis read in a tone too low to be heard distinctly in the rear of the house, for which he ought to be gently scored, as he is an orator and knows what is necessary. His reading otherwise was good. Prof. Bahlmann's first piece was fine, but the second one spiritless. Prof. Graves' first piece was not suited to his voice, but the last one was excellent. Wm. Chiles' reading was easy and natural. The pieces selected by the young ladies were generally too long, but well executed. Miss Neill's last piece was especially entertaining. The instrumental duet by Mrs. Allstadt and Mrs. Davis was excellent. Mrs. McCausland did not appear, which caused some disappointment. The piano exercises by Miss Fannie Waddell were very superior, and the singing by the club unexceptionable. A. W. Smith, as usual, covered himself with glory. The song by Miss Bettie Arnold was capitally received, she being recalled for a second ballad. Judging from the number of young gentlemen who struggled for the honor of escorting the lady to her home, it is plain, she left a capital impression. Altogether, the exercises were creditable to each participant individually and to the city's combined amateur talent.

We are joined by many who attended the entertainment, in the public request that it be repeated for the benefit of the poor of our own city, and we hope the ladies and gentlemen will consent. The gross receipts were $96 05; the expenses, $19.15; and the net sum realized and forwarded to Memphis, $76.90.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

What Should be done with Charity.

Having heard that committees have been appointed by a number of churches in Lexington, that they may confer together in regard to the appointment of a day for a general collection for the benefit of the poor of Memphis, who are suffering from the results of the yellow fever, we desire to call their attention to the following correspondence taken from a recent number of the Kansas City Times, which may serve to obviate the necessity of such a collection, or turn the proceeds collected into another channel. We suggest that a general collection be taken up in its stead by the various churches in Lexington, for the poor of our own town. From the present out-look, we fear we shall have much suffering among the laboring classes among us this winter. The first duty of charity is to begin at home, where "we have always the poor with you:"

At a meeting of the Board of Managers held at the Opera House, on the evening of the sonnet 11th inst., it was resolved that the Chairman communicate at once with the President of the Howard Association to ascertain if further help was needed for the sufferers by Memphis consequent upon the late scourge. After which the meeting adjourned to the call of the Chair.

KANSAS CITY, MO., NOV. 8, 1873.

President Howard Association, Memphis, Tennessee:

DEAR SIR—Will you please briefly inform me as to the need of the sufferers in your place? The churches of this city have raised by concert a small amount of money, to be donated, either to the sufferers of your city or to the poor of ours. If you are absolutely in need, we should be glad to send a widow's mite; but if not, we have an abundance of poor in our city to whom it would be a great assistance. Whether it is most needed in your or our city is the question with us.

Very respectfully, T. M. JAMES,
Chairman Committee.

To which was the following answer:

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
MEMPHIS, TENN., NOV. 12, 1873.

T. M. James, Esq., Chairman Committee, Kansas City:

DEAR SIR: Yours received. I hardly know how to answer you. We have, as you are aware, hundreds of poor who have been made such by the death of the heads of the families in the terrible scourge which has visited our city. We also have a fund to take care of them which is ample for their present wants. My conclusion is this: Retain the money and appropriate it to your poor, and should our necessities grow greater than our abilities we will call upon you, and it at that time you have funds loan you can help us. With my best wishes, I am, respectfully,

A. D. LANGSTAFF, Pres't.

Whereupon the Board was convened last Saturday at 4 o'clock p. m., to hear the communication read and take final action in regard to the disposition of the net proceeds, and it was unanimously agreed that the same be and is hereby turned over to the Women's Christian Association, to be distributed among the poor and needy of Kansas City.

ADVICE TO FARMERS.

The Executive Committee of Lafayette County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry, which assembled at Lexington, Mo., on the 15th day of November, 1873, unanimously

RESOLVED, That we recommend to all holders of fat hogs in Lafayette county to keep them at home, and bacon them, unless they can sell them at 3½ cts. or more per pound, gross weight.

And that this resolution be furnished to the county papers published in Lexington, with the request that they publish the same. H. C. CHILES, Chairman.
J. F. SMITH, Sec't'y.

The Sedalia Democrat says that a fortune of $100,000 has been left by an uncle in New York to one Fred. Devore, who once used to live in Sedalia, and who was a rampageous cuss generally.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. Thompson L. Smith will preach to-morrow a week, in Wellington.

Elder James M. Wright will preach at the Christian church to-night (Saturday), and in the morning of the Lord's day.

The Cumberland Presbyterian congregation have treated their modest "little church around the corner," to a Whiting & Homes organ. Glad so hear it.

There will be a parish meeting of the members of Christ's church (Episcopal), on to-morrow immediately after the morning service. The Rector desires that every communicant of the church may be present.

Prof. Baldwin, of the North Missouri State Normal School, who is on his way to the Aullville "Insitute," will deliver a lecture at the Christian church in this city, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, on the sublime subject of "Soul Building." Prof. Baldwin is one of the most eminent teachers, elocutionists and lecturers in Missouri, and we predict that this effort will prove a rare treat. None should miss it. The public are cordially invited. Seats free. Hour 7 o'clock.

SERVICES TO-MORROW:

At Baptist, by Rev. Dr. Talbird.
At Catholic, by Rev. Father Hoog.
At Christian, usual morning service.
At Episcopal, by Rev. J. W. Dunn.
At Southern Methodist, by Rev. T. M. Hobb.
At Assembly Presbyterian, by Rev. J. R. Byers.
At Cumberland Presbyterian, by Rev. Frank Russell.
At Old School Presbyterian, congregational services.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Edmund Wright, agent of the American Bible Society, is in the city.

William Elmore, a shepherd of Colorado, is on a visit to his father in Wellington.

Maj. W. F. Melbourne, of Boonville, one of our especial friends, did us the honor to call yesterday.

Mrs. Mary A. Harlow, who lost her husband at Eugene City, Oregon, not long since, has returned to Wellington to live.

Rev. Thos. Ish is back again from Texas. He is an old Lafayettite, having been in Texas about twenty years. He will return to the Lone Star state when his visit is over.

C. C. Pool, late of this county and now of Carroll (or Meningetis) county, called at the Caucasian Monday. Pool is a good, true man, and his departure from Lafayette was the loss of an important factor in our productive ability.

[For the Caucasian.]

PAULINE.

Pauline!—A name that thrills my soul,
A name that could my life control;
Upon the mountain, plain, or sea,
Light, life, and joy it is to me.
It gently drives my ills afar,
Nor would despair my fortunes mar,
E'er while were she my guiding star.

Keep, guardian spirit, in thy love,
Eternal watch o'er this bright dove;
Let her sweet life be one of bliss!
Let every echo whisper this:
Earth has no beauty, love no queen,
Radiant, bright as my Pauline.

A FRIEND.

AN ENTERPRISING HOUSE.

Immense Reduction in Prices.

One fourth of the whole space of the Caucasian is occupied this week by a conspicuous announcement from the leading dry-goods house of WILSON & HUTCHISON. This firm is famous among the people of the whole surrounding country for its business enterprise, large, beautiful, varied and suberb stock, its proverbial integrity, the correctness of its published statements, and the fair-dealing accorded to its numerous customers. The dry-goods establishment of Wilson & Hutchinson is well and familiarly known to a large majority of the citizens of Ray, Saline, Pettis, Johnson and the counties bordering Lafayette, for the splendid array of goods among their stock. Everybody in Lafayette, who is at all familiar with the mysterious art of "shopping" and the intricate science of buying a wardrobe, would think of making a purchase of any important article until she had first visited this house, *to learn styles*. Good housekeepers are rarely ever prevailed upon to make a selection of fabrics for children's wear, without they have first consulted the proprietors of the "Emporium of Fashion." For, no matter what may be said by editor or advertisers, the people generally look for themselves; and it would be a blind person, indeed, who could not at a moment's glance, assure herself that these gentlemen keep the handsomest, most desirable, largest and most varied stock of goods in all lines to be found in Lexington or neighboring cities and towns. It has almost passed into a proverb: If Wilson & Hutchison don't keep any certain article, the purchaser will have to go to St. Louis. And this is true. We do not exaggerate when we say that we know of no such stock of goods in any town in Western Missouri. Selected with scrupulous care by men who have been all their lives in the dry-goods business, and who are ever wide-awake to every improvement or innovation, watchful and tireless, they have succeeded in building up in our midst a house more city-like in its general aspect and contents, than is ever found in towns from the great cities. Now, this stock of goods—all purely first-class—mostly all brought on in the last sixty, thirty and even ten days—bought at the lowest figures from the best manufacturers and wholesale dealers in the country—is being rapidly remarked down to such prices as will astonish correct judges of dry-goods. The purpose is to throw off customary profits and convert the stock into cash, as a precaution against uncertain times. Keen, safe business men, who are proverbially successful—and only such ever are—will take time by the forelock, and be always prepared for whatever storms the times may bring with them. Hence Wilson & Hutchison are offering such bargains as have never before been heard of in Lexington, when the character of goods is considered. For instance, fabrics which have heretofore been eagerly sought at the customary price of 35 cents a yard, are now offered for a brief time, to reduce stock, at 20 cents a yard. This item will indicate the extent of the reduction, which comprises every line of goods in the immense stock. We shall not, therefore, be surprised to find such a rush after to-day, as has rarely been witnessed in any business house in Lexington; for in these hard time, when money is hard to get and harder to keep, the people will buy that which they must have, when and where they can get it the cheapest. Ladies, we assure you, having ourself gone through the establishment and noted the extent of the reduction in prices, now is your time to buy. Ask for whatever you want and it will be on hand, at such prices as will cause you to confess that we have advised you for your own profit. This extraordinary opportunity is offered only for a brief period. Don't delay. Be in time.

Grimes & Venable have the largest stock of Watches and Jewelry ever brought to Lexington. They have sets of Jewelry varying in price from as low as 50 cents per set, up to $150. You can buy a good Silver Watch now for $25. You can buy a tip-top pair of Specs for 50 cents. You can buy a good set of Solid Silver Tea Spoons for $8—$2 will buy a good set of plated Tea Spoons. We can furnish you with a plated Tea Set, the very best plate, consisting of 6 pieces, for $40. Our fancy pieces of Solid Silverware cannot be excelled in prices or styles. In Clocks we have every variety, from the cheapest $2 clock up to the fine French Clock, $50 to $100 each. Our Vases and Toilet sets must be seen to be appreciated—we have the largest stock ever brought here—prices range from $1 to $20 per set. We have an elegant assortment of Mantle Sets and Vases, to which we call especial attention. We have a large lot of Dolls brought direct from the importers. We wish to close out by the piece, or will sell cheap to other parties wishing to purchase to sell again. We have a line of Toys that we will sell for less than cost; we wish to make room for other goods.

St. Louis is supplying a library for its work-house inmates. Why not add gloves, paper collars and musk?

NEWS SUMMARY.

Large bodies of workmen have been employed in all the navy yards.

There were on board the Virginius fifty-three men, officers and crew, and one hundred and two passengers.

The death of Stephen R. Mallory, of Florida, is announced. He was Secretary of the Navy of the Confederate States.

It is stated that our Vice-Consul's life was threatened at Santiago, and that General Burriel grossly insulted him and the flag by abusive language and threats.

A lady in Russell county, Kansas, writing to the Commonwealth, in speaking of the new-comers, says: "Starvation stands at our doors, and if aid does not come to us, I really do not see how we are going to get through the winter."

A dispatch from Havana of the 16th gives the story of the capture of the Virginius as obtained from Spanish sources, and says a most remarkable feature of the capture is the absolute non-resistance of the Virginius when overhauled.

A London dispatch states that the Ashantee expedition had advanced 25 miles from Elmira, and that the Ashantees are retreating to the river Prah, having been defeated with great loss in killed and wounded, and five of their villages burned.

General Banks made a stirring speech at the dinner of the Banks club on the 17th, during which he touched upon the Cuban troubles and urged that the time had arrived when the nation should assert its dignity, and retaliate for the insults to its flag by Spaniards.

The report that Caballo Blanco, a noted Mexican bandit, had crossed into Texas and with a party of marauders was robbing and plundering the country has been confirmed. He robbed a store of about $3,000, a lot of goods and arms and recrossed the Rio Grande into Mexico, near Los Cevas. The military were informed, but too late to make pursuit.

The serious phase of the situation is the sending of a large fleet to the Gulf. This is determined upon. Orders for double gangs, night and day, are understood to have been issued to all the navy yards engaged in the fitting out of ships, Conservative men at Washingtonfear much that a collision may occur at any moment, as our officers are aroused and those of the Spanish navy are elated.

A dispatch from Kingston says that it is rumored that Ryan and Verona not dying easily, a Spanish officer thrust his sword through Ryan's heart, and that the blood-thirsty mob severed their heads from their bodies and placed them on pikes and marched through the city. The Virginius is reported as sunk at St. Iago. There is great excitement in Panama, where Ryan was well known.

A special from Washington to the St. Louis Evening Dispatch says: "Public feeling here still remains at fever heat. It has been somewhat intensified this morning because of the receipt of dispatches from Consul-General Hall, at Havana, which announces that out of twenty-three British subjects captured on board the Virginius, all but sixhave been shot, and that probably these would be executed within the next twenty-four hours.

Dispatches from Consul General Hall confirm the killing of all but eighteen of the Virginius crew and passengers. Their executions occurred on the 12th inst. The British Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, has received dispatches from Havana confirming the above, and also stating that among those slain were twelve or fifteen British subjects. There is a discrepancy as to the number on board the Virginius, the British Consul stating the number at about twelve more than our dispatches.

The telegraph reports that great anxiety is felt in Havana to see the comments of the press in the United States on the subject of the Virginius executions. The Havana Constancia, infused with a spirit of bravado, thus threatens the United States: "No matter how much our country has fallen in the last five years, the Spanish people have not become degraded to such an extreme to be frightened by those who might have to pay dearly for their temerity and insolence in the event of intervention."

An opinion from a prominent source is to the effect that whatever the true status of the Virginius is, that vessel could not be treated as a pirate or prize until she had been tried and condemned by a competent court, after notice had been given to the nation under whose flag she sailed, and, until this was done, there was no warrant for trying and shooting any person found aboard of her, inasmuch as she is at war with Cuba she had not even the limited rights which belligerants enjoy in dealing with neutral vessels.

It is said that both the British Consul and American Vice-Consul at Santiago de Cuba made every effort to secure a stay of proceedings in the case of Ryan and others, but without effect. The official existence of these gentlemen was completely ignored, and threats were made against their lives. Considerable feeling is manifested among the attaches of the British Legation at Washington, and they report a dispatch has been sent to the British naval vessels which are now known to be at Kingston, Jamaica, to go to Santiago de Cuba to investigate the matter.

Through Cuban sources some details, carefully arranged, were received from Havana. From these it appears that the Virginius is reported by the officers of the Tornado, writing privately to friends, to have been, when sighted, twenty-five miles from Cuba, and to have run sixty miles before being brought to. It would appear that the vessel had only part of its presumed contraband supplies on board, that these were thrown overboard, and that Captain Fry decided to heave to against the advice of Ryan, Verona and others, beileving that the Spaniards would respect the American register and flag.

So far as recent Cabinet meetings are concerned, says a dispatch, the reports concerning them are purely imaginary, and words have been put in the President's mouth which he never used. All that can be said in this connection is, that there has been from the first the most perfect accord between the President and secretary of state. The secretary of state is in constant communication with Minister Sickles, who has had several interviews with the authorities at Madrid, but up to the present time nothing definite has resulted, therefore no really important news is looked for by the secretary for a week or ten days.

Further dispatches from Cuba say, officially, that fifty-seven more prisoners were shot on the 10th, reducing the number yet alive to less than twenty. The British minister has been in constant communication with Her Majesty's government, and it is intimated that the United States and Great Britain will unite in a war against Spain unless Spain makes at once a full and satisfactory reparation for the outrages perpetrated. Secretary Fish is less sanguine that diplomacy will settle the matter, and so these last executions have only tended to complicate what might have proved an amicable adjustment. Senator Morton had a two hours' interview with Fish, and it is understood he counseled patience and conservatism. The country, he is reported to have said, has gone wild over the capture of the Virginius, just like it always does over foreign matters that it knows nothing about, and it will be time enough to say what shall be done after Congress meets and looks into the matter thoroughly.

In illustration of the inhuman manner in which Spaniards carry on war in Cuba, we extract the following from Valmaseda's proclamation of April 4th last. Every man from the age of fifteen upward, found beyond his farm will be shot, unless a justification for his absence be proven. Every hut that is found uninhabited will be burned by the troops. Every hamlet, where a white cloth, in the shape of a flag, is not hoisted in token that its inhabitants desire peace, will be reduced to ashes. The women who are not found in their respective dwellings, or those of their relatives, will return to the towns of Jiquani or Bayamo, where they will be duly provided for. Those who fail to do so will be taken by compulsion.

Secretary of War Belknap was in New York on the 17th and left for Washington in the evening. He was visited during the day by several prominent military men, with whom he held prolonged conferences. To one of these he is reported to have said, "You are aware that I have been considered somewhat bloodthirsty in this matter, but the entire Cabinet are of my mind. At the cabinet meeting on Friday we were a unit, and if the American people are not satisfied with the measures resolved upon at that meeting to vindicate the national honor, they must be very hard to please." He absolutely declined to give any information regarding the object of his visit, but it is generally thought it was in connection with the military and naval preparations now being made in view of the contingency of war.

This is the text of another dispatch: The statement put forth to the effect that the President and prominent officials of this government have declared themselves as reluctant to take any steps calculated to bring about war with Spain, because of the inferiority of our navy, is wholly unfounded. While they fully appreciate the odds against which we must contend on the seas, they are not only determined to maintain the honor of our flag, but entertain no doubt as to the result, should hostilities ensue, firmly believing the superiority of our officers and men over those of Spain more than compensate for any inferiority in our ships, as compared with those of the Spaniards. Indeed, the President and his Cabinet are fully in accord with the intelligent sentiment of the country with regard to the Virginius affair, and are doing all in their power to meet its demands.

Instructions have been issued to Admiral Scott, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, to protect our vessels in Cuban waters at all hazards, and if molested in the performance of their duty to resent it. This is to prevent the search of vessels bearing the American flag, or any undue interference with them whatever, from any quarter. The Admiral has sailed for Hampton Roads in his flag-ship, the Worcester, going direct to Key West, and from thence to Havana. He will be joined at the latter port by all the vessels ordered to reinforce the North Atlantic fleet, as well as the vessels now on duty in the West Indies. It is understood the Kansas, in proceeding direct to Santiago de Cuba, is acting under special orders from the Secretary of the Navy. As soon as possible after her arrival there, her commander will make an official report direct to the Secretary.

The feeling in Government and diplomatic circles is of a serious and anxious character. The fact that Castelar asks for time, as well as the general impression left by Mr. Sickles' latest advices, impresses Secretary Fish with the conviction that the situation at Madrid is such as to prevent the Republican Administration there from making pledges to the United States and issuing the needed orders for the arrest of General Burriel and the Tornado commander. Nothing short of this can prevent a collision, and even that may not avert it; only it is probable that the conflict would not be with Spain so much as with its Cuban insubordinates. Diplomats in Washington, as well as Mr. Fish, unite in the belief that Castelar himself would be slain, or a fugitive, within forty-eight hours after yielding to the demands we are now compelled to make.

The government has received information from Havana, through Consul General Hall, of the execution, on the 12th inst., of fifty-seven more of the Virginius prisoners, of whom seventeen were British subjects. The British Legation is in receipt of the same intelligence. There appears to be some discrepancy in the statements as to the number executed and those surviving, but that there were executions on the 12th is clearly established. It is ascertained that there were twenty-three British subjects who were on board the Virginius, all told, and this is probably in excess of the number, though the exact status of all the prisoners cannot be determined at this time; the Government has, however, a full list of the officers, passengers and crew. It would not be at all surprising to the authorities if Great Britian should send a fleet to Jamaica to demand reparation for the murder of her subjects, and should receive it before our Congress meets; meanwhile, the hands of this government are tied and can do nothing. Congress having the sole right to declare war and make reprisals. The secretar yof state can write letters, but that is as far as he can go. The President can send a ship of war to Havana to ask for an explanation, but a written inquiry would answer the purpose as well.

STATE NEWS.

The Platte county Husbands of Patrony celebrate at Platte City on the 4th of December.

It is no canard that a tree fell upon and broke the neck of Henry Canard, near Pineville, Tuesday of last week.

The residence of Mr. Wm. Botts, in La Monte, Pettis county, was entirely consumed last Friday evening. Loss $5,000.

A fire at Tipton, on the 17th, destroyed about half of the business portion of the town. Losses aggregate $30,000, and very little insurance.

The Swiss Society celebrated the 566th anniversary of the independence of their native land at St. Joe on the 17th inst., by a grand banquet and ball.

Edward Ausman, a youth living near Cameron, Clinton county, was accidently shot and killed by his brother Absolom Tuesday of last week.

A young man named Benj. Clarkson hanged himself in Adair county lately with a strip of blanket. He was acting under an abberation of the mind.

Kilman & Feland, well-known dry-goodsers of Joplin, absconded last Sunday night. It is said they went through some St. Louis and Kansas City wholesale houses.

A monster mass meeting was held in St. Louis the other day, at which was taken into consideration the Cuban butchery of Americans. Our gallant friend, Col. A. W. Slayback, among others, made a rousing, patriotic speech. Slayback says truly that the blue and the gray will stand shoulder to shoulder for their country against all its foreign foes. St. Louis telegraphs the President that she has a regiment ready, and agrees to furnish all the men necessary to wip the Spanish cut-throats out of Cuba and take the Queen of the Antilles.

Monroe City is happy in the possession of a calf the shape of the letter S., its head being twisted far to the side, curving in a curious manner, and its hind quarters are drawn around to the opposite side in the same way. One eye is on the top of the head, looking up; the other is under the bottom, and turns immediately down. Either the editor of the Paris Appeal, from whom we get the facts, has been climbing on the outside of some very crooked S-perits, or the thing is a big S and a little e double hell. Ba-a-ah.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Effective Spanish forces in Cuba, 54,000 men.

The National Trust Co., of Pittsburg, has suspended.

Cole county, Mo., offers a regiment for the conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish press praise President Grant for his "moderation."

Generals Ryan and Verona refused to kneel, at the hour of slaughter.

Longstreet tenders the government 25,000 Louisianians to conquer Cuba.

Recruiting for the navy is going on with spirit in all parts of the country.

The storm of last Manday night, did great havoc in the New England states.

Illinois in one day tendered its Governor four regiments of troops for the capture of Cuba.

Titusville, Pa., has raised and offers the government a full regiment for service against Cuba.

New Orleans has raised a regiment for service in the prospective war with Spain. The work was done in one day.

An immense indignation meeting was held in New York city Monday, to take the Cuban massacre under consideration.

A Madrid journal, semi-official, advises the Ministry to send Minister Sickles his passports and invite him out of the country.

Two jurors in the late Stokes case have been arrested on an indictment for bribery and have been held to bail in the sum of $6,000.

The unanimous public sentiment of the people and press is that this country ought to vindicate its insulted honor and capture the island of Cuba.

The Navy Department has ordered recruiting offices opened throughout the country, and the navy is to be recruited to the utmost capacity allowed by law.

The financial outlook from New York was not good as late as the middle of the present week. Many suspensions were expected within the next two weeks.

The United States steamer Worcester, the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, passed out from Fortress Monroe Tuesday morning, for Santiago de Cuba.

The very latest news is that 53, and not 150, have so far been executed at Santiago de Cuba, and that there is no prospect of war about it; the administration having foiled.

An officer of the Cuban Junta is at Memphis, endeavoring to raise a regiment of blacks to fight the Spaniards for Cuban Independence and the abolition of nigger slavery.

The Cuban volunteers are brutally ravishing the widows of murdered Masons, and the news of the horrid work is arousing the members of the sublime order in all parts of this country.

Cuban revolutionary bonds were sold Monday in Philadelphia, at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and as they bear seven per cent. interest many prominent citizens are purchasing freely.

Senator Sumner is opposed to a war on account of the Cuban butchery of American citizens, the shooting down of the American flag, and the capture of an American ship. He is an odd compound.

It is stated that in less than three weeks eighteen war vessels will be ready for sea at the New York navy-yard alone. 2,347 men were at work the first of the week, and it was thought 1,000 more would be added.

Of the British subjects on board the Virginius as passengers, who were not shot at Santiago de Cuba, 6 have been condemned to the chaingang for life, 3 to eight years imprisonment, eight for four years, and 2 were set at liberty.

The Allen-Hogan prize-fight came off at Pacific City, Iowa, on the 18th. Owing to a foul blow by Allen, the umpire declared the fight a draw. First blood and first knock-down for Hogan. Allen won the next two rounds, but his foul blow went against him.

The Boss Tweed trial is over. The arch-rascal has been found guilty on every count in the indictment, numbering 204, and the old scoundrel has retired in charge of the sheriff. The lawyers are now fighting off a judgment by the court, and the issue remains for the future.

The official statement of the horrid butchery in Cuba, is in the hands of the government, but the administration declines to publish it, because of the enraged condition of public sentiment. The President asks that the battle be fought through diplomacy, and for this reason the details are withheld, that a change of sentiment may take place.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

France is excited over the proposition to prolong President McMahan's term to ten years. The Assembly has indulged in turbulent scenes, and threats of a coup.

Intelligence has been received at London of a serious affair in Damascus, during which an indignity was offered to the British flag. The British consul demanded reparation, which was refused.

The Spanish Cabinet are said to be unanimously in favor of a satisfactory and honorable settlement of the Virginius difficulty, but they regard the maintenance of the integrity of Spanish territory as essential.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to Oct 23, have been received at New York. Small-pox prevails to an alarming extent in Rio. Business in coffee is at a stand-still and immense stocks are accumulating. The revolution in Paraguay has been suppressed. It is thought that General Metrel Contairiu will be the next President of the Argentine Confederation.

The captured steamer Virginius arrived at Havana Tuesday afternoon last. She entered the harbor with Spanish colors at her mast-head. A procession was formed, consisting of the Isabel, La Catholica and another man-of-war in advance, the Virginius following, and her captor, the gunboat Tornado, bringing up the rear. In this order they passed up the harbor, the shores of which were lined with crowds of citizens. There was cheering along the lines of spectators as the Tornado passed. The cut-throats are elated.

The London Telegraph of the 16th, has the following special from Berlin, dated the 16th: "It is not denied in official circles here that the Pope wrote a second letter to the German Emperor. The fact that it has not been published is ascribed to the circumstances that it treated of matters strictly personal to his majesty, and in no way touched upon political subjects. It is not from motives of courtesy that it has been kept back, but for the simple reason that it is entirely devoid of importance. It has not been nor will it be answered by the Emperor.

The London Daily Telegraph of Tuesday morning has another article on the Virginius affair. It says: "The considerations of policy and humanity would lead England to view favorably the annexation of Cuba to the United States. That the American Government will wait the assembling of Congress before taking action, is evidence that its policy will not be governed by popular clamor, and that it does not despair of a peaceful solution of the question. In view of the difficulty the United States would experience in retaining possession of Cuba if annexed, we would advise that country to acknowledge the belligerency of the insurgents, and ultimately guarantee the independence of the island, asking in return the abolition of slavery."

The Italian Parliament was opened on the 18th, by King Victor Emanuel in person. In his speech from the throne, the King said he hoped for a continuance of the work of internal organization, that thus Italy might increase her prosperity amid order and safety, the two indispensible conditions of industry and progress. It had been shown that Rome might become the capital without encroaching on the independence of the Pope or the exercise of any of the spiritual functions and relations of the Catholic world. "We will respect his religious sentiments and his liberty, but will not permit attacks upon the nation and its institutions. Our relations with all foreign powers are friendly." In concluding his speech, the King said: "I have confidence in the nation, and feel that the nation has confidence in me." The speech was greeted with frequent and enthusiastic demonstrations of approval.

A Taney county farmer raises turnips that measure two feet in circumference. If he can get a dollar an acre for that land, he'd better sell. Confound a farm that can only raise an occasional big turnip, a barrel-sized pumpkin, or a carrot whose little end crops out in a Hong Kong graveyard.

A COMPARISON.

EDITORS CAUCASIAN: This is a table of the comparative freight rates, as published by both companies, showing that the A. & P. is the cheap, as well as the speedy route to and from St. Louis.

Merchandise.....	1	2	3	4	Salt.	Flour.
St. L., K. C. & N.	70	60	50	40	25	35
A. & P. R. R.....	65	50	40	25	40	50

Add to this 14 per cent. transfer over the river at this city, and the comparison is complete.

WATCHMAN

MARRIED.

Married—In this county, near Lexington, Nov. 18, by Elder T. M. Gaines, at the residence of the bride's father, Lyon H. Gordon, Travis Buford and Miss Mattie E. Gordon. Attendants John Davis and Miss Sallie E. Gordon; George Shelby and Miss Mary J. Cairns; John M. Gordon and Florence J. Buford.

In Dover, November 9, by Levi Talbot, J. P., William Gasett and Miss Margaret Greer.

IMPORTANT LOCALS.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LEXINGTON STATION, Nov. 20, 1873.

EDITORS CAUCASIAN: There appears in the columns of a cotemporary of this week, a local in regard to the increase of business of A. & P. Railroad, running from Lexington to St. Louis. On behalf of the road and managers I am more than delighted to see the increase, and especially on the part of the good people of Lexington and Lafayette county. But in behalf of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway, I will say for her, that she is the best line to St. Louis, East and South, given up by all who take this line to and from St. Louis East and South. The A. & P. boasts somewhat of her time, to and from Lexington. The St. L. K. C. & N. R. R. puts her passengers in advance of the A. & P. from St. Louis and all points East and South from three to fifteen hours in Lexington. In regard to leaving Lexington for St. Louis East and South, she leaves the city from one half hour to two hours later and yet she arrives in St. Louis from 20 to 40 minutes in advance of the A. & P. I will say to stock shippers, in regard to the time of A. & P. boasted of, 19 hours to St. Louis. Seventeen hours is all the time that the St. Louis, Kansas City &