THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN.

VOL. 8. LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1873. No. 17.—WHOLE No. 381

Attorneys at Law

JAMES H. McHATTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo., will attend promptly to business confided to him in Lafayette county. Special attention given to collections. Office in building of Saving's Bank, opposite Court-house. fe22-1y

WILLIAM WALKER. RICHARD FIELD.

WALKER & FIELD,

ATTORNEYS at Law, Lexington, Missouri. Office in Kramer's building. aug3-1y

W. T. & T. C. WOOD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. W. T. C. Wood Notary Public. Office, one door east of Aull Savings Bank, 2d story, Lexington, Mo.

JOHN F. RYLAND. JOHN E. RYLAND.

RYLAND & SON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office, No. 67 Main st., over the store of Kueberg & Jennings. Practice in all the courts of this and adjacent counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State, or District Court of the United States. Collections made. jun 1y

J. S. BLACKWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Wellington, Missouri, will practice in all the courts, and give prompt attention to collections. f22

GEO. S. RATHBUN. ALEX. GRAVES.

RATHBUN & GRAVES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, District and U. S. Courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office: Main street, over Kriehn's shoe store. de11y1

RICHARD A. COLLINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Waverly, Mo. Will practice his profession in all the courts of State of Missouri. Collections made throughout the States. apr2

TILTON DAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Special attention given to the collection of claims, investigation and Perfection of Land Titles, and to Criminal and Real Estate Litigation generally, in Lafayette and adjoining counties. Office at Sawyer's old stand, corner of Main and Broadway streets. july11tfm

A. F. ALEXANDER. WM. H. CHILES.

ALEXANDER & CHILES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts of Lafayette and adjoining Counties. Will also attend promptly to the Collection of Claims, and to cases arising under the Bankrupt law. Office over the new Banking House of Wm. Morrison & Co. oc24y

Medical.

DR. PETER TEMPLE,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

Cedar Street, near Franklin,

June28 LEXINGTON, MO.

G. W. BARKER, M. D.,

Practical Homeopathic Physician,

HAVING sought Lexington as a permanent location, after twenty years and more experience in the Homeopathic practice, and treatment of acute and chronic diseases, and having, in former years, been favorably known in this city and vicinity as a Homeopathic physician, and latterly associated here for two with another physician of the same practice, would respectfully offer his professional services, and solicit a continuance of the patronage of the citizens of Lexington and surrounding country. Special attention given to the treatment of all curable chronic diseases. Office rooms on first floor of Bourbon Hotel, Main street. N. B.—Persons indebted to the firm of Temple & Barker please call at Dr. Barker's office (as above) and settle. june7

Dr. J. W. MENG,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE, opposite the Courthouse, up stairs, Lexington, Mo. All work done in a scientific manner.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please make prompt payment. sep24y1

DENTIST.

J. F. HASSELL, D. D. S.,

Office over Limrick's Bank,

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

DRS. SMALL, CHAMBERS & CO.

A. V. SMALL, M. D. J. B. ALEXANDER, M. D. G. W. YOUNG, M. D. F. H. CHAMBERS, M. D.

OFFER their services in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, to the public, with the hope that their association together will tend greatly to promote their knowledge of diseases, and to improve their skill in treating them.

They will give special attention to Chronic Disorders. They will, in all cases, modify their fees due when the services are rendered, and will collect as soon thereafter as they may deem advisable.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Drs. Small & Chambers, or to any member of the above firm are respectfully invited, and earnestly urged to settle immediately. ;e11y1

Office over Boteler & Clagett's store.

DR. T. S. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office and residence on Main street, east of the Courthouse. Special attention given to surgery. Calls promptly attended to, in town and country. no20

Hotels, Etc.

LONG'S HOTEL.

THIS Hotel situated on pine street, north of Main, has changed hands, and has been cleaned, refitted and refurnished. The fare is as good as any in the city and the rooms large and airy. Travelers will be handsomely and comfortably entertained. Call over and see for yourself, and you will call again.

WM. LONG, Proprietor. mh22-1y

PACIFIC HOUSE,

MOBERLY, MO.

W. H. ROBERTSON - - - Proprietor.

TWO blocks west of Depot. Newly furnished and neatly fitted up. Fine Bar and Billiard Hall attached. oc26y1

HYGIENIC BOARDING-HOUSE.

I WILL accommodate a few boarders with hygienic fare. Those who are chronically ailing are especially invited, with a view to their restoration to health. Would be glad if encouragement be given to me, so that I could combine the psycho system with the hygienic system. feb15-6m JOHN R. JORDAN.

NEW FIRM.

P. BALLARD, WM. GUARD, WM. Z. MITCHELL, T. J. SANDON.

BALLARD, MITCHELL, & CO.,

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS,

HAVING formed a co-partnership, are now prepared to do all carpenter's and joiner's work, or other work in their line, at the lowest possible figures. Being each practical carpenters, and employing no assistants, they flatter themselves that they can do any job in their line at lower figures than the same quality of work can be had for in the city. Our motto is "Live and let live." Shop on Main-Cross street, near Episcopal church. Give us a call. jne7y1

DAVIDSON & D'AVIS,

Manufacturers of

CIGARS,

AND DEALERS IN CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

No. 405 Delaware Street,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

jan25-1y

L. A. BROWN, | W. W. PARKER, | JAS. P. PORTER, Notary Public.

BROWN, PORTER & CO.,

GENERAL REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE & COLLECTING AGENTS,

MOBERLY, MO.

ALL business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention. Office, corner Reed and Williams street. oc20y1

M. HOFFMAN,

WHOLESALE Dealer in Domestic and Foreign

WINES AND LIQUORS,

211 Delaware street, between Second & Third, LEAVENWORTH, KS. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to su24y1

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. B. CLAGETT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
STONEWARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
TABLE-WARE,
& FINE CUTLERY,

At the old stand of George S. McGrew & Co., opposite the Court House, one door east of Royle & New's—No. 92. I shall be pleased to see all my old friends. nov9y1

TERMS CASH.

THOS. C. BLEDSOE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT—office 47 Main-st., Lexington, Mo., up stairs, over PostOffice. mar15f

Medical.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. jan27 1y

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Probably few articles have ever had so extensive a sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the celebrated MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Children, Adults, Horses, and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say, that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance then to secure the best.

Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, in all of which it gives unusual satisfaction.

CAUTION—The genuine is wrapped in a fine Steel Plate engraving with "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist," and "Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT," engraved across the face of each wrapper. The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO., oc12 53 Park Place, N. Y.

Beautiful Woman!

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM gives to the Complexion the Freshness of Youth.

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm overcomes the flushed appearance caused by heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes the lady of forty appear but twenty, and so natural and perfect that no person can detect its application. By its use the roughest skin is made to rival the pure, radiant texture of youthful beauty. It removes redness, blotches and pimples. It contains nothing that will injure the skin in the least.

Magnolia Balm is used by all fashionable ladies in New York, London and Paris. It costs only 75 cents per bottle, and is sold by all druggists and perfumers. sp28

C. G. LUDWIGS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

LEXINGTON, MO.

Agent for the new improved Sewing Machine

"VICTOR"

the best in the market, Lock stitch alike on both sides, straight self-setting needle, no noise. [Sign of the Golden Spectacles.]

DEALER IN Gold and Silver Watches,

Jewelry, Clocks,
Wall Paper,
Silver and Plated Ware,
Pebble Spectacles,
Musical Instruments,
Picture Frames and Mouldings,
Cutlery, Pistols,
Fancy Goods, Toys.

Grover & Baker, and other Sewing Machines repaired and needles for all leading machines constantly on hand.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Sewing Machines carefully repaired and warranted. apr5 tf C. G. LUDWIGS.

G. A. KRIEHN,

DEALER IN

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 77 Main Street

ALL the latest styles in great variety, as cheap as the cheapest. Refers to any of his old customers as to the quality of goods sold and manner of dealing. Call and examine stock. mch29-1y

MOODY, MICHEL & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers

IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Nos. 301, 303 & 305 Second street, corner Olive,

ST. LOUIS, - - - - - - MO.

HENRY ANTHONY. FRANCIS KUHN.

ANTHONY & KUHN'S BREWERY,

SIDNEY & BUEL STS., ST. LOUIS.

Manufacturers of Beer and Lager Beer. Orders for half barrels and kegs promptly and carefully attended to. sep21y1.

FULL SUPPLY

OF

LIME! LIME!

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES,

AT 75cts PER BARREL MEASURE.

june28m5 JOHN D. WRIGHT.

A. W. HUTCHINS.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT. Office northwest corner Main and Laurel streets, Lexington, Mo. Represents the "Old Reliable" Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Attention is called to the new feature of "Deposit Insurance." Also the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, New York, which insures only private residences, farm buildings and contents against loss or damage by fire or lightning. Rates favorable. june14

FINE FARM FOR SALE.

HAVING DECIDED TO CHANGE MY BUSINESS, I now offer for sale, privately, one of the finest farms in Lafayette county, lying on the Warrensburg road, three miles southeast of Lexington,

Containing 137 Acres of Choice Land.

The farm is finely improved, well watered, and has a good orchard on it; well proportioned with woodland, pasture, meadow, and cultivating lands. For further particulars call and examine the premises, or address

MRS. E. A. CROMWELL, Lexington, Mo.

P. S.—The advantages of this farm are too numerous to mention. Call and examine. aug 17-f

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address

G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

VALUABLE BUSINESS LOT FOR SALE.

The O. S. Presbyterian church, corner of Franklin and Pine streets, will sell 16, 18 or 20 feet front off the north side of their church lot. This is one of the very best situations for a business house in the city, and will be sold cheap. Apply to

may17 E. ALLEN or S. G. WENTWORTH.

FOR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for rent two STORES, three ROOMS and a large STABLE and yard, with a cistern. Apply at once.

mar15-tf M. E. SUMMERS.

Lexington Caucasian.

Largest Local and a General Circulation, extending over all the States and Territories,

Going to a Larger Number of Postoffices than any other Paper in Missouri.

By DONAN & ALLEN.

P. DONAN, A. S. KIEROLF, } EDITORS.
E. ALLEN.....BUSINESS MANAGER

PIGHEADEDNESS.

The Periodical Assault on the Caucasian.

It is amusing to read the occasional essays, on the subject of independence on the part of the press, indulged by the average Democratic journal. Every newspaper should exert a manly independence of the party whip, swear they in concert; but the moment any one of them exercises that plain, conceded duty, witness the piteous partisan howling that they themselves set up! Now, so far as the Caucasian is concerned, its managers have been accustomed to hear these brayings at regular periods. Its every independent position is the signal for a general howl by the very journals which have expended so much ability in discussing the necessity of a "manly independence" on all subjects. We are used to it; it don't affect us skin deep. And we would again say, what we have often said before to our Democratic brethren, *we will not submit to the party lash, nevertheless.* We shall weigh every cause for the intrinsic merit which such cause may possess. We shall only extend our approbation and support to such parties and principles as we believe to be for the public good and the redemption and future prosperity of the people among whom we live. The Caucasian utterly repudiates the notion of conforming to the demands of any set of politicians. We were born and bred a freeman and a Democrat; have made it our business to study the principles and polity of the Democratic and all other parties; and it is because we know what Democratic principles are, or ought to be, that we have urged Democrats from a high, bold and independent standpoint, to rise above the groveling, miserable position into which their shallow-pated leaders have dragged them;—to take a living, advanced, and progressive stand;—to repudiate the contemptible and ruinous doctrine that the chief end of party is spoils;—to unite in a patriotic and determined canvass for the triumph of such living principles of To-Day, as we all deem absolutely necessary for the salvation of republican government; leaving to the dead past to fight its battles over dead issues. We have seen this so-called party of principle disavow its principles for the hope of party aggrandizement; we have beheld the convocations of its leaders proclaiming stultifying platforms, and struggling only for the acquisition of office. We look over the record of what Democrats have done, where they have lately been trusted with office, and we turn away disappointed and humiliated. Is this all that is to be achieved by the party once called the defender of liberty and the constitution? Bah! The inquisition is nauseating. And what does the future promise? Faction, faction, faction—a half dozen little parties, under a half dozen names, and their platforms substantially the same—mostly dead issues or threadbare party claptrappery. Is this the sort of management which we are expected to applaud? Shall we hurrah over manifest disaster? Shall we cheer pigheaded stupidity, simply because those who are stultifying and dismembering the Democratic party are its acknowledged leaders? And because we cannot call such diabolical and criminal mismanagement "statesmanship," we are to be denounced as a Radical. Fools, and blind. We are no factionist. We denounced the Bourbon treachery with all possible vehemence, and we do now heartily denounce the leaders of what was once the Democratic party, for that pig-headed stupidity, which is leading to still greater misfortune. This is not the age for the triumph of memories and prejudices. To win, a party must have a platform of declared living principles. To succeed, it must secure the confidence of the masses. And we emphatically declare, if the leaders of the Democratic party are unable to read the writing on the wall, they are not only fools, but infernal fools.

What is the Democratic party? Is it the Grant-electing body of charlatans which met at Louisville last year? Is it the Allen county party reconstructionists, which put a ticket in the field, in Ohio, week before last? Or is it that gallant body of patriots who stultified themselves at Baltimore, by adopting the Liberal Republican platform and renominating Horace Greeley, despite the protests of its candidate, the Caucasian, and a host of Missouri Democrats? Please tell us, gentlemen, where we are to find *the* Democratic party, ere you read us out of that party.

Gentlemen, bear with us. Tell us candidly what party you mean; for we assure you, it would pain us to be thrust naked and bleeding into the arms of the Radicals, whom we have so long and so bitterly denounced. If we have left the Democratic party, be so good as to name which one, and if we have turned our back upon Democratic principles, let us know which of the following set of simonpures we have repudiated:—

PART FIRST.

Resolved, By the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, the Northwest, the Yankee States, and Stephen A. Douglas & Co., that it is the duty of the Democrats to rally around the flag and put down the rebellion (and, hence, all States rights).

Resolved, By the Democratic party of the West, that not only state, but squatter sovereignty, is a good thing; therefore not another man or another dollar for the unholy war on the states of the South.

Resolved, By the Democracy of the South, that state sovereignty is the corner-stone of American liberty; therefore, if a state desires to leave the Union, coercion would be a crime against liberty.

PART SECOND.

Resolved, By the Democracy for fifty years, that this is the hard money party. Hurrah for gold and silver, and down with national paper money banks. First national bank law vetoed by President Jackson.

Resolved, By the Democracy of 1868, that greenbacks are bully; therefore let us start more presses and pay off the whole national debt in paper money.

PART THIRD.

Resolved, By the Democracy of 1852 to 1864, that it is a dangerous precedent to elect military men to the Presidency; therefore neither Scott nor Grant should be elected, because they are soldiers.

Resolved, By the National Democracy of 1864, that General McClellan, the killer of rebel Democrats, is a bully boy with a glass eye. Hurrah for General McClellan on a peace platform.

PART FOURTH.

Resolved, By the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, 1872, that we are no longer the Democratic party, but the Liberal Republican party; having unanimously adopted its platform and candidates; no Democratic paper in the world protesting more vehemently at the egregious blunder than the Caucasian.

Now, gentlemen, what party have we left? Don't all speak at once; but take it "sorter" one at a time.

We do denounce, and we have reason to denounce, such infernal folly. If the Democratic party is a humiliating failure—if it is slip-shod and despised—it has none other to blame than its own representative leaders;—the same imbeciles upon whom we place the crime that has been done. *We* follow the beck of such rascals and humbugs? We'd rather be a meek speckled cur trottiug behind the wagon wheels of a Buncombe county tar-gatherer. And we denounce these men for the public weal. They had the fate of the South in their hands, and they abused the sacred trust. Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina and Arkansas have been sunken into Dahomeyan hells, while this folly has been going on. The Democratic party could have commanded the confidence of the masses and had power to command peace, to scatter thieves and hang despots, if it hadn't been for its blundering leaders. And we denounce them, in the hope that we may redeem the Democratic party from oblivion. We want to see it instilled with new life;—we want it to take lease of a new mission. We believe it can yet serve the country, not through what it now is, but what it may be made. It remains to be seen if the now almost disorganized masses can be awakened to the necessity of a complete reparation of the damages done.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Who are There.

The Virginia watering places are generally more numerously attended this season, than their competitors of the East. A very select and fashionable class of Southern visitors are at both White Sulphur and Alleghany Springs. A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer thus insanely dilates upon the scenery and surroundings, and the personal beauty and charms of some of the belles, at the latter. We copy the list for the gratification of their acquaintances in this section:

This morning I rose early to enjoy a sunrise scene in this beautiful mountain region. 'Twas a mild, peaceful, dreamy morning. I watched for the day-god as he slowly rose from his golden couch, rejoicing like a bridegroom in the blushing embrace of the trembling horizon, while long quivering rays of amber light reflected in shadowy lines through the foliage, yet wet with the tears of night, crept along the emerald earth, like a lover, to steal kisses from the flowers as they slept, while zephyrs wafted their breath as an offering up to nature's God, while every breeze throbbed with harmony as the sweet notes from the throats of a thousand wood-warblers,

"Rose like a stream of rich distilled perfumes,
And stole upon the air."

It was a scene of loveliness, and over all was spread the blue mantle of heaven, clasped only with one gem, that flashed its brightness over the world. I heard the classic Roanoke a thousand feet below, its silver-tinkling voice lulling the flowers to sleep along its mossy banks, and kissing them good-bye as it hurried away to mingle its crystal waters with the dark ocean of eternity.

The amusements here are as varied as the tastes and ages of the individuals; but the ball every night is always looked forward to with more interest than any other pleasure. This begins at 8½ o'clock and is kept up until about 12, when cosy chat, last words and tender partings—perhaps a sigh—take the place of more public demonstrations. Twice a week we have a dress ball, at which the ladies appear in their favorite and most elaborate toilets.

While writing, Kessnich's band is discoursing sweet music, and in whatever direction you turn your eye can be seen those creatures fairer and brighter far than ever peopled the oriental poet's raptest dream, floating in cherubic loveliness, here and there and everywhere, in ball-room, hall, parlor and gallery, on lawn and hillside, rustic bench and verdant bank, some of those reigning belles in our own and distant states. I hope I will be pardoned for mentioning a few of the most noticeable in the ball-room and parlor:

Miss Bell, of New Orleans, a pale brunette—a belle by nature as well as by name. She is as vivacious and accomplished in conversation as she is beautiful and graceful in person.

Miss Williams, of Baltimore, whose "eyes looked as if they were cut out of a page of Greek poetry."

The Misses Alexander, of Lynchburg, the favorites of the springs.

Miss Redding, of Vicksburg, sweet sorceress of the Mississippi.

Miss Bocock, of Lynchburg, who is as gentle as Cordelia, and as beautiful as a poet's dream of heaven.

Misses Coleman and Montgomery, of New Orleans—a trio of brilliant, beautiful and accomplished girls.

Miss Marshall, of Kentucky, the bewitching Pallas of the springs. A large array of admirers follow her.

Miss Langhorne, of Lynchburg. A number worship at her shrine.

Miss Garland, of Oxford, Miss., polished in manners and cultivated in mind, she goes forth "conquering and to conquer."

Miss Cabell, of Richmond, one of the acknowledged belles and beauties of the State.

Last but not least, Miss Grant, of Richmond, tall and queenly, striking in form and feature, cultivated in mind and noble in heart, she would deserve and attract special attention in any assemblage.

The young ladies here lately predominate and young men are greatly in demand. All the young ladies are *reported immensely* wealthy, but there is considerable complaint among the young ladies that the young men are so poor that they cannot even pay their addresses.

BANDED FARMERS.

News and Other Matters Connected with the Progress of the New Order, called "Patrons of Husbandry."

The following is an extract from the address of Dr. J. P. Stephens, deputy for the first, second and third congressional districts of Georgia, as published in the Albany (Ga.) News. We commend it to all the farmer readers of the Caucasian, and especially to those who have heretofore held aloof from the old farmers' clubs, owing perhaps to their imperfect organization and mismanagement. Many of our friends—those true and earnest men, who have stood by us alike through the summer and winter of public opinion, believing and knowing that we were right—have asked us privately our opinion of the new order. To all such our reply is, unite with your fellow-farmers, join hands and hearts and counsels and voices, for the common good. Unlike any social and political order ever before undertaken, the Grange movement seems to be firmly grounded on good morals, justice and right; and all who have an interest in agricultural pursuits, the spread of knowledge, the encouragement of amity and social intercourse, purity in official station, and who feel that they are entitled to protection in their own business matters, should extend it their hearty support. Says Dr. Stephens:

Now, at the monthly reunions of the members of a Grange, they are brought in friendly association. The bonds of fraternity, which unite them as with bands of iron, and the application of which is "as gentle as that of a silken thread that binds a wreath of flowers," infuse a spirit of mutual friendship and sympathy in all that concerns the welfare of one another. Unity of sentiment and unity of interest inspire unity of action and mutual confidence. The elevated code of morals recognized in our government, tends to soften the asperities of our mutual instincts, to cultivate in us sentiments of benevolence and charity towards all men, and to impress us with a sense of our mutual dependence and obligations, to extend to one another our sympathy and assistance, in times of sickness and adversity, and our congratulations in seasons of prosperity and joy. We are also taught that as cultivators of the earth, while we reap the golden harvests that spring from her ever willing and bounteous bosom, we should cultivate those scions of fraternity, amity and faith that spring from the tree of Truth, and which will bear for us fruits of joy and peace in the Paradise above.

The intellectual aspect of our Order presents to our notice considerations of no unworthy importance. You will observe that every subject which can improve the condition of the Patron is brought up for discussion. It is the duty of the Lecturer to gather food for mental study and reflection upon all subjects connected with the art and science of agriculture; to collect information relating to the beneficent operations and progress of the Order; and to invite a desire for inquiry and mental improvement among the membership. The spirit of amity and friendship inculcated and practiced, induces them to present their views freely and unreservedly, without incurring the risk of harsh criticism. Reciprocal confidence inspires the unrestrained attention of ideas and elicits truth.

Here is a continued incitement to mental cultivation and progress, and the Grange is converted into a school of agriculture and education.

It has been urged as an objection to our Order, that the accumulation of immense wealth and influence will be likely to attract political harpies and financial tricksters, who would endeavor to prevent the legitimate aims of the Association, and use it as an agent for their individual aggrandizement, and for unworthy objects. But aside from the safeguard vouchsafed in the terms of admittance to membership imposed by the Constitution, requiring the actual cultivation of the soil, or controller of tenants, the conservatism which has always characterized the planters as a class, will prove powerfully antagonistic against the schemes of these subtle intriguers.

The simple habits of the farmer, and his constant and daily practice of habits of integrity, stimulated by the necessities of his vocation, will impel on his part a scrutiny of the wily money-changers, and induce caution and circumspection in reposing confidence in those who are of doubtful veracity and integrity. Moreover, we have the advantage of all other associations and combinations of men, in the magic influence of woman. Her purity of thought and life, innate sense of justice, and her natural prescience in reading human character, and intuitively arriving at just conclusions apparently without any intermediate steps of mental effort, render a powerful help-meet in this union of mutual protection and advancement. She is an integral portion of the organization, and not a mere silent spectator of passing events, and her influence is for good and conservatism.

The financial benefits arising from co-operation among planters, will probably be regarded by many as the benefit *par excellence*. The iron mongers, the manufacturers, and the merchants, demand a definite price for their wares, and the railroads a voluntary tariff upon the transportation of passengers and freights, and they make such combinations as enable them to enforce their demands.

The planter, upon whom all these various corporations and companies are dependent for their existence, is not allowed to put a price upon his cotton, but meekly takes what is offered him. All the articles consumed upon his farm pass through several intermediate agencies, after leaving the manufacturer, before they reach him. Each agent, in his turn, pockets his bonus for handling, and the farmer foots up the bills.

Now the object of the Association is to bring the producer and manufacturer in direct communication. It is true that no individual planter can raise cotton, wheat or corn, sufficient to direct inter-communication, but by combination and union of effort among different Granges, this object can be accomplished, and the profits which now inflate the pockets of middlemen will stop many a leak that has so effectually drained the finances of the planter. Again, the immense patronage which so controlled by the Patrons, enables them to negotiate transactions, with dealers in groceries, and manufacturers of mechanical implements, wagons, etc., at the lowest possible prices at which such products and articles of manufacture can be sold. Indeed, a deduction of 15 to 25 per cent. from ordinary rates, has been offered to the Patrons.

Not an insignificant item in the saving of expenses is the great reduction in rates of transportation of freight made by our railroads in favor of our Order. In some instances it is said to amount to 50 per cent. below the ordinary rates.

Now, after a hasty review of some of the advantages offered by our Order, allow me to ask if any other Society, secret or otherwise, has ever accomplished, for the benefit of the farmer, one-half as much as the Patrons are now doing even in their infancy? We cannot see anything objectionable in its aims or workings, but everything to commend. The order is a necessity, without which our descent to the lowest depths of poverty and ruinous disintegration, is inevitable. This is an age of gigantic schemes of moral corruption that threaten to subvert the whole order of society, and make shipwreck of our liberties. The moral force of the yeomanry of the land, of the plain, honest farmers united by bands of fraternity, is needed to neutralize the effects of these immense corporations that employ millions of treasure in purchasing the consciences of legislators for the purpose of carrying on these nefarious schemes of plunder and robbery, and often at the expense of the agricultural interests.

And, we may ask, what position does the farmer occupy in the legislation of the country? With what cold indifference is any scheme considered for the development of the agricultural interests of the states, and for the promotion of the cause of agricultural education? Now we wish our interests represented by men who have the ability and the moral courage to maintain the cause of agricultural progress and press its claims with irresistible force.

It is not our desire or purpose to interfere and affect injuriously the interests of any legitimate corporation, company, or individual, but, we conceive it to be our duty, privilege and ability to employ our resources for the promotion of our interests in any fair, honest and practicable way. And, now, farmers of the South and West, and throughout the land, we invite you to come and enlist under the banner of progress and reform. Join the noble army of Patrons, and employ your moral, intellectual and material forces, for overcoming the barriers which interpose your march for deliverance from the dangers which threaten your financial ruin.

A grand turnout and picnic by the Grangers of Audrain, Monroe and Boone counties took place in a beautiful grove at the head-waters of Long Branch in Boone county, on the 31st inst., the following description of which is from the Mexico Intelligencer:

By nine o'clock the roads from every direction to this point of interest were alive with the aged, the young and the middle-aged; fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, sweethearts and children, all joyfully pressing their way to the first convocation of the kind ever assembled, so far as we are now advised, in north Missouri. Camp meetings, great political gatherings, fourth of July, Masonic, temperance and celebrations of various kinds are nothing new to the people of this section.

But such a crowd of men and women called together by the farmers to consider the interests of the farmer and to discuss freely and openly his relations to the various other vocations of the country and to the government itself, and to consider his duties growing out of those relations, was a matter altogether new to all concerned in the meeting upon that occasion. But it was a grand success notwithstanding.

The grove selected was the best for the purpose we ever saw. But few trees stood upon the spot, but their wide extended tops, the almost architectural arrangement of their far-reaching branches, with their rich and abundant foliage, constituted a dense shade and almost complete covering from the heat of the sun.

Nearly in the center of this pleasant spot stood two tall, straight trees ten feet apart. Between and in front of these the speakers' stand had been erected, the front of which rested upon two blocks of wood, the rear being supported by a Star corn-planter, in the centre of which stood an upright support. Upon the top of this we noticed a large pone of corn bread and upon it lay a copy of the Bible, the two representing the staff of physical and spiritual life. In the rear of the stand, suspended at a height of twelve feet between the trees, was a plow partly concealed above by large stalks of green corn, with their large tempting roasting-ears looking out from the green fodder. Suspended from the plow directly behind the speaker was a board covered with white muslin trimmed with braid bearing this motto:

Corn Better Than Gold.

The word corn was represented by an ear of corn suspended at the end and front of the board and mounted by a spiral wrapping of red braid. The vertical lines of the first letter in each of the other words of the motto was composed of a red corncob mounted with braid in the same manner as the ear of corn, each embracing a sprig of evergreen, the balance of the wording being composed of two parallel rows of red and yellow grains of corn inserted into a layer of wheat dough which covered the entire surface of the board.

About the trees at the rear corners of the stand stood several large stalks of green corn and sheaves of wheat, above which was suspended a seed-sower, a wood-saw and other implements.

The speakers' stand was enclosed at each end by a plow, the handles of which were secured to the trees, the beams extending to the front upon the end of which rested a broad board which served to prevent the speakers from walking overboard.

The entire length of this front piece was covered with ears of corn, watermelons, squashes, beans, peas, butter-beans, cucumbers, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, etc. The whole arrangement was novel, artistic and pleasingly appropriate.

The crowd, composed chiefly of farmers and their families, and which numbered 3,000 or more, were pretty well collected by ten o'clock. A procession was formed a few hundred yards from the grounds by the members of the Granges in attendance, clothed in the regalia of the order, and marched to the ground, headed by the Paris Cornet Band. The procession, composed of both sexes, clothed in the beautiful regalia of the order, with beautiful and significant banners floating in the breeze, and the steady and graceful steps with which they kept time to the sweet and inspiring music, the echoes of which reverberated through the forest trees of Long Branch, attracted universal attention during its movements, and was admired by all.

The order of ceremonies embraced speeches, a glorious dinner—such a one as a band of farmers' wives only know how to get up,—and speaking again in the evening.

In no state is the order more thoroughly alive than in Iowa. There the principles of the movement is being practically tested, and the result is by no means inconsiderable. A Desmoines correspondent of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, after stating that the Patrons of Husbandry have a membership of 87,000 in Iowa, gives the following synopsis of their doings and purposes:

One half the elevators and grain warehouses in the state, are now owned and controlled by the Granges, and no less than 5,000,000 bushels of grain were shipped to Chicago on Grange account, prior to December 1. The number of cattle and hogs shipped in the same manner is enormous, and the reports received from their shipments, show an increased profit to the farmer of from ten to forty per cent., as compared with the usage received at the hands of the middlemen in times previous. In the matter of purchasing agricultural implements direct from the manufactories, the Grange purchases of the state have saved the farmers, by computation and comparison of the price at the implement store, $365,000. For instance, one class of reapers rating at No. 1, retailing at $240, were sold to the Grange, in four or more, at $140—a clear save of $100 on each machine. During the present year not less than $100,000 will be invested by the Granges in the establishment of manufactories and elevators throughout the state. Thus, by bringing skilled labor among them, they create a home demand for the products of the farm.

This is from the Linneus Bulletin in relation to the movement in that county:

The meeting of the Linn County Patrons of Husbandry, held at the Court House, on Monday last, was one of the largest and most important gatherings that has assembled in the county for many years. The meeting was large and earnest. In fact, all reports agree in representing the Convention as a notable one in numbers and intelligence. There can be no doubt from the interest manifested in its proceedings and the numbers who attended to their business to attend the meeting that the farmers of this section of the state, and especially this county, are thoroughly in earnest in this movement, and will leave nothing undone to obtain such relief at the hands of railroad monopolies and other combinations, as they believe absolutely necessary to their welfare and prosperity. No spasmodic ebullitions of faction or glittering obstructions of blind enthusiasm were apparent. They met for work, and such work as will eventuate in good results—they were in earnest and sincere, and meant business. Intelligent gentlemen, farmers, men versed in politics and conversant with the resources of the land, and awakened to the necessities of the times, were in attendance. No noisy demonstrations or buncombe tirades characterized their deliberations. Men and speakers of influence and distinction, whose whole souls and energies are in the work, were present, and forcibly presented in living truths the aims, objects and purposes of the Granges. We would like to give a more extended notice of the meeting, but our space being taken up with other matter, must defer it until some other time.

GENERAL PERSONALS.

Gen. Dick Taylor is airing his gray in Europe.

The Shah of Purse-a is forty-three, fair and frolicsome.

Carl Schurz has been roaming in Switzerland and the Tyrol.

Gen. J. G. Walker is Europeing in the interest of the Texas Pacific railroad.

Ex-President Johnson has gone to pass the summer at a Virginia watering place.

Rev. D. Howard, a Baptist preacher of Galveston, is making a tour of the world.

The Radicals of Nastychusetts are digging a new Dutch-Gap canal for Butler.

Two German printers of St. Louis are going to fight, not mit Seigel, but a duel.

Mrs. Col. Jerome Bonaparte (Patterson), of Baltimore, has been the furore at Newport.

Hon. Gilbert C. Walker, Governor of Virginia, is spending a season of rest at Cape May.

Miss Longfellow-ess, daughter of the poet Longfellow, is Varmounting at Grand Isle.

Brick Pomeroy announces his arrival at Texas towns with flaming posters, on the circus order.

Gen. Braxton Bragg is boring crowds of Georgia listeners with the merits of a wooden pipe.

Cat-fish Dick is the name of a leading Guinea-fowl member of the Columbia (S. C.) city council.

Sumter county, Georgia, has four fat men, the lightest of whom weighs 305 pounds—altogether 1337.

Laura Fair, the murderess, has paid $11,100 to lawyers for practicing on Crittenden with her little pistol.

Joaquin Miller is all the rage in London. His last is, "Life Among the Modocs," one of whom he was which.

Miss Fannie Willard is professor of æsthetics in the woman's college of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill.

Gen. J. H. Rogers and Col. W. H. Tucker are each spoken of as the probable Democratic nominee for Governor of Texas.

The first bale of new Texas cotton was raised by a woman—Mrs. Handsman—and sold at Galveston for 23 cents a pound in gold.

Hon. Jacob Thompson, who was Buchanan's Secretary of the Interior, has recovered from a late attack of cholera at Memphis.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has been elected an "ornary" member of the Cobden Club of London.

A hardy octogenarian criminal, named Hardy Jones, was launched into eternity or thitherward, at Newberne, N. C., on the 8th inst.

Mr. Honey, the sweet-named carpet-bagabond, who defaulted as state treasurer of Texas, has started a family paper on what he stole.

Jefferson Davis is to be the representative of the Mississippi Rifles (Mexican Veterans) at the Convention at Washington next January.

Joseph Hastings suicided near Petersburg, Tennessee, lately—the second attempt. Triplets in such close times as these, was too much for him.

A New Haven Methodist publicly thanked God, at a late love-feast, that she had outlived her husband, who had ever objected to her being immersed.

The Governor and Council of Maine have licensed the Rev. Miss Fanny Roberts to solemnize the marriage ceremony—first instance of the kind on record.

Eliza Jane has fixed up things with the Mormon Prophet. She relieves him of fifteen thousand dollars and, being No. 17, of a heap of connubialistic trouble.

Mobilierized Colfax is seeking a cool spot in Minnesota, where he and lady can reflect upon those famous "sixteen reasons" why Grant should not be president.

You ought to see John True, of Leasburg, N. C., drive a fast team. Having had both arms shaved off by a yankee cannon ball, he hangs the reins on a stump near one shoulder, and cries confidently, "g'lang." When he is cutting the pige