

The cholera has at last reached our shores or rather its victims have, which some doctors say is the same thing, while other doctors say it is not—that it will not spread until certain "mysterious atmospheric conditions" are present. What these "mysterious atmospheric conditions" are, nobody knows. What we do know is, that on every occasion on which it has reached this country, its advent was preceded by the death of persons in a ship on their way here, and that, soon after the arrival of the ship, people began to die of it on land. The use of talking about the presence or absence of "atmospheric conditions," of whose nature nothing is known, and of which nobody can detect the indications, is not very apparent.

The truth is, that the cholera is now here, that cases of it may henceforth be looked for in greater or less numbers; that dirty, ill-fed, ill-clad, badly-lodged people, drunkards, people living in filthy streets and near cesspools, drains, and nuisances, will die like cockroaches, and even some people who enjoy every possible physical advantage, and that the best defences against it are good health, cheerfulness, good food, temperance, fresh air, and a plentiful use of the bath. All beyond this is pure speculation, and will not save a single life.

[New York Nation.]

About Political Premises.

Politicians are just now very plentiful for positions in the regular army. I have heard lately of I don't know how many persons who are to be Captains, Majors and Colonels in the regular service, on the simple recommendation of the Hon. Mr. Sprague, of the House, or the Hon. Mr. Smith, of the Senate. It may interest military aspirants to be informed that their chances of success will be in inverse ratio to the amount of political influence brought to bear in their favor. Politicians may hold the word of promise to their ear, but Gen. Grant will break it to their hopes. That an increase of the regular army will be agreed upon by the next Congress there is no doubt, and that a great many officers will be appointed is equally true, but Gen. Grant is determined that merit and qualification alone shall secure such appointments. It is probable that a board of regular army officers will be appointed to pass upon the claims of all applicants, and that the recommendation of one of the prominent Generals of the late war will be necessary in addition to a successful examination, to secure an appointment.

The Power of the Heart.

Let any one, while sitting down, place the left leg over the knee of the right, and permit it to hang freely, abandoning all muscular control over it. Speedily it may be observed to sway forward and backward through a limited space at regular intervals. Counting the number of these motions from any given time, they will be found to agree exactly with the beatings of the pulse. Every one knows that, at times, when the water from the engine is forced through bent hose, the tendency to straighten the hose, and if the bend be a sharp one, considerable force is necessary to overcome the tendency. Just so it is in the case of the human body. The arteries are but a system of hose, through which the blood is forced by the heart. When the leg is bent, all the arteries within it are bent too, and every time the heart contracts the blood rushing through the arteries tends to straighten them; and it is this effort which produces the motion of the leg alluded to. Without such ocular demonstration, it is difficult to conceive the power exerted by that exquisite mechanism, the normal pulsations of which are never perceived by him whose very life they are.

What May be Done in Louisiana.

The New Orleans Picayune says: Capital can find no better, nor more profitable employment than in raising sugar or cotton at present prices, either on a large or small scale. Ten bales of cotton are now worth at least two thousand five hundred dollars, and likely to be worth as much this time next year. Almost any able-bodied man can raise and pick ten bales of cotton on our rich alluvial soil.

We know one man and his wife and little boy, not one hundred miles from this city, who made four thousand dollars in 1864 off ten acres of ground in cotton, in spite of the worms, which were very destructive that season. In all that magnificent stretch of alluvion north of Red river, in 1859 and 1860 produced, in four parishes, two hundred and thirty-four thousand bales of cotton—ten bales to the acre is the ordinary crop. There cotton grows so luxuriously and ripens so richly that the great struggle is to gather it.

The hands had no time to pick, but grubbed it out, and with little trouble hurried it off to market. This country is all open to cultivation and capital, but the owners of these lands are without means or laborers. The Northern people will display a great deficiency of sagacity, and enterprise if they do not quickly appreciate and profit from this grand opening—this boundless field of wealth, richer, far richer than the mine of California and Arizona.

Secretary McCulloch will urge, in his forthcoming report, the reduction of the currency by positive and cautious means, and he will continue the policy of contracting whenever practicable, as the floating portion of the national debt becomes due.

We eat too much—not that it necessarily hurts us always—but the food does not all benefit us, but passes away the surplus, as an incumbrance. Better, lighter feeling, more activity, and more happiness, is the result of light meals.

The English Royal Family.

Republicans as we are, the following facts and figures, (furnished by a foreign correspondent of the Home Journal,) if not strictly "new," will, nevertheless, prove interesting to many of our readers:—

The allowance apportioned to the Queen of England, for the support of her household and the dignity of her crown, was fixed by the statute (1st Victoria, cap 11) at £285,000, to be paid annually, and appropriated as follows: For her majesty's private purse £60,000; for salaries of her Majesty's household and retired allowances, £131,000; expenses of the household, 172,500; royal bounty and special services, 13,200; pensions, 1,200; and miscellaneous, 8,040. On "The Consolidated Fund" are charged—£8,800 to the Princess Frederick William of Prussia; 6,000 to the Princess Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt, 6,000 to the Duchess of Cambridge; 6,000 to her daughter, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; 3,000 to the Princess Mary of Cambridge; and 12,000 to the Duke of Cambridge.

The Princess Alexandra has settled upon her, by Parliament, the annual sum of 10,000, to be increased to 30,000, in case of widowhood.

The Prince of Wales is the eldest son of Victoria, Queen of England, and heir-apparent to the crown. He is created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester and Dublin, and is born Duke of Cornwall. He is also High Steward of Scotland, Duke of Buthay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles. His person and that of his wife are specially protected by law. Should his eldest son die, his next brother becomes Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, but not Duke of Cornwall. He has an annuity of 40,000, payable out of the Consolidated Fund, settled upon him, and the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which now amount to about 50,000 a year, with every prospect of their increasing.

The Princess Royal, now Princess Frederick William of Prussia, is the eldest daughter of the sovereign. Her person is also specially protected; as, should no son be born or live to succeed to the crown, she would become Queen of England.

The other members of the royal family have no special rights conferred by law. They rank before the dukes, and are forbidden by the Statute, (12 Geo. III. c. 11, called the Royal Marriage Act) to marry without the consent of the sovereign signified under the great seal.

A RARE OCCURRENCE.—Some time ago a gentleman died in New York city, leaving by will a million of dollars, chiefly for the benefit of poor children. The will was carried into court through the unseemly strife of different societies to get the legacy, when the court decided that the will was void. A brother of the deceased who was named as executor, resolved to distribute the money according to the desire of his brother as really as if the will had been sustained. Already he has given away \$75,000 among different institutions, and \$150,000 to the News Boys Lodging Rooms of that city. He has the balance of the million to distribute, and claimants are as plenty as autumn leaves. It is a rare occurrence for a man, with a million of dollars in his hands, to give it away because a dead brother desired it to be done.

The farm of Wm. Payne, situated about eight miles south of Fayette, has recently been sold to George McCullough of Ohio, for \$12,500. It contained 392 acres.

NEW APPLICATION OF STEAM.—The English Courts of Exchequer and Common Pleas are about to be ventilated by a new application of the steam jet. Fresh air is to be brought in at a high level above the courts, and the vitiated air withdrawn by a separate jet from each court. In winter they are to be warmed, and in summer cooled, by a peculiar application of this principle.

France is now the most heavily taxed country in Europe, if we take into account the revenues. In England, the amount paid per head is perhaps greater, but then the average income is greater also, so that, proportionately, the sum is less. The calculation is that a man or family with the modest revenue of three thousand nine hundred and twelve francs, pays in taxes not less than four hundred and seventy-five francs.

THE NEW YORK DOLLAR WEEKLY. A popular Literary Journal, devoted solely to chaste literature and general family reading—published at one dollar a year. Any person obtaining THREE SUBSCRIBERS, and sending us the money—THREE DOLLARS—shall receive the Dollar Weekly one year gratis. A good agent, male or female, wanted in every neighborhood, who can retain 25 cents out of each full subscription, when three or more names are sent at one time. Specimen copies sent free.

D. BENTLEY & CO., Publishers, 81 Nassau St., N. Y.

BATHING.—Wherever I roamed in the ancient world (and I have been everywhere) everybody bathed. Russian baths in Moscow; Turkish baths in Stamboul were simple importations from Chinese Asia. The Siamese live in the water, and the Japanese maiden swims like a duck. In Java, both black and white have their water cures.—[G. Francis Train.]

1865.

NEW FALL GOODS!

GEO. PHIPPS,

General Dealer in Foreign AND Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHING,

HARDWARE, &C.

STORE-ROOM AT HIS NEW BRICK STORE, CORNER OF MARKET & FIRST STREETS, GLASGOW.

HAVING just returned from NEW YORK CITY, and purchased a LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, would respectfully call the attention of those wanting Goods to give me a call.

Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Persons wanting Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Hardware, and many other articles too numerous to mention, will do well to give me a call, and examine my LARGE STOCK before making their purchases, as I have paid special attention to selecting a stock suitable to the wants of this community.

GEORGE PHIPPS.

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

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.

SILVER CREEK WOOLEN MILLS. I WISH TO INFORM my old customers and the public generally, that I have my Manufacturing in COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER, with an addition of the Latest Improved SPINNING MACHINERY, and am now prepared to CARD, SPIN and REEL Wools, all grades, at 25 cents per pound. Also, to CARD ROLLS and MANUFACTURE WOOL into 4-4 full cloth, 7-8; WHITE BED BLANKETS, GRAY and SABLE BLANKETS; WHITE, COLORED and PLaid FLANNELS, GINGHAMS, CARPETS, &c., by the yard or on shares.

FULLING AND DYEING. Country Cloth, Flannel, &c., full, colored and finished, at 12 1/2 to 20 cents per yard, according to work, color and finish. I warrant my work done in a complete and workmanlike manner, and in due time. Come for your share. JOHN SUTCLIFF. SILVER CREEK MILLS, near Roanoke, Randolph county, August 31, 1865.

WILLIAM B. TALLY, (At the old Stand,) has now for sale on commission, all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Chairs, etc., etc., including all kinds of Furniture used for family purposes. UNDERTAKING. Wooden and Metallic coffins of all kinds, furnished to order. All articles finished in good style, and sold at reasonable rates, for cash. Glasgow, July 6th, 1865.

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 6, 1865—3m.

New Furniture Store.

A. MINTER, J. W. HERRYFORD, MINTER & CO., FIRST STREET, GLASGOW, MO. KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment of All kinds of Furniture, which we offer at a small advance on St. Louis prices.

A complete stock of Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases kept constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable rates. All kinds of repairing done in a neat and workmanlike manner. MINTER & CO. Aug. 3, 1865.

F. W. H. DIGGES, Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Chemicals, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye-stuffs, PERFUMERY.

Fine toilet articles of every description. WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, COAL OIL, LAMPS, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY. EUREKA, the Infalible Hair Restorative.

AYER'S Medicines. AGUE CURE, SARSAPARILLA. Cherry Pectoral and Pills. Spices, pepper Spice, Nutmegs, CINNABON and MACE.

Flavoring extracts of all kinds, for flavoring ice-cream, custards, jellies, sauces, &c. SOZODONT for cleansing and beautifying the teeth.

JUST RECEIVED, a superior assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, which I will sell on The Most Accommodating Terms. PHYSICIANS may rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded and put up accurately, and with despatch, at all hours, day and night.

F. W. H. DIGGES. Glasgow, Sept. 28, 1865.

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 load. By constant attention to business he hopes to receive from the public that encouragement the enterprise deserves.

W. P. PITTS. October 5, 1865—1f.

New Stock OF GROCERIES.

THE undersigned is fully prepared to give to the public THE Benefits of the late Great appreciation of Currency, by furnishing them with any article in his line of business, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Having bought recently, under all the advantages of a CASH MARKET, will sell accordingly. MY STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee, Hay Forks, Iron, Wadding Hoop, Nails, Spanish Cotton, Coal Oil, Dye-Stuffs, Hardware, Salt, Cutlery, Seeds, Cotton and wool cards, Fish, Shovels, Scissors, Fruits, Chains, Confectionaries, Rope, Locks, Hinges, Brackets, &c., &c., &c. &c.

Will pay the highest market price IN CASH for all kinds of Produce. Also, Agent for Receiving and Forwarding Freight. Situated in the old Post Office, at the corner of Water and Howard streets, next door to my old stand, Glasgow, Mo.

GEO. H. TATUM. June 15, 1865—1y

WHITE, BILLINGSLEY & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 106 N. Second St. ST. LOUIS, MO. July 27th, 1865—1y

DAILY THROUGH LINES FROM ALLEN TO GLASGOW, AND ALLEN TO BRUNSWICK!

MAKING CLOSE CONNECTIONS WITH THE NORTH MO. RAILROAD. PASSENGERS to and from Central Missouri will find this a safe, pleasant and expeditious route. At Allen, close connections are made with trains on the North Missouri Railroad, and no annoyances of delay will be experienced by passengers except in cases of unavoidable accidents. Employing crews but careful and experienced drivers, there need be no apprehension of accidents on this line. Through tickets from either Glasgow or Brunswick, can be bought at the offices of this line in these cities. WM. SMITH, Proprietor. September 7, 1865—1f.

INSURANCE NOTICE.

The friends and patrons of the HOME AND ARCTIC N. Y. INSURANCE COMPANIES, will please take notice that the agencies of these Companies have been transferred 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. H. C. TEMPLE, Special Agent. Glasgow, Sept. 23, 1865—no. 16 f.

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 in Telegraph rooms, up-stairs, in Phipps' new brick building, Glasgow.

SAM'L STEINMETZ. DR. H. SHEPHERD. STEINMETZ & SHEPHERD, WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Cor. of Market and Water Streets, GLASGOW, MO.

We have now on hand and are now in receipt daily of a LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES EVERY DESCRIPTION, which we are determined to sell as low as the market will possible allow. Those wishing anything in our line will do well to

Give Us a Call, for we are determined to make it to the

INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE generally, to buy their groceries of us.

Country Produce Wanted. STEINMETZ & SHEPHERD. August 31, 1865.

COME and examine those beautiful Photographs! Just the thing to fit those empty places in your album. PALMER & Co. Glasgow, Sept. 31.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$400 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address: MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. Oct. 26, 1865, no 20—1y.

PROSPECTUS OF THE TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

BELIEVING THAT THE INTERESTS of the American people demand a first-class weekly journal, devoted exclusively to the sports of the turf and field, and to agricultural and literary pursuits, we have made arrangements to publish such a paper. With the return of peace to our land, war and its exciting issues will no longer engross the attention, and a form the chief topic of discussion. The people will return with new vigor to the sports of the field and turf, to the breeding of fine stock, and the development of the resources of the country. The want of a journal devoted to the best interests of the whole country was never so severely felt as now. To supply this want we propose to establish the Turf, Field and Farm.

We embark in an enterprise requiring much labor and expense; but we believe the people will sustain us in it. Our facilities for publishing a first-class sporting and literary journal are not excelled in the United States. Our long connection with the turf and its associations will enable us to engage in heated discussions. The turf will receive special attention, and it will form one of the leading features of the paper. We have made arrangements to secure correspondents from every State which take pride in encouraging this noble sport. The breeding and raising of fine stock will also receive special attention. The horse, the noblest of animal creation, for years has been our study, and we are prepared to treat the matter in a manner that will challenge the criticism of the public. To promote the interests of the farm will be another of our chief endeavors. The subject of agriculture is of vital interest to the American people, recurring as they are from the effects of a long and desolating war. Neglected fields and abandoned plantations must again be made to teem with life and bloom with the fruits of the soil. None of us are so wise as to neglect the soil, require instruction, and by unceasing effort we hope to make this department valuable and interesting.

No paper to the general reader would be complete without a literary department, and it is not our intention to overlook this important feature. Selections from the ablest writers in the country, and contributions from some of the most ready and scholarly pens of the day, will serve to enrich our columns. Believing that the perpetuation of the principles upon which our Government is founded depends upon the general diffusion of knowledge, we shall labor for the advancement of the cause of education. To interest all every paper must assign a column or more to the recording of important events transpiring in our midst; therefore we shall devote a small space to the current news of the day. But our aim is to establish a first-class journal devoted to the best interests of the country; a paper that will be warmly welcomed by the gentlemen of the turf, a paper that will prove valuable to those who take delight in the breeding of fine stock; a paper that will be hailed as a welcome visitor by the farmer, one that will be read with pleasure in the counting-room, in the office, in the railroad car, and by the fireside. To sustain us in our effort, we appeal to the patronage of the American people, and we believe that the paper will not be in vain. No pains or expense will be spared to make the Turf, Field and Farm worthy of the most generous support.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. Single copies 25 cents.

To Clubs—Five copies \$20. Nine copies \$36. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Single insertions. Thirty cents per line. Each single insertion. Ninety cents per line. One month. Two dollars per line. Three months. Three dollars per line. Six months. Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent. for their trouble. This per cent. is not to be deducted from club rates. We would be pleased to establish an agency in every Post Office town in the United States.

The first number of the Turf, Field and Farm will be issued on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865. Our books are now open for subscriptions. The Turf, Field and Farm will be published at New York. Address S. D. BRUCE, No. 35 Broad street, New York, or B. G. BRUCE, Lexington.

WAVERLY MAGAZINE, FOR Family Instruction and Amusement, Edited by Moses A. Dow.

THIS paper is the largest weekly ever published in this country. Its contents are such as will be approved in the most fastidious circles—nothing immoral being admitted into its pages. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of tales, history, biography, together with music and poetry. The paper contains no ultra sentiments, and meddles neither with politics or religion, but it is characterized by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country, from Maine to California.

TERMS.—The Waverly Magazine is published weekly, by Moses A. Dow, No. 5, Lowell street, Boston, Mass. Two editions are printed, one on fine paper, for periodical dealers, at 15 cents a copy, and an edition for mail subscribers, (on a cheap paper,) at 10 cents to come within the low postage law.

TERMS ON FINE PAPER. One copy for 12 months \$5 00 One copy for 9 months 3 75 One copy for 6 months 2 50 One copy for 3 months 1 25 Four copies for 12 months 10 00 Four copies for 9 months 7 50 Four copies for 6 months 5 00 Two copies for 12 months 5 00 Two copies for 6 months 3 00

TERMS ON CHEAP PAPER. One copy for 12 months \$4 00 One copy for 9 months 3 00 One copy for 6 months 2 00 One copy for 3 months 1 00 All additions to the clubs at the same rates. All moneys received will be credited according to the above terms. Paper stopped when the last number paid for is sent. No clubs taken for less than three months.

A new volume commences every July and January. But if a person commences at any number in a volume and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title page.

When a subscriber orders a renewal of his subscription, he should tell us what was the last number he received, then we shall know what number to renew at without hunting over our books. Observe we shall begin when the money is received. Persons writing for the paper must write their name, post office, county and State, very distinctly. Those who wish their paper changed, should tell where it has previously been sent. Postage on this paper is twenty cents a year, payable in advance at the office where taken out.

Clubs must always be sent at one time to get the benefit of the low price. We cannot send them at the club price unless received altogether, as it is too much trouble to look over our books, or keep an account with each one getting them up.

MONTHLY PARTS.—\$4 a year, in all cases. Any one sending us six dollars can have the Weekly Waverly Magazine, and either of the following Monthly, one year by mail: Peterson's Ladies Magazine, Today's Lady's Book, Ladies' Gazette of Fashion.

For seven dollars we will send the Waverly Magazine, and either Harper's Magazine or the Atlantic Monthly, one year by mail. All letters concerning the paper must be addressed to the publisher.

THE WAY TO SUCCESS.—The proper mode to subscribe for a paper is to enclose the money in a letter and address the publisher direct, giving individual name, with the post office, county and State very plainly written, as postmarks are often illegible. Aug. 3, 1865.

ALL PERSONS who are putting up Fruit and Vegetables may find the latest and most approved Seed Catalogue, very cheap, PALMER & CO'S