Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner.

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

In the autumn of 1857 I spent a few days in a country parsonage, and on the Sunday morning, at breakfast, the pastor's wife received a letter, which her tittering told us must be a tit-bit. "Ha, uncle," exclaimed she, "here are clerical doings exactly to your taste." The writer, a lady in a distant country narrated that there had lately come into the next parish a new vicar —a very fine young man, who at school had no superior either in Greek or in boxing and who at the university won honors for his classics and his silver cup for his boating. He was beginning in earnest the work of an evangelist among a long neglected, vicious and brutal people. He had a plan, and a will, but many worthy folks were fearing that his zeal was without knowledge—or wisdom, at any rate. One of his first measures was to open a school in a remote part of the parish, and get the room licensed for week day preaching. But all the drunkards arose against such unheard of proceedings. They would run after him, cursing and hooting, and discharging volleys of sods and other missiles. Finding remonstrance vain, he adopted another course on Wednesday evening in the week before I heard the story. Making a stand in the middle of the road, at the entrance of the hamlet, just as the storm arose, and looking the savages in the face, he addressed them thus, in a firm, quiet voice which commanded their attention: "My good fellows, I have borne this patiently for some time, but now must put a stop to it; and I'll do it if in your own way. Choose your best man and we'll fight it out. If I beat, you'll give up you know." They looked at him unbelievingly; but, throwing his coat on a bush, he added, "I am in earnest; send your man." The ruffians laid their heads together, and then a burly giant stepped forth and stripped, and made a furious dash at his reverend challenger, who quietly parried the unskillful blows and played with them for a few seconds. But, then, a fist was planted in the pasant's chest, and he lay at full length on the ground. Quickly gathering himself up, however, he skulked away to his companions. "Now send your next best, and I'll go through the lot of you." Again their heads drew together, and another threw down his jacket; going to work, however, with a more cautious energy. But at once a stomacher stretched him on the road. "Your next." Once more a conglomerate of dense pates was formed, "Bill, thee tack him." Bill eyed the hero askance, and shook his head. "Thee, Jim;" a shake of the head from Jim also. "Dick, thee'l tack th' parson?" A shake more decided, and a stiff "Nay, I see thee hung fust." And now the first one who was vanquished stood forward, and like a brave man called out, "I say parson. you're a rare young un you ar. I'se tell thee what; we're going to hear you preach." And they all followed him along the little street, said the writer, and heard the Word quietly, adding, it remains to be seen what will become of the fight. What did come of it? I heard a long time afterward, that from that day the men doffed their hats, and the woman courtesied, and the children looked awestricken, when they met or passed him; that the church and schools were filled; that the beer-houses were nearly all shut up, and that a great moral and religious reformation was in progress. That gentleman had previously been the instrument of a like change in an equally demoralized parish. I may add that a few years back he was deemed the fittest clergyman in the church to go out as bishop to a scene of great personal danger in a heathen country.

A Contented Family.

As a poor pious man was sitting by his little fire one cold evening with his wife and children, he said to them, "I have been thinking a great deal to-day about that part of Scripture—'The Son of Man hath not where to lay his head.' How wonderful it is that we, who are so sinful, unworthy and helpless, should be more favoured than he was!"

"It is wonderful; indeed, father," said the eldest girl; for though our house is mean and our food scanty, compared with the houses and way of living of great folks, yet it seems that Jesus Christ was not so well provided for as we are. "I am right glad to hear you speak in that way, Sarah," said the wife. "How happy we are all in our little dwelling this cold night, and as soon as we wish, we have beds to rest ourselves upon! there, sharp and piercing as the frost is, and bleak and stormy as the wind blows, we shall be comfortable and warm; and yet the Son of Man, as your father has just told us, 'had not where to lay his head.'—Oh that this thought may make us thankful for our many mercies!"

TRANSIENT YOUNG MEN.—Girls beware of transient young men; never suffer the address of a stranger; recollect that one steady farmer boy or mechanic is worth all the floating trash in the world. The allurements of a dandy Jack with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailors coat on his back, and a brainless skull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's house and a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while that of such a young man is lost in the wane of the honey-moon. 'Tis true.

For whom do Fashionable Women Dress?

The idea that ladies who lavish enormous sums annually in personal decorations dress to fascinate their husbands, lovers, or man in the aggregate is a vulgar error. A fashionable woman is not half as anxious to win the admiration of the men as to provoke the envy of her own sex. The truth is that gentleman, as a rule, know very little about the commercial value of female attire, and (except when they are called upon to pay the bills) care less. An elegant and becoming toilet, however inexpensive, generally satisfies them. Not so our first family belles and dashing dowagers. Cost is their standard of excellence in custome. And what consummate sumptuary critics they are. No tradesman is a better judge of the articles in which he deals than the lady of fashion is of all the articles her sisters wear. With a single side-long glance, rapid, keen, and searching, she can "reckon up" the habiliments of a rival in the *beau monde* almost to a shilling. No pawnbroker, however accustomed to guage the price of costly trumpery, could come nearer the mark. Imitation cashmeres, simulated lace, and false jewellery, however *vraisemblant*, do not decive her for an instant. She sees through the cheat as easily as a banker detects a forged bill, and sneers inwardly at the vain attempt to cope with her genuine extravagances. She triumphs in the reflection that all her splendors are sterling, and that her "set," sharp-eyed as herself, can distinguish between cheap fine ladyism and the ruinous grandeur it is intended to cope with as well as she can. But mole eyed man sees not the difference unless it is pointed out to him. Is it not obvious, from those premises, that the richly-bedight goddesses of Fashion's Empyrean dress to provoke envy in each other rather than to command manly worship? Of course, they like to be admired by men, but to be *envied by women* is a supreme luxury. [Home Journal.

A Good Match for Somebody.

Marriageable young ladies should read and ponder upon the following: A young man in Aroostock county Maine, advertising for a wife, speaks of himself as follows: I am eighteen years old, have a good set of teeth and believe in Andy Johnson, the star spangled banner and the 4th day of July. I have taken up a State lot, cleared up eighteen acres last year, and seeded ten down. My buckwheat looks first rate, and the oats and potatoes are bully. I have got nine sheep, a two year old bull, and two heifers, beside a house and barn. I want to get married. I want to buy bread and butter, hoop-skirts and water-falls for some person of the female persuasion during life. That's what's the matter with me. But I don't know how to do it."

THE TOWER OF BABEL.—The tower of Babel, on which late accounts announce that a cross was recently placed by a missionary, consists now of only two of the eight stories formerly erected. The remains are, however, visible from a great distance. Each side of the quadrangular basis measures 200 yards in length, and the bricks of which it is composed are of the purest white clay, with a very slight brownish tint, which in the sun assumes a wonderful rich hue scarcely to be imitated by the painter. The bricks before being baked were covered with characters traced most surely with the hand in a clear and regular style. The bitumen which served for cement was derived from a fountain which still exists near the tower, and which flows with such abundance that it soon forms a stream, and would invade the neighboring rivers did not the natives from time to time set fire to the the stream of bitumen, and then wait quietly until the flames should cease for want of aliment. [Galignani.

The Great American Desert.

Hon. W. Gilpen, who has participated in nearly all the early explorations of the remote West, said in a recent lecture:

"On those immense plains, once popularly supposed to be deserts of shifting sand, I found thirty-five million head of aboriginal cattle, and when we consider the wild horses, the elk, the bear, the antelope, and the badgers that roam over these tracts in boundless profusions we may arrive at an idea of the number of domestic cattle they will support. Fifty sheep or five domestic cattle can be supported on what would be necessary for the sustenance of one buffalo. The soil is dry and dusty from the fact of the rainless atmosphere, but they are beautifully smooth. Great rivers, which collect the eternal snows of the mountains, course through it, and their waters can be applied in irrigation. The vegitation is fine, delicate grass, that forms the carpet of the plains. This the heat and drouths cures into hay. on the ground, and it is on this that one hundred and fifty millions of animals, between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean are fed. Here then, is the great reservoir where the constantly increasing population of our great cities are to find their flesh-food."

STRUCK MILK.—Quite an excitement was raised among the oil borers on Highland creek, by the sudden flow of a thick, whitish fluid resembling milk, from one of the borings. The drill had reached a depth of about 175 feet, 100 feet being through a continuous bed of bituminious shale. The oil men of the vicinity don't know what to make of it.—[Louisville Democrat, Oct. 17.

Let 'em bore away without stopping. Who knows but they may strike butter next?

New Internal Revenue Decisions.

The laws regulating the payment of internal revenue are very explicit, and the dicisions of the Commissioner in relation thereto have been so few and clear that a wayfaring man, though a fool need not err as regards their requirements. Two or three points, being not exactly definitely understood, the Commissioner has recently added the following self evidently necessary rulings in relation to the future construction of the law.

Interested parties will please take notice that widows are not required to pay a tax on the income their husbands might have earned if they had lived; neither are their second husbands responsible therefor.

A man may deduct the rent of the house he lives in, whether he pays the landlord or not; that's the landlords business.

A speculator who has made fifty thousand dollars this year on wheat, cannot deduct seventy five thousand dollars lost four years ago on cheese.

A young man, who is entirely dependent on his aged mother for support, is not required to pay her income tax.

The following is very important:

When a man and his wife each have separate incomes and don't live together, and the wife boards with her aunt, who is a widow and has property of her own in oil stocks, and the husband is in the habit of paying his wife's board or milliner's bill, the tax for which he is liable will depend on the amount of his revenue, if he has any. His wife's aunt cannot be held responsible for his income unless the man should die and leave no property, then the assessor may remit the aunt's income tax except on what she actually owns.

SIDNEY SMITH ON KISSING.—The Rev. Sidney Smith once said, in writing of kissing: "We are in favor of a certain degree of shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be too long, and when the fair one gives it, let it be administered with warmth and energy. Let there be soul in it. If she closes her eyes, and sighs deeply immediately after it, the effect is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a humming bird runs his bill into a honeysuckle—deep but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have had the memory of one we received in our youth, which has lasted us forty years, and we believe it will be one of the last things we will think of when we die."

The South Carolina Leader, owned and edited by colored men, is the name of a new weekly paper which has just appeared in Charleston.

Gen. Fisk, of the Freedmen's Bureau, recently made a speech to the negroes and prominent Northern men in Huntsville, Ala. In alluding to slavery, he said: "Let it be buried deep as hell, and buried face downward, so that if it is ever brought to life again, it will scratch up in China. We don't want it here again."

In Wiltshire, England, the authorities adopted a singular method of keeping the peace at the elections. They picked out two hundred of the worst rowdies, and made them special constables for the day, to keep the people in order. The 'roughs' were delighted with the job, and with the pay attached to it, (five shillings each.) The chief constable got them all together, marched them to the public hall, and there locked them in till the election was over. The consequence was that everything passed off without disturbance.

Two men, named Gulp and Desherby, recently left Rolla for Springfield, with two wagon loads of bacon, and not been heard from since. One wagon and three of their horses were found on the road, however. The Rolla Express intimates that the men have been murdered, and says the deed was not committed by guerrillas.

A Boston paper says the demand for goods is so much beyond the ability of the manufacturers to supply, that one of the largest calico printing mills in New England is importing its printing cloths from England, while there are other manufacturers in Massachusetts who are importing very large of brown sheetings, which they have stamped with their own trade mark in Manchester.

The President has issued his orders for the withdrawal of all the colored troops from Kentucky.

A new religious paper called the Missouri Babtist Journal is to be started at Palmyra, in this State, on the 1st of January next, by J. H. Luther, J. S. Green, and R. M. Rhoades.

Mr. S. S. Romans sold his saddle stallion, which took the "blue ribbon" at our fair to Mr. John Miller, of Howard county, for $300.—[Randolph Citizen.

Dr. Mudd, one of the assasination conspirators condemned to penal servitude on the Dry Tortugas, attempted to escape lately by secreting himself in the hold of the ship Thomas Scott. He was caught, however, and one of the officers of the vessel was arrested for aiding him to escape.

DEAD.—Robert Bush who was shot in Columbia during the Boone Fair whilst riding up and down the streets in a state of intoxication, died at the residence of Pleasant Bush on Saturday from the effects of his wound.—[Statesman.

A GOOD SHOT.—A few days ago Mr. Fielding Pulliam of this county killed six wild geese at *one shot*, with a shot gun. A seventh one was wounded and afterward found and secured. Who can beat that shot?—[Statesman.

A LITTLE BOY'S IDEA.—Small boy, on tip-toe to his companions: "Sh-stop your noise, all of you."

Companions—"Hello, Tommy, what is the matter?"

Small boy—"We've got a new baby—it's very weak and tired—walked all the way from heaven last night—musn't be kicking up a row round here now."

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ROUTE 10,489, FROM ALLEN TO GLASGOW.
Arrive every day, except Sunday, ... 9 P. M.
Depart " " " " ..... 6 A. M.

ROUTE 10,452, COLUMBIA TO GLASGOW.
Arrive every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 P. M.
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

ROUTE 10,492, GLASGOW TO MIAMI.
Arrive every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 3 P. M.
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 A. M.

F. W. DIGGES, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the County Court of Howard county, made at the November term of said court, 1864, I will in obedience to said order, on the

First Monday in November, 1865,

at the Court-house door in the city of Fayette, and during the session of the County Court of Howard county, offer for sale at public auction, all the right, title and interest that John T. Marshall, deceased, had at the time of his death, in and to the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in Howard county, Missouri, as follows, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of section thirty-one (31,) township 50, range 17, the south-east of the south-east quarter of section thirty-six, (36,) township 50, range 18, the north half of the north-west quarter and the east half of the north-east quarter of section six (6,) township forty-nine (49,) range seventeen (17.) Twenty acres in the north-east corner of the north-east quarter of section one (1,) township forty-nine (49,) range eighteen (18.) North-west of the east quarter of section six (6,) township forty-nine (49,) range seventeen (17.)

Terms—CASH.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR,
Public Administrator.

October, 5, 1865—4w.

Notice of Final Settlement.

ALL creditors and others interested in the estate of WILLIAM C. CROPP, deceased, are notified that the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, intends to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the County Court of Howard county, to be holden at Fayette in said County, commencing on the 6th day of November, 1865.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR,
Public Administrator.

October 5, 1865—4w n17.

Notice of Final Settlement.

ALL creditors and others interested in the estate of SARAH SNYDER, deceased are notified that the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intends to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the county court of Howard county, to be holden at Fayette in said county, commencing on the 6th day of November, 1865.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR,
Public Administrator.

October 5, 1865—4w n17.

CHARLES F. WRIGHT,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ROANOKE, MO.

WILL give prompt attention to all orders for his services for the public sale of all kinds of property, real or personal.

October 5, 1865—3m.

ELM RIDGE Academy.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform parents and guardians that he commenced a term of six months at

ELM RIDGE ACADEMY,

on the 19th ult. Instruction will be given in all the branches that are taught in our Western Schools and Colleges. Terms very moderate. Full satisfaction will be given to all patrons of the School.

CHARLES W. WATTS.

October 5, 1865—4w.

LIVERY STABLE!

BY W. P. PITTS.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a new Livery Stable in Glasgow at the old stand on First Street, and will keep excellent

Horses, Buggies, Carriages, etc.,

always on hand for the accommodation of the public. Charges moderate. He also keeps a Feed Stable, and will furnish feed for stock by the week, day, or single feed. By constant attention to business he hopes to receive from the public that encouragement the enterprise deserves.

W. P. PITTS.

October 5, 1865—tf.

UNION PORTRAITS.

MAGNIFICENT IMPERIAL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS.

We have just published the following Portraits, engraved by the celebrated Artist, A. H. Ritchie, from Photographs by Brady:

1.—President Abraham Lincoln.
2.—Lieutenant-General Ulysses S. Grant.
3.—Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock.
4.—Major-General George B. McClellan.
5.—Major-General William T. Sherman.
6.—Major-General Phil. Sheridan.
7.—Rear-Admiral David G. Farragut.
8.—Hon. Horace Greeley.

TESTIMONY FROM COMPETENT JUDGES.
From the President's Private Secretary.
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1864.

MESSRS. DERBY & MILLER, Publishers: The superb engravings of the President, General Grant, and General Hancock, have been received. They will be most highly prized not only for the absolute fidelity of the likenesses, but for the spirit and grace, and requisite finish.

The President wishes me to congratulate you upon the success of the engraving, and to add his testimony to the entire faithfulness of the likeness.

While admirable as works of art, they are singularly faithful and correct portraits of the eminent individuals they represent.—(New York Evening Post.

Both for the rarity as well as the supreme excellence of the work, do we welcome the appearance of these engravings by the artist, A. H. Ritchie. The likenesses are literally perfect, and the fineness of the engraving certainly not excelled. Considering the magnificence of the work, they are sold very low.—[New York Tribune.

The civil and military heroes of the war are at last in a fair way to have their faces handed down to posterity, in a manner worthy of their fame. As regards the fidelity of the likenesses, it is enough to say that they are engraved by Mr. A. H. Ritchie. It is safe to predict that neither as pictures or portraits will this series be surpassed. [New York Times.

We want agents in every town in the Northwest, to whom exclusive right to territory will be given.

We can furnish the Engravings framed at the lowest wholesale rates.

The price of each Engraving is $1. 40 per cent. will be allowed to agents.

Sample copies will be sent to Agents by mail or express, safely packed, free of charge, on receipt of 75 cents. GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD,
Publishers,
P. O. Box 2013. 118 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 21, 1865—4w.

IF YOU want anything go to PALMER & Co., Glasgow, Mo.

ALL PERSONS who are putting up Fruit and Vegetables may find the latest and most approved Self-Sealing Jars, very cheap, at PALMER & CO.'S

Glasgow, Sept. 21, 1865.

M. S. HOLMES,

28 SECOND STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wholesale Paper Dealer

And agent for the sale of the Atlantic Paper Companies.

FINE WRITING PAPERS,

the best and cheapest in market, at manufacturers' prices.

1000 Reams Cap and Letter Paper.		
1000 " Note	"	
1000 " Flat Cap 16 and 18 lb.	"	10, 12, 14,
500 Reams Folios 20 and 22 lb	"	14, 16, 18,
1000 Reams Flat Letter and 10 lb.	"	7, 8, 9,
100 Reams Demy 28 lb.	"	20, 24, and
100 Reams Medium and 36 lb.	"	30, 32, 34,
50 Reams Royal	"	
20 " Super Royal	"	

ALSO,

1,000,000 ENVELOPES;

Note, Letter and Legal.

5000 Bundles Wrapping Paper.
2000 Reams News Paper,

ALL SIZES,

1000 Reams Book Paper, Cut Cards, and Card Sheets, Printing Ink, Amber Mucilage, Writing Ink, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

100 TONS MIXED COTTON RAGS WANTED.

N. B.—Orders taken for the Atlantic Papers delivered in New York at Mill Prices. Send for Sample Sheets. The paper suits everybody.

October 5; 1865—3m.

[HIGHEST PREMIUM.] *With Cog Wheels.*

PRICES REDUCED,

Large Size, $10; Medium, $8,50.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Universal Cog Wheel Clothes Wringer

Was pronounced superior to all others at THE WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON, in 1862; received the Bronze Medal, (highest premium,) at the great Fair of THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New York City, in 1863. It has also received the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following State Fairs:

New York,	1862-1863	Illinois,	1863-1864
Vermont,	1863	Iowa,	1863-1864
Pennsylvania,	1863-'64	Wisconsin,	1864
Michigan,	1864	Conn. River V. F.	1864
Indiana,	1863-1864	Champlain Valley,	1864

and at the principal County and Institute Fairs throughout the land.

TESTIMONIALS:

"My family would as soon give up the cooking-stove as this CLOTHES WRINGER. It cannot be too highly recommended."—Solon Robinson.

"After a constant use of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by the 'powers that be,' to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery for housekeeping."—Rev. H. W. Beecher.

"This is the first Wringer I have found that would stand the service required of it.—[J. P. Huggins, Lovejoy's Hotel.

"In the Laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent Wringer."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

"We think the Machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments.—We think it important the Wringer should be fitted with COGGS."—[O. Judd.

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—Rev. Dr. Bellows.

"It saves labor, expedites work, makes the laundress good-natured, does not tear off buttons —and is indispensible in a well regulated family. —[R. S. Storrs, jr., D. D.

"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry. Every member of the household is in admiration of it."—N. Y. Observer.

☞ On receipt of price from any part of the country where we have no canvassers, we send the Wringer free of freight charges.

A good canvasser wanted in every township. Send for Illustrated Price Circular.

R. C. BROWNING.
No. 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sept. 7, 1865.

PROSPECTUS OF

THE HOWARD UNION.

Determined to labor zealously to promote the interests of the people of Howard and adjoining counties, and believing that a well-conducted paper will be of utility and convenience to them, I respectfully solicit from them that patronage the enterprise deserves.

TERMS—Two Dollars per year, or One Dollar for six months, *invariably in advance.*

FRANCIS M. TAYLOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, ten lines or less, one insertion,	$1 50
Each additional insertion, per square,	50
One square, three months,	5 00
Final Settlement or Administration Notices	3 00
Quarter of a column, three months	10 00
" " " six months	15 00
" " " twelve months	20 00
Half column, three months	15 00
" " six months	25 00
" " twelve months	40 00
Column, three months	25 00
" six months	40 00
" twelve months	75 00

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, will be charged for separately, at the usual rates.

Notices accompanying deaths 50c. per square.

Stray Notices, $3, and $1 for each additional animal in the same notice.

All advertisements, not marked with the number of insertions, will be published till forbid and charged for accordingly.

Professional or business cards, not exceeding eight lines, $8; 10 lines, $10; 12 lines, $12; 15 lines, $14, etc., per year.

Single copies of paper, 10 cents.

Advertisements, of a personal nature, will be charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and payment required invariably in advance.

JOB PRINTING,

Of all descriptions executed in a neat and workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms, exclusively for cash.

BLANKS kept constantly on hand.

☞ Office in the old "TIMES" building.

INSURANCE NOTICE.

The friends and patrons of the

HOME AND ARCTIC,

N. Y. INSURANCE COMPANIES,

will pleace take notice that the agencies of these companies have been transfered from Mr. J. S. Thompson to Mr. H. C. TEMPLE, manager telegraph office at this place. Office for the present in telegraph rooms, where policies covering against loss by

Fire, or Inland & Ocean Navigation

will be promptly issued on the most favorable terms. C. J. MORTON, Special agent.

Glasgow, Sept. 23, 1865—no. 16 tf.

INSURANCE CARD.

FIRE, INLAND,

AND

MARINE, LIFE,

AND

General Accident Insurance.

HAVING been appointed agent of the following well known companies, viz:

HOME Insurance Company of New York (Fire and Marine.)

ARCTIC Insurance Company of New York. (Fire and Marine.)

EQUITABLE LIFE, of New York.

NEW YORK "ACCIDENTAL" Insurance Company.

I would respectfully ask of the citizens of Glasgow and vicinity, a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the

HOME AND ARCTIC.

Both these companies will continue to issue at this agency

Fire and Marine

policies promptly on application, and on as

Favorable Terms

as any other "**first class**" institution. Losses will be adjusted, and paid without unnecessary delay. Every effort made to promote the interests and convenience of patrons. Policies on

LIVES,

And against

ACCIDENTS

of every kind, will also be issued by the "Equitable Life" and the "New York Accidental" on application to me. Particular attention is invited to the advantages afforded by these last named modes of Insurance. Pamphlets and information furnished on call.

H. C. TEMPLE, Agent.

Office Telegraph rooms, nearly opposite Thompson & Dunnica's bank.

From Williams Advertising and Patent Agency, 97 Chestnut Street, St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

CUPPLES & MARSTON,

55 & 57 North Second Street,

ST. LOUIS,

106 SOUTH WATER STREET,

CHICAGO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS,

Shoe, Scrub, Horse, Dusting and Whitewash

BRUSHES,

CORDAGE,

From ¼inch to 2 inches diameter,

TWINES,

Cotton, jute, flax, wrapping, sail, sacking and every other variety,

PAPER,

Wrapping, Tea, Hotel, &c.

PAPER BAGS,

Every size and description.

MATCHES,

GUN CAPS,

BROOM-MAKERS STOCK,

SIEVES,

KEROSENE WICKS,

WICKING,

BATTING, &c.

We would call particular attention to the quality of our

Well Buckets and Kegs,

of these we are the largest Manufacturers in the United States.

We will be glad to all who may favor us with a call, and when persons desiring to purchase cannot visit either Chicago or St. Louis, or both, we will cheerfully furnish them with catalogue and price list.

Our business is strictly cash, hence all orders from those with whom we are unacquainted must be accompanied with a draft for the probable amount of the order or satisfactory city reference. In all cases remittances must be promptly made on receipt of invoice.

All orders filled at lowest cash prices when shipped without reference to previous quotations. Goods at owner's risk after being shipped.

N. B.—All purchases will find it to their pecuniary interest to call and examine our stocks before making their purchases.

CUPPLES & MARSTON,
St Louis and Chicago.

October 5, 1865—1m.