# THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN.

VOLUME 2. LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868. NUMBER 46.—WHOLE No. 98.



St. Louis Advertisements.

W. H. HUDSON. S. C. HUDSON.
**HUDSON BROTHERS.**
(Successors to Mitchell, Fellows & Co.)
WHOLESALE STAPLE & FANCY GROCERS,
No. 82, (old No. 16) North Second Street,
St. Louis, Mo. sep28m1

**MOODY, MICHEL & CO.,**
WHOLESALE Dealers in Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,
No. 78 Second street, corner of Olive street,
ST. LOUIS.
T. F. MICHEL. L. BROHAMMER.

**BELL, BROHAMMER & CO.,**
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 15 South Commercial st., Exchange Building, ST. LOUIS.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain Flour, Pork, Lard, Hemp, Rope, Cotton, Tobacco, &c. may

A. H. BECKNER. S. A. GRANTHAM. G. S. HATCH.
**S. A. CRANTHAM & CO.,**
No. 208 South Second, between Pine & Olive sts.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
For the sale of
**TOBACCO AND HEMP.**
COTTON, FLOUR, GRAIN, &c., &c., &c.
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Orders for Merchandise and Supplies filled with promptness. Best brands of Liquorice Paste, and Manufactured Tobacco always on hand. se1m6

Business Cards.

**GARLAND J. BLEWETT.**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office in Courthouse, first door to the right.

**G. S. KESTERSON.**
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT, Dealer in Stone Coal, Grain, Provisions, &c., Water Street, Lower Landing, Lexington. sep29

**W. C. HALL.**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo., will Practice in all the courts of Missouri. Office on Main street, near Mex. Mitchell & Co's. Store. Banking House. mov6

W. M. ROBINSON. J. H. MCHATTON.
**ROBINSON & McHATTON.**
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Greenton, Lafayette County, Mo. mch07
Large Acres of Improved and Unimproved Land for sale

**A. G. WILLIAMS.**
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT, Water Street, Lexington, Mo. Warehouse at the landing of the
ST. LOUIS & LEXINGTON PACKETS.
Will continue the Commission and Forwarding business as heretofore. for 22 ly

**J. S. BLACKWELL.**
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Wellington, Missouri, will practice in all the courts, and give prompt attention to collections. for

A. J. EDMONDS. PATRICK MITCHELL.
**EDMONDS & MITCHELL.**
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, Paper Hangers, Glaziers and Grainers
Outdoor Work solicited to order.
Particular attention given to signs entered from other points.
Prompt attention given to all orders. feb29ly

W. GREEN. GEO. A. RATHBUN.
**GREEN & RATHBUN,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY, Lexington, Mo., will practice in all the courts of the Judicial District, Circuit Courts of the adjacent Districts, the Supreme Court of Missouri, and United States Courts. Office—Second door west of John Aull's New Residence, on Broadway. mch29

**TILTON DAVIS.**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Especial attention given to the collection of debts, Investigation and Perfection of Land Titles, and in Criminal and Real Estate Litigation generally, in Lafayette and adjoining counties. Office at Sawyers' old stand, corner of Main and Broadway streets. july 11 6m

**HENRY NEILL.**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, BACON, &c., &c.
Generally on Commission, Merchant and Grain Dealer. Pine Street, near the Depot, Warrensburg, Missouri. sep14

A. W. RIDINGS. JAMES WARD.
**A. W. RIDINGS & CO.,**
Exchange & Banking House,
WARRENSBURG,
MISSOURI.
junely*

PETER TEMPLE. J. R. TEMPLE.
**Drs. P. & J. R. TEMPLE.**
**HOMEOPATHISTS,**
LEXINGTON, MO.
SPECIAL and successful treatment given to all chronic diseases. Office in Masonic Building, East of Market House. jan4 1y

**WM. LIMRICK,**
**BANKER,**
HAS resumed business at his old Banking House, and solicits the patronage of the public. ☞ Deposits received; Exchange bought and sold. apl5

**EXCHANGE & BANKING HOUSE**
OF
**ALEX. MITCHELL & CO.,**
LEXINGTON, MO.
EXCHANGE ON
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
ST. LOUIS,
and other cities bought and sold. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted at current rate of exchange.
United States and other stocks bought and sold on commission, and real estate paper negotiated on favorable terms.
Union Military Bonds bought and sold. my2 ly

ROBT. HALE. WM. R. HALE.
**ROBT. HALE & BRO.,**
DEALERS IN HEMP AND LUMBER, Lexington, Mo., will give the highest market price for good hemp. They intend, as soon as navigation opens, to keep a full assortment of Lumber, Shingles, Lathes, Doors and Sash. febt

WALLACE. GEO. W. MITCHELL.
**WALLACE & MITCHELL,**
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo., will practice in all the courts in Lafayette county, and in the court of Record in Jackson county, Mo. Will also attend to cases under Bankrupt Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Main street, opposite City Hotel, and over H. T. Wilson's Store. july6y

**BOURBON HOUSE,**
MAIN ST., LEXINGTON, MO. This Hotel is now in good condition and repair. The rooms are large and comfortable. Fare liberal, Prices reduced. Good living prices, 50 cts. Good accommodation. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
mch30 THOMAS WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

**A. T. WINSOR,**
DEALER IN
HEMP, and Produce Generally,
WAVERLY, MO.
WILL PAY CASH FOR HEMP, WHEAT, CORN, SHELLED OATS & DRY HIDES. Will also receive, Bale and Store Hemp and other Produce of the country. Has arrangements with first-class insurance companies by which all produce in the Warehouse can be covered against loss by fire, and when shipped, against loss by river. mch19

1868. 1868.
**ST. LOUIS & LEXINGTON PACKETS.**
**TRI-WEEKLY.**
THE ELEGANT, FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS OF THE MIAMI PACKET COMPANY will, on the earliest opening of navigation, commence their regular trips in the above trade, leaving St. Louis, from the wharf boat, at the foot of Pine street, every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Lexington every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday morning.
For freight contracts, and Passenger Tickets, apply to A. G. WILLIAMS, Agent.
☞ A complete time table will be published in due time. feb1y

1868. 1868.
**REINHARD & BRO.,**
**STEAMBOAT AGENTS,**
RECEIVING, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lower Landing, Lexington, Mo. We will continue the above business, in the Granacke Warehouse, lower landing, and solicit a continuance of favors from our friends and the public generally. We can assure them that every attention will be given to their interests
feb8 9m REINHARD & BRO.

**ST. LOUIS, LEXINGTON & OMAHA PACKETS.**
THIS line of splendid Steamers will run regularly throughout the season from St. Louis to Lexington and Omaha, commencing on the opening of navigation, leaving St. Louis THREE TIMES A WEEK, PUNCTUALLY UPON ADVERTISED TIME, arriving and departing from Lexington every alternate day. This line of boats, being commanded by experienced Missouri river men, shippers and passengers can rely upon their promptness and dispatch in arriving and departing. The boats being large and commodious affords every facility for the carrying of STOCK. For freight or passage, apply to
feb22 6m REINHARD & BRO., Agents, Lower Landing.

**NATIVE LUMBER.**
MARSHALL & EASTER, at the "Lexington Mill," are prepared to furnish Native Lumber of all grades at the lowest possible figures. We keep constantly on hand a good supply of logs, and can fill orders as we have not on hand will be sawed immediately upon order. apr20 ly

**XXX ALE AND BROWN STOUT PORTER.**
MR. M. E. SUMMERS, of this city, is the agent for the sale of these favorite beverages for this part of the country. His depot is on Franklin street, opposite the Market house. The sick, requiring this description of tonic, will find a good article there, and wood article. Delivered to any part of the city. mch07

Medical—Dentistry.

A. G. SMALL. P. H. CHAMBERS.
**DRS. SMALL & CHAMBERS,**
HAVING ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, tender their services to the citizens of Lexington and vicinity. oct7y

**DENTISTRY.**
J. F. HASSELL will insert a full upper or lower set of teeth on Bell, Pink, Brown or White Rubber, for the same price, and as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. GAS Administered when called for. apr25 ly

**GO TO DR. SPENCER**
AND get a set of his beautiful, cheap TEETH. They cannot be surpassed by any for beauty and excellence. Office over Zeiler's tin shop. janl7

**TEETH EXTRACTED—NO PAIN.**
I AM NOW prepared to administer the NITROUS OXIDE GAS, for the extraction of teeth without pain, and to insert artificial teeth as cheap as it can be done in the city. Office over G. E. Bell's Clothing Store, opposite the Courthouse
may 30 ly DR. C. M. STEWART.

For Sale—For Rent.

**SWEET POTATOES FOR SALE.**
I HAVE for sale a lot of SWEET POTATOES, both seed and prime, of good quality. Apply to MICHAEL ALLEN, two miles southwest of Lexington, or to H. J. ARMSTRONG. feb22 4w*

**FOR SALE.**
MY RESIDENCE on South street, Lexington, where I now reside. For terms, address MARY E. BOWMAN or GEO. M. MOUNTJOY, Lexington. 12ptf

**TWO FARMS FOR SALE.**
ONE FIFTEEN MILES FROM LEXINGTON, being a Prairie Farm, and containing 200 acres.
The other is a Prairie and Timber Farm, situated eight miles from Lexington, containing 240 acres. Both these farms are well-improved. For further information apply to
augl7 JOHN S. MORTON, Lexington, Mo.

**TWO FARMS FOR SALE.**
SITUATED about 14 miles southeast of Lexington, on the Warrensburg road, and containing 240 acres each. Also 240 acres open prairie. There are good improvements, fruits, &c., on the places. Apply to T. B. CLAGETT
apr17 at Lexington.

**WORK STOCK FOR SALE.**
CONSISTING of Blood Mares, Mules and Horses, offered by the undersigned, three miles east of Lexington, on the farm lately known as the Joseph Shelby farm. feb15tf GEO. KENNEDY

**FARM FOR SALE.**
I OFFER FOR SALE, as agent, a GOOD FARM, about 10 miles southeast of Lexington, on the Salt Pond road, and containing 214 acres; about 80 acres in cultivation, balance in timber. The improvements consist of a Frame House, with four rooms and kitchen, ice house, smoke house, carriage house, small orchard of good fruit, good water, best quality of smooth fencing, very good barn, &c. Apply to
T. P. GREEN.
octdtfm

**FINE FARM FOR SALE.**
AN EXCELLENT FARM OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY acres being under fence and in cultivation, and Ten acres of Timber, two miles off. There are good improvements on the farm, which is beautifully situated, twelve miles from town, on the Salt Pond Road, and adjoining the Mecklenburg farm. On the place is a Frame House, containing two rooms, with an office in the yard, Kitchen, Ice House, Smoke House, Stables, &c. For terms, inquire at this office. jeo17

**LAND FOR SALE.**
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale FORTY acres of land, one mile south of the city, of which twenty acres are tillable, the balance in timber. There are on the premises a frame house with three rooms, and a box house with three rooms. Also, there is an apple orchard of 160 trees, a never-failing spring, and plenty of stock water, and other advantages, such as coal and stone. febt W P BOULWARE

**CLOSING OUT.**
AS the undersigned intends closing out his entire stock of TEAS, at Lexington, they will be sold just so to all who wish to supply themselves, that they would do well to attend to it as soon as the spring opens. I will offer the apple trees at 12½ cents each; 24 class trees at less prices. I have a lot of Evergreens that may be moved a short distance with safety, that I will offer low. I also have, at my farm, 20 miles southeast of Lexington, a lot of yearling Hedge Plants at $2 50 per 1000. Concord Grape Roots, yearlings, at $1 50 per doz., $10 per 100. Asparagus Plants, $1 per 100. Early Goodrich Potatoes, for seed, $2 50 per bush., $7 00 per bbl. P. O. address, Freedom, Lafayette county, Missouri.
feb8 4w F MOCK

**FOR SALE.**
FIFTY FARMS, 20,000 acres Wild Lands, 20 Residences in city, 70 Lots, one Business lot on Broadway, taxes paid. Farms and Residences rented and rents collected; a general Agency business done throughout Missouri.
THE FOLLOWING LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP:

| | sec. | tw'p. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Northeast quarter | 22 | 48 | 24 |
| East half northeast | 23 | 48 | 24 |
| North half northwest | 24 | 48 | 24 |
| East half northeast fourth | 6 | 48 | 25 |
| West half northwest fourth | 8 | 48 | 25 |
| Southeast southwest | 14 | 48 | 25 |
| South half southeast | 21 | 49 | 24 |
| Northeast northeast | 28 | 49 | 24 |
| South half lot No. 2 northwest | 30 | 49 | 24 |
| Southeast southwest | 30 | 49 | 24 |
| Northeast northwest | 25 | 49 | 24 |
| North half northwest | 26 | 49 | 24 |
| North half southeast | 12 | 48 | 24 |
| Southeast southeast | 12 | 48 | 24 |
| Northwest southwest | 11 | 48 | 24 |
| Southeast southwest | 11 | 48 | 24 |
| Northwest fourth south east fourth | 31 | 48 | 24 |
| Southwest southeast | 15 | 48 | 24 |
| Northwest southeast | 20 | 48 | 24 |
| Southeast northwest | 22 | 48 | 24 |
| Southeast northeast | 11 | 48 | 24 |
| South half southwest | 1 | 49 | 24 |
| N. W. fourth and west ½ N. E. ¼ | 29 | 49 | 24 |
| S. E. ¼ east ½ S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼ S. W. | 29 | 49 | 24 |
| Northeast ¼ and east ½ southeast ¼ | 26 | 49 | 24 |
| East half northeast | 36 | 51 | 25 |
| East half of west half northeast | 36 | 51 | 25 |
| Northwest southwest | 14 | 51 | 25 |
| Northwest fourth | 2 | 48 | 25 |
| West half northwest | 4 | 48 | 25 |
| Southeast northeast | 4 | 48 | 25 |

Five small Residences for rent.
feb15tf C. BEN RUSSELL.
Office over Alex. Mitchell & Co., Banking House.

**ENEBERG & JENNINGS,**
LEXINGTON, MO.
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES
WINDOW SASH, DOORS,
LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS,
PLASTERING HAIR,
Door Locks, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Nails, &c., &c. apl5

**M. F. ROYLE.**
WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to offer, on very liberal terms, a well-selected stock of

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**
**Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.,**
**Shot Guns, Pistols, Ammunition.**
Trunks, Valises, &c. All I ask is an examination of my goods and prices, and I feel well assured I can give entire satisfaction to all who feel disposed to purchase of me. M. F. ROYLE.

**Wool! Wool! Wool!**
**10,000 POUNDS WANTED!**
jeb5y M. F. ROYLE

**FURNITURE WAREROOM.**
JAMES HAYS,
Main st., opposite the Courthouse, Lexington, Mo.
DEALER in every description of
FURNITURE,
Is in receipt of his spring and summer stock, which will be found complete, varied and fashionable. Among his stock will be found,

| | |
|---|---|
| Sofas, | Sideboards, |
| Chairs, fine, | Wardrobes, |
| Chairs, common, | Washstands, |
| Lounges, | Refrigerators, |
| Bedsteads, | Cupboards, |
| Bureaus, | Safes, |
| Tables, | &c., &c., &c. |

I have also on hand METALIC BURIAL CASES, of all sizes, and will manufacture all descriptions of Wooden coffins, to order.
may15 1y JAMES HAYS.

**THE OLD SPORTING LITERARY EMPORIUM.**
NO. 302 SOUTH FIFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
We have recently added to our stock a very choice selection of Rich and Rare Books, Pamphlets, Songs, Cartes de Visite, Photographs, &c., &c. Send for a circular. Address,
J. T. SMITH, Agent,
july27m No. 302 South Fifth st., Phil'a.

**J. SHOTWELL,**
Dealer in
**Dry Goods, Notions,**
**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.**
**Main Street, Lexington.**
THANKFUL FOR PAST PATRONAGE, he respectfully asks of the trading public and his former friends, a careful examination of his stock, which he is now offering at low prices, at his old stand, in same store with M. F. Royle.
WATKINS' FULL CLOTH, CASSIMERES,
**Blankets, Flannels, Jeans, &c.,**
For sale, cheap for Cash, by
jneloy J. SHOTWELL.

**LOST OR STOLEN.**
ABOUT four weeks ago, a LIGHT IRON GREY PONY, of good size, branded with the letters on left shoulder, five or six years of age. I will pay $10 for his return to me, 11 miles from Lexington, on Salt Pond road. H. A. CHINN


By JULIAN, ALLEN & Co.

J. M. JULIAN. E. ALLEN. W. G. MUSGROVE

FOR PRESIDENT,
**GEORGE H. PENDLETON,**
OF OHIO.
FOR GOVERNOR,
**GEN. RICH'D C. VAUGHAN.**

## The Railroad Meeting.

At the courthouse, on Saturday last, was not so well attended as it should have been, or as the friends expected it would be, still there were enough present to make a respectable meeting, and the speakers were listened to with marked attention, and the interest that the subject deserved.

Gen. J. H. GRAHAM was called to the chair and explained the object of the meeting, after which, on motion, J. M. JULIAN was chosen secretary.

The meeting being organized, ED. WINSOR, Esq., introduced NORMAN LACKLAND, Esq., the agent of the Louisiana and Missouri River railroad, who proceeded to address the meeting in favor of the road he represented in a terse and satisfactory manner. In answer to the charge of this being a Chicago road, he said it was a Missouri road, managed exclusively by Missourians, and made war upon no other road. If Lafayette should take stock in it, the county would become a party to its management to the extent of the means put into it. He thought a road through Lexington would not have the effect of gutting the place, as some persons conceived; but, on the other hand, would aid very materially in building it up; would infuse new life and vigor into your people, and bring into your midst population and wealth. This had been the result of through roads at St. Louis, at St. Charles, at Sedalia, at Mexico, at Warrensburg, at Pleasant Hill, and at many other places. These had not been "gutted" but filled up. He said when it was proposed to run the North Missouri railroad through St. Charles, it was opposed by numbers of people of that town for the same reason urged in regard to this enterprise. But what has been the result? St. Charles had a dormant population of some 1,200 or 1,400. Now it has a population of 5,000 or 6,000, and more has been done in the time, in the way of building, than had been done for over a quarter of a century before, with only twenty miles intervening between St. Charles and St. Louis. Sedalia with a road through it had, in eight years, grown to be a town as large as Lexington, with more wealth and commercial importance, and pays now more taxes than the whole county of Pettis.

Mr. LACKLAND, here entered into a statistical statement of some of the counties through which railroads passed. He said, in 1854, the taxables of St. Charles amounted to $1,200,000, and in 1858, to $4,200,000, an increase of over 300 per cent.

Warren county in 1854, taxables $470,000, in 1858, $1,754,000, or an increase of over 300 per cent., the county realizing for hoop poles alone, in a single year, $86,000.

Montgomery county, 1854, taxables $559,000, increased to $3,065,000 in 1858, or an increase of 600 per cent.

Audrain county, 1854, 500,000; in 1858 $3,500,000, increase between 600 and 700 per cent.

This county voted down a proposition to subscribe $50,000 to the railroad, and the people of Warren said they had nothing in the world out of which the tax could be paid. The emigration more than paid the tax. Emigrants poured in, bought up the waste or idle lands, settled it up, made it productive and profitable, and the men who opposed the road were made rich. The increase in Audrain was 300 per cent., per year.

In Randolph county, the increase has been at the rate of 300 per cent., and in Macon 400 per cent. The town of Macon, through which the road passes, has a population of between 4,000 and 5,000.

Mexico, before the road was finished rejoiced in all of 500 population, but now plumes herself on 4,000, and the road did not stop there over three weeks.

Mr. LACKLAND thought the same facts would be found to exist on the Pacific road, or elsewhere, though he had not time on this occasion to go into a statement; but would ask the people to say for themselves whether Sedalia, Warrensburg and Pleasant Hill did not warrant the conclusion. [We should say most emphatically they did!] Mr. L. could see no reason why these general results should be changed as to our county and town.

On the subject of taxation and its increase, Mr. LACKLAND thought there need be no fears, as the increased population and bettered facilities for trade would nearly or quite cover that item. He thought that few or no counties could be found, in which this had not been done. If one could be shown, he was ready to make the exception.

What road do you want? asked Mr. L. If you build a road to the Pacific road, it furnishes you with no competition, and high prices would be kept up. A through road, such as the Louisiana road, would settle this question, by giving you competing lines, whereby a just equilibrium would be kept up. Taxation is onerous, but you are paying more for freight and passage now than the additional taxation would make, and this for the want of a road. You pay $100,000 per year for these items. The city of St. Joseph thinks she can save $200,000 per year by building a road in competition with the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad. If so, what must be the aggregate saving to your people? Competition is wanted. It equalizes and keeps charges at fair rates. Way stations pay more than is charged at the termini. You can make a shipment to Kansas City for less charge than to a way stations, because there is no competition there.

It can cost no more to build the Louisiana road than any other road through the county. The Louisiana road would benefit the largest number of your people, because the bulk of population is north of its proposed line. Build the road through, and if Mahomet does not come to the mountain, the mountain will come to Mahomet.

The valuable connections of the Louisiana and Missouri River road are very generally admitted. On any other line, two thirds of all voters must be in its favor. On this road, a simple majority only is necessary. He said he made no war on other routes. The proposed road north of the river was a good and feasible plan, and once one road is finished, others will follow as certainly as cause follows effect.

As to cost, and where the money is to come from, Mr. LACKLAND said he thought the company could see its way through very clearly. The length of the road is 210 miles, from Louisiana to Kansas City. Thought the work ready for the rails, except the bridging of the Missouri, could be made for $8,000 per mile, making $1,680,000. The subscriptions now amount to $1,050,000, and he hoped to hear that Lafayette had increased it by $500,000 more. He thought Jackson county would vote $300,000; he looked for $250,000 more from Howard; from Pike, $100,000 more; from Boone $100,000; and from the seven counties, in private subscription, say $10,000 each, or $70,000, or a total subscription $4,600,000. If the cost should not exceed the estimate, this would leave a surplus, and the road complete for the cars could be made for $3,680,000. The road can be built. Through roads cost no more, in your county, than bobtail branches to feed other roads.

He thought that the saving on lumber alone would be equal to from $15 to $20 per thousand on the Louisiana road, because lumber could be handled far cheaper at Louisiana than at St. Louis, where the hauling would cover at least two miles. The speaker thought the question now was railroad or no railroad. This project had nothing to do with Chicago. Its entrepots were New York on the east and San Francisco on the west. It opens up St. Louis and all other points, and is a shorter route by some miles to St. Louis than by the Pacific. The west is your great market, and will be until the South is recovered from the effects of the war. Who could not see that this road built, it would divide the trade westward, and pass all that portion of it seeking an eastern market, over this road, instead of by the Pacific, for the reason that this line is ninety miles nearer to New York, and that it could go through without breaking bulk? The connections eastward were all right, all ready to help the work through, and would do it.

EDWARD WINSOR next occupied the stand, and made one of his practical and instructive speeches, in advocacy of the Louisiana road. Mr. W. exhibited a railroad map, which he said he did not make, showing the positions of the several places of interest in this controversy, and the several connections of the road, if built—that you reach St. Louis as surely and certainly by the North Missouri from Mexico, as by the Pacific at any point; that by the Toledo road, terminating at Naples, you could reach Chicago, or markets eastward; that from Pana, in Illinois, by the Great Western road, New York, and all other points are opened up to the trade of this section; and that westwardly the outlets by the Union Pacific and other roads were complete, with roads running to the southward in the direction of Galveston. He said the Louisiana was the only living project before the people. He said he had examined into the condition of the Lexington and St. Louis road, and found it to be extinct—its charter having been forfeited. There was no county subscription to it. And if renewed, against the law, the old debts must be assumed, an indebtedness that would eat up and destroy the prospects of the work, leaving Lafayette county to build the entire work, eighteen or twenty miles of which are out of the county. Judge RYLAND's opinion had been sought in regard to that road, and he had given it as his opinion that the road had no legal existence.

The speaker also dwelt at some length on the advantages this road would afford to our town and county; said it would accommodate a larger number of people than any other road in view. Thought, however, that one road should be built at a time; others would certainly be added. The Pacific gave Kansas City her first road; soon after Leavenworth built a road to Kansas City, giving her two; then came the road to the Union Pacific, making her third road; then the Cameron, or fourth; now the West Branch of the North Missouri is pushing up to her, making five; the Ft. Scott road, making six, and if we can push our road to that point, it will make the seventh road having a termination there. If we go there, we may go where we please. Sedalia is similarly situated, having no less that three roads either finished or finishing. We can do the same. The Louisiana road will give us anon the Ft. Scott road, which he would assuredly favor at the right time, and do as much for it as for this or other roads. But did not wish one project clogged with another, or a great through road killed by laterals.

Mr. W. said we had now in our coal pits some one or two hundred men, with a limited business in this valuable article. If this road can be built, we shall have thousands, and our returns from coal will be immense. Every man who owns a coal bank will be made a participant in its profits, and indirectly the whole people will be benefitted. It will give us here a city of some 20,000 population or more, and make Lexington the most desirable manufacturing point west of St. Louis.

The county court, he said, had thrown around the subscription every safeguard that could be asked. Nothing was to be expended out of the county, and the county was to guard the work through its borders, as Saline and other counties were to do, and turn it over to Jackson county at her line that she may do as much for it in her bounds. The whole $500,000 would be expended in Lafayette and all would be benefitted thereby—the farmer first, the merchant next, and afterward every man in the county. Mr. WINSOR said this was the only road that proposed to benefit the people of Clay township, and the only one that had ever pointed to that section of our county, and appealed to Judge CARR for its truthfulness, when the Judge said it was true. The speaker wanted Clay to remember this. Mr. WINSOR concluded his speech by offering the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting that the county court take $500,000 stock in the Louisiana and Missouri river railroad."

The resolution was carried by a large vote, none standing up against it, when called to their feet.

We have not pretended to give these speeches as delivered. Our notes, though pretty copious, could not warrant that; but we have simply touched, briefly, on some of the points made.

SECRETARY.

## A KISS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

"Blizzard a Californian, relates the following in an epistle, in which he endeavors to prove—and does—that "anybody can write poetry." It is a gem something after the manner of Poe's Raven—only more so:

Said I—"My pretty miss,
Let me have a little kiss;"
And I reveled in the bliss,
Rich and mellow;
"Just help yourself to more,"
Said she, tripping o'er the floor,
And backing toward the door
Of the cellar.
I never saw the trap
Till I fell through it kerslap,
And you should have seen me drap
Through the hole!
Full twenty feet I fell—
How I struck I cannot tell—
But I set up such a yell,
On my soul,
That the girl thought I was dying,
And at once set up a crying,
For the old man was trying,
Not far off,
To mend a broken pump;
He turned and with a jump,
Cleared a shed, and tumbled plump
In a trough!
But what has this to do
With the story, which is true
As the gospel old or new?
With a hop,
He came up and inquired the matter,
Whence the screaming and the clatter?
He had hair a mind to rap her
On the top
Of her head. She meekly pointed
Down the steps where I, disjointed,
Lay with grease and mud anointed,
On the floor.
Blizzard up those stairs was carried;
Quite a month there, Blizzard tarried;
In two months was Blizzard married—
Nothing more.

## Readings by Railroad Tom.

IMITATION OF HORACE.

Our little Governor is about to take the stump as a speakist and readist, a la Horace and Anna Dickinson. Thomas is not known as an elocutionist; but is rather well known as a liar and a rogue. But whether this affinity will enable him to read well and satisfactorily is unknown to this affiant.

Of these readings, Thomas speaks as follows:

1st READING—*Fletcher.*

"Let it be announced to-day, (day of Rad. con.) for the benefit of the Democratic-Conservative-Rebel-Johnsonsian party, and all their speakers and writers, wherever they may be found in this State, that it is vain for them to taint the atmosphere with the foul taint and stench of their wild vituperation and disgusting bragadocio; that persistent aspersion of the character and motives of their opponents will not avail them in a contest where men of thought and action are to determine questions involving the perpetuity of that vital principle of the Government. For my part they may threaten me through the mouths of their writers and the columns of their papers, from their eight of January speakers down to the vagabonds who they hire to throw filth and spit venom at me, from the St. Joseph Vindicator down, down, down to the bottomless pit, and the Missouri Republican. They may call me all the names that a fish woman's vocabulary may supply; they may call me all the names that they are able to invent; but I tell them that they may bleat, kick and squirm, but I intend to read to them the registration law in November next."

We can't see that this is very rhetorical or very well rounded, though it might appear better spoken than read from the stand. Still as a laughable prelude to the performance that is to follow, it will perhaps do as well as anything original with Thomas. His selected pieces will, no doubt, read better. Lets see what he can do in blank verse, speaking of himself:

2D PIECE—SITTING—SPOKESHAVE.

Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer by this sun of York;
And all the clouds, that lour'd upon our house,
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried.
Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;
Our bruised arms hung up for monuments;
Our stern alarums chang'd to merry meetings,
Our dreadful marches to delightful measures.
Grim-visag'd war hath smooth'd his wrinkled front
And now,—instead of mounting barbed steeds,
To fright the souls of fearful adversaries,—
He capers nimbly in a lady's chamber,
To the lascivious pleasing of a lute.
But I,—that am not shap'd for sportive tricks,
Nor made to court an amorous looking-glass;
I, that am rudely stamp'd, and want love's majesty;
To strut before a wanton ambling nymph;
I, that am curtail'd of this fair proportion,
Cheated of feature by dissembling nature,
Deform'd, unfinish'd, sent before my time
Into this breathing world, scarce half made up,
And that so lamely and unfashionable
That dogs bark at me, as I halt by them;—
Why I, in this weak piping time of peace,
Have no delight to pass away the time;
Unless to spy my shadow in the sun,
And descant on mine own deformity;
And therefore,—since I cannot prove a lover,
To entertain these fair well-spoken days,—
I am determined to prove a villain,
And hate the idle pleasures of these days.
Plots have I laid, inductions dangerous,
By drunken prophecies, libels, and dreams,
To set my brother Clarence, and the king,
In deadly hate the one against the other:

If Thomas shall get this off in good style, and we suppose he will, for he can certainly give *spirit* to the reading so as to feel its point, he will bring down the house, convulse an audience, and prove his fitness as a readist.

3D PIECE—PROSE—VAUGHAN.

Not to tire the audience, and to properly vary performances so as to save the voice, the readist will pronounce the following elocutionary gem, from Vaughan:

"The poor ostrich, chased and wearied by the hunters, and unable to go further, sticks its head in the sand and vainly imagines its body unseen. You, sir, are more silly than the ostrich; there is no place where you can stick your head to get out of sight. Your frauds and your crimes will cling to you whether you seek or shun investigation. It will be in vain that you erect a palace on Lafayette square; in vain you plant groves, and excavate lakes, and build grottos to beautify and adorn it; in vain you prepare for yourself couches of down and all the appliances of splendid luxury which can be purchased with your ill gotton wealth. It is not in the providence of God that such a man can repose in peace.

The snort of the locomotive will continually break in upon your retreat, and bring to your remembrance the cruel frauds you have perpetrated, until the sound will be so intolerable to your guilty conscience that you will wish yourself far removed from its accusing voice.

The blue-jay bird will perch among your boughs, and scream in your ear a hundred times a day, "McKay—McKay—McKay."

When light has been followed by darkness you will vainly hope for rest, for then the night-owl, like another legislative committee, or solemn grand juror, will hold an inquest over you. He will sit upon your roof and will ask you "Whoo—whoo—who are you?" Little frogs will rise up out of your lakes and answer, "Swindler—swindler—swindler;" while the big bull-frog will denounce you to your face, as "*Rogue—rogue—rogue!*"

Brought the house down! Tremendous applause! with a show of white handkerchiefs.

4TH PIECE—DOGREL.

A short piece, all about himself, in poesy:

"O Buckingham, beware of yonder dog;
Look, when he fawns he bites; and when he bites,
His venom tooth will rankle to the death:
Have not to do with him, beware of him;
Sin, death, and hell, have set their marks on him;
And all their ministers attend on him."

Pretty good likeness of Tom, about the crowd. He'll do. He reads. He's *some* on poetry, sure; and the poetry is *some* on him. Nine o'clock! Who said it? Thought it only eight! Programme must be filled. We want our money's worth. Indifferent reading makes it necessary that we regard quantity as well as quality. But the crowd will not be satisfied with less than the evening's performance.

5TH PIECE—ON HORSEBACK—GLOVER.

When the speakist came to the scratch for the fifth and last bout, he wore a much worn—coat; but otherwise not so badly used up as might have been looked for. The clerk announced Glover's incomparable legal document, in the answer, case of Fletcher vs. The Knapps. The speaker read deliberately as follows:

"That the alleged libel (Vaughan's letter) was a true representation of facts. That in your proclamation against the people of Lafayette county you put forth *wicked and deliberate falsehoods*; that your pretext that troops were sent to said county to aid in executing legal process, *was a wicked and deliberate falsehood*; that your real purpose was to harrass and oppress your political opponents in said county. That said troops sent by your order into said county, committed with your approbation a long list of crimes and misdemeanors, assaulting, beating, robbing and murdering peaceable citizens; that you sold the South-western Pacific railroad *fraudulently*; that you sold the Iron Mountain railroad *fraudulently*, and with intent in each instance to *swindle* and *rob* the people of Missouri; that in fine you were and are a *deceitful, unprincipled, dishonest, tricky person, of no good reputation; untruthful, treacherous*, and that you were and are a *knave* and a *rogue*."

Clerk to the speakist, Rev. Mr. Babcock, horse thief, counterfeiter, &c. Committee, McKay, Hume, Watt, Farrar, &c. Financial agent, Jno. B. Gray; Bottle-holders, Grosvenor, Schurz, Rodman, &c. Admittance: Colored, 25c.; no color, half price. The "troofy loil" only are admitted.

## Washington's Farewell.

As indicative of the tone and temper of the radical Congress, and as showing the depth of their Unionism, it may be remarked that on the 22d February, the House refused to adjourn over, and also refused to read the Farewell Address of the father of his country. Not only this, but the villains even went so far as to make light of its reading.

Mr. ELDRIGE introduced the motion to read the farewell.

SPALDING and SCHENCK, radicals, thought Andy, meaning the President, could make it. INGERSOLL suggested as an amendment, that the address be listened to next year, and so on.

The dirty villains thus voting are the same that used to wish to force everybody to hang out a flag, go to church, and illuminate every time the late lamented ordered either done. They are the same rascals who wanted men hanged regularly because they did not see issues as they did, and the same who declared that the war was not waged to abolish the institution of slavery, but to maintain the integrity of the Union, and daily told congressional lies to force democrats into a contest to break up a Union that all federalists, like themselves, like all Puritans, including GREELEY, had hooted from the beginning; of course they wanted nothing to do with Washington's Farewell Address. It pointed to them from the grave, and told them what would happen when such men should assume to manage the country. Next year, or the year after will be soon enough for them to read it—after they have destroyed the institutions of the country, as WASHINGTON prophesied they would do.

It will be true enough then.

The January increase of our "national blessing," in this best government the world ever saw, was only twelve million dollars, a fair average we suppose. For such blessings, we should be duly thankful, for it is paid out to take up the bonds of the rich, that are bearing gold interest, to furnish increased salary and stationery to Congressmen; in feeding and keeping a lousy set of government agents and officials that they may steal; in feeding and clothing thousands of lazy negroes who will not earn a living; in affording stealage to the Freedman's Bureau men, who dip in to the tune of $6,000,000 to $20,000,000 per year; in subsisting a swarm of whisky tax gathers, who consume from $1,000,000 to $1,700,000 per annum in stealing from the aggregate tax of $2,000,000, and by almost every agency that is allowed to touch or come near the coffers of the treasury. This little increase gives us $144,000,000 per year, and still radicals are willing the wrong should go on, and even here, telegraph to GRANT, a mutinous scoundrel who dares disobey his superior, that they will sustain him in his treasonable effort to destroy the government and the President.

Congress has around it a gallery of lousy negroes who congregate there daily in the galleries to do the cheering and applauding of the miserable scoundrels who daily belie their blood by asserting that the negro is their superior, for whose benefit, they have recently stolen from the treasury from the taxation of the white man, $20,000, to be applied to the support of this cesspool of scents, the most villanous ever smel