The Weekly Caucasian.

OPEN GRANGES.

The Patrons of Husbandry are discussing the question of doing away with the secret features of the order, and propose that meetings of the granges be held with open doors. The organization may not yet be prepared for a change so radical, but it is understood that there is a strong sentiment being developed in favor of the move, and some of the most popular and influential members of the order are unreserved in their advocacy of the open grange. The number of members embraced in the granges; the compactness of their organization; their evident purpose to have something to say in shaping the policies of parties, and the immense vitality which has characterized the action of this new power in the social element of our country, must invest the discussion which has arisen on the inside of the granges with much interest to the general public. It is difficult to forecast just the precise result which would flow from the removal of secresy from their proceedings. It might involve some important changes in the organic law of the order; but Patrons know well enough that in certain quarters the progress of the order has been retarded from this very cause, and while the grange is a secret assembly, all the farmers of the country can never stand on common ground, within the halls of the grange.

A removal of secre-y from the proceedings would certainly have the result of bringing a large number of farmers into the order who will never become members as it is. In this, therefore the Patrons would be strengthened by large accessions of members. Public meetings might, however, subject the farmers to adverse criticism of public journals. But it is to be doubted whether this would be injurious to the order. Everything must stand the test of a rigid examination, and the sooner the principles which underlie the order are thoroughly discussed and critically examined, the better. Doubtless there are many useless features retained, which would be dispensed with as soon as their uselessness is pointed out. Again, the general outline of the principles of the order are pretty generally known and well understood outside already. The mere ceremonies, attending initiation, have nothing to do with the grand aim of the combination. The ritual might be done away with altogether, without in the least affecting the object had in view.

But this movement among the Patrons possesses a deeper significance than the mere change of ritual or dispensing with pass-words. There is a well-developed purpose in the minds of perhaps a large majority of the members of the order to organize on a different basis, and for a different purpose than that contemplated by Saunders and his coadjutors when they organized the first granges. The rapid spread of the order has been brought about, not so much because it embodied the sentiments or the wishes of the agricultural classes, but because of the wide-spread feeling of unrest that prevaded the farming population of the West, and the strong desire to unite for common action and mutual defence. At this juncture the attention of farmers was called to the "grange," and they literally swarmed into an order which had barely been kept alive before. But the desire for union, which gave members to the granges, also called into existence other organizations with a wider range of liberty in discussing questions affecting the common weal of the people. The Farmers' clubs and associations found in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Tennessee and several other Southern states, show that the people were ripe for united action touching some of the gravest questions likely to give direction to future political discussion. It is not unreasonable to assume that this discussion in the granges concerning a radical change in the character of the order is a movement toward expansion, a movement in favor of a larger liberty in discussing the great political questions which now agitate the country.—[Republican.

THE PRESIDENT WILL RECOGNIZE BAXTER.

[Special to the St. Louis Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The President's efforts to induce the rival parties in Arkansas to accept a compromise have been brought to an abrupt termination by the refusal of Brooks, in a telegram to Grant this morning, to accept his last proposition to let the Legislature settle the question and his friends in that body could be called to Little Rock, in the meantime all troops to be disbanded.

Brooks refuses absolutely to surrender the State House except at the point of the Federal bayonets, which, he says, he will not resist. He says that if the President believes Baxter to be the legal governor it is his duty to recognize him and not to prolong the present disturbance. He intimates furthermore that Baxter can only be placed in possession of the State House and Governor's office by the strength of the military army of the Federal government. The President will not try any further to arrange a compromise, but will to-day officially recognize Baxter as Governor, and issue such instructions to the military commandant at Little Rock as will enable Baxter to take possession of the State House and arms belonging to the state in the U. S. Arsenal. In this way the question will be settled.

In Brooklyn, the other day "quite a sensation was created in fashionable society, by the caning of Wm. J. Parks by Gen. J. B. Craig," member of the *ton*. Craig used a cane, poker and tongs on Parks, who disarmed his assailant, and was about to retaliate, but concluded to institute suit against Craig for $10,000. This is pure yankeeism. The man who, when assaulted and caned in his own house, refuses to raise his own arm to retaliate because he hopes to make money out of it, that fellow must be a full-blooded yankee. Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, is said to have gotten his start by forcing gentlemen to cane him, and making them pay for it.

Extraordinary afflictions are not always the punishment of extraordinary sins, but sometimes the trial of extraordinary graces.

SUING SUSAN.

Susan Brown and William Brady, lovers in the Lone Star State, one balmy night, all snug and shady, side by side in converse sat. 'Twas on old man Brown's piazza; stars were brightening all the skies, and the moon upon the plazza was just then upon the rise. It was the hour for love or liquor—calm, sweet hour in early June; love or wine will ever flicker on such a night with such a moon.

Susan was as fair as Hebe, dressed in all her Sunday clothes—fairer than your cousin Phœbe, who is fairer than the rose. As for William—never wildwood sheltered youth more stout and hale; he was from his very childhood what the Texans call a whale. There they sat for long hours talking of their joys and hopes and fears, talking of their loves, and chalking out their plans for coming years. Talking, also, of their marriage, hinting of a distant day, when a little crib and carriage might perhaps come into play.

Thus they sat, her hand in prison—not a prisoner harsh or stern—for it was merely locked in his'n, as his lips were pressed to her'n.

But alas! the course of true love smoothly runs, oh never, never.

Hark!—the smell of shot and powder rises like a funeral knell! Louder, louder, and still louder rumbles that heart rending smell!—Susan's sybil soul prophetic knew that rumble meant but ill—knew that old man Brown, erratic, was upon the hunt of Bill! Bill, the lone-star, whom she follows, whither—asking caring not; now she feels that fifty dollars were poor pay to see him shot.

Oh, the earnest love of women! Little for itself it seeks; it is not a thing uncommon for its flame to last six weeks!

All at once a door is bursted close to where the lovers sit—William had got up and dusted, but it was too late to git. Ere he dreamed of fight or fear once, or had time to cut and run, old man Brown made his appearance with his double-barrelled gun. Susan's knees shook fast and faster; William's also shook, 'tis said, till they tumbled down the plaster from the ceiling overhead.

Susan screamed, her dark hair flying like a meteor streaming far, springing to her feet and crying, 'Please don't shoot, O cruel pa!' But that pa, so cold and cruel, swore he'd send Bill to that clime where there's too much fire and fuel for to have a pleasant time. Then he raised his shooting iron, raving much and swearing more, till the air was blue—but why run on thus telling how he swore? What oh, what was William doing while thus raved the old galoot? Seeing plainly what was brewing, he was also on the shoot.

'Hold, rash pa!' exclaimed the daughter; all unheeded were her cries, as also the sweet salt-water streaming from her lovely eyes. Standing there in all his rigor, old man Brown now aimed his gun, pausing ere he pulled the trigger, thinking maybe Bill would run. Bill though, was not of the cattle which will neither dare nor do; but, once shoved into battle, he was sure to see it through. Never since the siege of Ilium was suspense felt more profound; for, a moment more, and William had been made to bite the ground.

Quickly drawing his repeater, which he carried two or three, cocking it at shortest meter, drew a bead on O. M. B. Few things swift as lightning, are there? Swift thus came the pistol's roar, and poor Susan's hapless father lay there weltering in his gore. William's sure, unerring bullet—an infernal slug no doubt—took O. M. B. in the gullet, and he waltzed right up the spout.

And the coroner, living nigh him, came; but William didn't run, feeling sure they'd justify him in the deed that he had done. Which they did; for papa's fury, Susan weeping, told it o'er, and to William said the jury: 'Go, my son, and shoot no more.'

Here my muse must stop and tarry; all she knows is in this lay; whether Bill and Sue will mary, she is not prepared to say. But as Bill—who is no joker with stocked cards, you understand—in that game of leaden poker played a square and honest hand.

Should he, when there are no traces left of his unerring shot, meet Sue's hand with but four aces, he will no doubt take in the pot, for Sue knows her pa was able, and had done it with a rush, with his full to sweep the table, had not William held a flush.

ECONOMY.

"A slight knowledge of human nature will show," says Mr. Colquhoun, "that when a man gets on a little in the world he is desirous of getting on a little further." Such is the growth of provident habits that it has been said, if a journeyman lays by the first five shillings, his fortune is made. Mr. Wm. Hall, who has bestowed great attention on the state of the laboring poor, declares he never knew an instance of one, who had saved money, coming to the parish. And he adds, moreover, "those individuals who save money are better workmen; if they do not the work better, they behave better and are more respectable; and I would sooner have in my trade a hundred men who saved money, than two hundred who spent every cent they get. In proportion as individuals save a little money their morals are much better; they husband that little, and there is a superior tone given to their morals, and they behave better for knowing they have a little stake in society." It is scarcely necessary to remark, that habits of thoughtfulness and frugality are at all times of immense importance.—[Wilderspin's Early Discipline.

A ~~singular~~ case of rascality is reported to have lately come before a Brooklyn court. Some sixteen years ago, one William Baker or sed a name from a will and substituted his own, and then fell heir to $100,000 worth of property. Upon this, as collateral, he borrowed $60,000. He now refuses to pay the debt, because the will was fraudulent, brazenly admitting that he substituted his own for another man's name. Un- the limitation statutes he cannot be punished.

Set a greater value on having received instructive and useful lessons than on possessing a great store of wealth; for the latter is a transitory good, the former is durable.

TAKE IT STRAIGHT.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

The Democracy of Missouri have no need of mincing or mixing their policy with any cooperative or compromise promises during the coming campaign. They have the power to act as they choose; they are entirely unfettered; the party is made up of better material than can be found outside of it, and the necessity for a non-partisan course exists only in the imaginations of a few sore-heads who think that their superior qualifications and intelligence have not been fully appreciated and sufficiently rewarded by their party. Egotism is the principal ingredient of the man who can see no honesty, nor political integrity in the masses of his party. Ask him who is the immaculate one, able and qualified to lead the people in the crusade against parties, and he cannot tell you! He can only answer that he is tired of the old order of things and that he intends to exert his influence to secure a rupture in the ranks of the party that has always fostered and protected his interests, and perhaps often honored him with its confidence and support.

There are a few of such growlers in various parts of this state, but the circle of their influence is, happily, very small. Their restlessness is not contagious, and the fallacy of their arguments is so plain that no converts will be made to their faith. These men believe that all men are corrupt save themselves, and, as the leadership of the new party, according to their own reasoning, should devolve upon none but honest men, they of course become its self-constituted pioneers, and in consequence the only proper persons to fill the offices. Truly, the very egotism and brazen effrontery of such men should be sufficient to convince the people that their motives are far from pure. A man leaves a country because he does not prosper in it, and for the same reason a disappointed office-seeker leaves a party.

Such men should consider one thing, that if their friends do not deem them worthy to be elevated to official positions, it is hardly probable that strangers will take them up. We would warn all to watch these chronic growlers, and to put no trust in their promises. Any Democrat can see that it is suicidal policy to make compromises and concessions when none are required of us by our enemies, or due to them. Stand up to the rack, fellow-Democrats, fight as of old under our ancient banner, and upon every field victory will be ours. Do not listen to those who talk of a new party for that means treason to our own. The principles of our party have never been a bitter draught, so let us stand squarely up and take it straight.

A TERRIBLE STORY OF THE SEA.

[From the Manchester Guardian.]

Mr. Webster, of Broughty Ferry, near Dundee, has received a letter from his son, who was second mate of the Clyde steamship Arracan, burned at sea on her voyage from Shields to Bombay, with coal. The Arracan left Shields on the 11th of September last. On the 14th of February her cargo ignited. On the 20th she was on fire from stem to stern, and the crew were compelled to abandon her. They left in three boats. The first under the command of the captain, was picked up by the City of Poonah, and the men were landed at Aden, the gig, commanded by the chief officer, made the land at Cochin; but the pinnace, under the charge of the second mate, Mr. Webster, provisioned for only seventeen days, drifted about in the Indian ocean for thirty-three days until fallen in with by the City of Manchester and landed at Calcutta. When picked up the poor fellows were 600 miles from the nearest land, and were in a sad condition. Mr. Webster, in his statement, says:

"In addition to myself, there were three men and a boy on board on the 10th of March. The men cast lots as to who should be killed, and the lot fell upon the boy. I would not allow them to kill him, and threatened to shoot the first man who should lay a hand upon him. Things went on this way for two days, when one of the men tried to sink the boat, and said he would have the boy's life in twelve hours. I presented my gun at him, and had no sooner done so than a bird flew over the boat. I fired and killed it. It was instantly secured and devoured, bones, leather and all. We subsisted after this on barnacles, which adhered to the sides and bottom of the boat, and on sea blubber, which was ravenously laid hold of as it floated past. Delirious with hunger, one of the men named Lafford asked to be killed. Another named Davis struck him on the head with a heaving pin. The blood was eagerly drunk between the two. I threw the pin overboard. The same day these two men fought and bit one another. They then shook hands and laughed and kissed each other like madmen. "At last," says Mr. Webster, "we were, through the mercy of God, picked up by Captain Hardie, of the City of Manchester, by whom we were very kindly treated and brought to Calcutta."

The surgeon of the steamer which rescued the men says they were in a wretched condition. They could not stand on their feet, their eyes had starved from their sockets, and they were perfect skeletons. Altogether they presented the most painful sight he ever beheld. The most cautious treatment had to be employed in bringing about their recovery.

A BREATHING CAVE.

Among the range of mountains in Western North Carolina known as the "Fox Range," a most singular phenomenon exists. It is a "breathing cave." In the summer months a current of air comes from it so strongly that a person can't walk against it, while in winter the suction is just as great. The cool air from the mountain in summer is felt for miles in a direct line from the mouth of the cave. At times a most unpleasant odor is emitted upon the current from dead carcasses, sucked in and killed by the violence. The loss of cattle and stock in that section in winter is accounted for in this way. They range too near the mouth of the cave, and the current carries them in. At times, when the change from inhalation to exhalation begins, the air is filled with the hair of various animals; not unfrequently bones and whole carcasses are found miles from the place. The air has been known to change materially in temperature during exhalation from quite cool to unpleasantly hot, withering vegetation within reach, accompanied by a terrible roaring, gurgling sound as a pot boiling. It is unaccounted for by scientific men who have examined it, though no exploration can take place.

The Missouri Republican is in sore travail, and what will be the result remains to be seen. For years it has been vascillating and very uncertain, but always dictatorial and insolent, having advocated and opposed all men, until it now stands alone in its glory or shame, a paper without principles, without friends, without influence. These are the legitimate fruits of the lack of consistency, of devotion to principles, of common political honesty. The Republican has had its day, and as a newspaper it will be read by many, but as an exponent of principles it will be trusted by none. The "Rural Roosters" have gaffed it badly.—[Sedalia Democrat.

Any person knowing the whereabouts of Capt. W. S. Smith will confer a great favor on his family by addressing them at Pleasant Hill.

Read and Remember!

THAT

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LEXINGTON, MO.,

ARE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

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Valises and Trunks from $2 to $20.

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POWDER, per keg,	$4 50
SALT, per bbl.	2 50
COAL OIL, per gal.	25
SUGAR, 12 lbs. good,	1 00
COFFEE, 3 lbs. good,	1 00
WHITE SUGAR, 7½ lbs. good,	1 00
ALL BRANDS FLOUR	3 50

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

FLOUR, MEAL AND BRAN FOR SALE CHEAP.

WE DO NOT intend to be undersold. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction. All goods delivered to any part of the city free. nov16tf

STALLIONS AT NETTLEWOOD.

MEMBRINO

IS A DARK B. H., foaled in 1868, 15¾ hands high, bred by his owner sired by Marion, son of the great Membrino Chief, and his dam by Bob Diddlake son of Membrino Chief. Will serve a limited number of mares at $30 the season, or $50 to insure.

ULVERSTON

IS A B. H., 15¾ hands high; bred by J. R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky, foaled in 1861; sired by the famous Lexington, and his dam Dulcis by Imp. Margrave. Ulverston is the sire of the following race-horses and winners, Scheston, Lochinvar, Mephisto, Dorion, Trouble, Helen Bennett, Mary Morris, Zu Zu, Keene Richard, Quisstard, &c. Ulverston was a first-class race-horse, and one of old Lexington's favorite sons. He lapped out his half brother "Harry of the West" over Abbey Track, St. Louis, in the remarkable time of 5:35 for 3 miles, the fastest race for the distance ever run over that course. Ulverston's terms for common mares, $20 to insure; for thoroughbreds $25 the season. For the grand sweepstake prize at Kansas City last fall "for the best stallion," over forty entries from six different states of the most noted stallions; the above two stallions won the 1st and 2nd positions. For further particulars of pedigree, &c., see Wallace's Trotting Register and Bruce's Stud Book.

apr23tf R. TOUHUNTER Owner.

SUNDOWN!

THIS thoroughbred stallion will make the present season at the stable of Lewis W. Cox, one mile east of Dover, at $15 to insure a colt, money due as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal, traded or removed from the neighborhood. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility assumed. For pedigree see Bruce's Stud Book, 1st volume, page 121.

Also at the same place the fine Maltese jack, "DEVIL," at $10 to insure, or $8 the single leap. Same terms and conditions as for the horse. apr4-2m LEWIS W. COX.

THE PURE-BRED STALLION

ORIENTAL.

A RICH CHESTNUT, sixteen hands and a half high, star in forehead, and two white feet, and one of the largest and purest bred horses in the United States. Pedigree shown on application. He will stand the present season at the farm of Wm. Poindexter, one-half mile west of my house, two-a-half miles south of Napoleon, five miles west of Wellington. He will serve a limited number of mares, at $15 to insure, note to be given at time of service, payable when the mare shall prove to be in foal or when she may change ownership. Applicants for service will be entered according to date of application. Pasturage free of charge. A skillful groom and careful attention provided, but no liability for accidents or loss.

apr4-7m STROTHER RENICK.

THE FINE KENTUCKY BRED TROTTING STALLION,

MAMBRINO CHAMPION

WILL stand the present season at M. Beamer's farm, ten miles south of Waverly, on the Waverly and Fisher's Ferry road. Will serve mares at $25 insured. Note to be given at time of service, payable when the mare shall prove to be in foal, or when they change ownership. Description and Pedigree.—Brown, foaled in 1861; by Mambrino Chief; 1st dam by imported Champion; 2d dam by Cherokee; 3d dam by Blackburn's Whip; 4th dam Buzzard. Mambrino Champion is the sire of Mollie Long (with a record of 2:24¼, 2:30¼ and 2:33¼ at 7 years old; sold for $15,000), General Croxton (trotted in 2:30¾ at 5 years old; sold for $5,000), and other fast colts, thus proving his ability to transmit to his colts the trotting of his sire. A rare chance for those who wish a proved producer of trotters. Care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but will not be responsible should any occur. We will give a premium of $25 for the best colt of Mambrino Champion at the Marshall Fair, 1874.

M. BEAMER, F. A. BLACKBURN.

apr23-2m

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned desires to sell his residence, and lots 3, 4 and 5, block B, Hunter's Addition. The house is new, contains five rooms, hall, porch, and two cellars, with necessary out-buildings. Adjacent to the house is the best cistern in Lexington, 36 feet deep and 13 feet wide, walled with curbing brick and cemented throughout. On the place are 65 choice, bearing fruit trees, excellent varieties; also currant, gooseberry and raspberry bushes in abundance. The front yard is fully set with flowering shrubs, rose bushes, bulbous roots, &c., more than enough can be spared from the place each year to pay the taxes. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Call at the place or on

mar28tf G. V. CURRIE.

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THE first term will be opened in the commodious building, known as the Russell mansion, (late Christian Institute, on South street, MONDAY, SEPT. 1, 1874.

Every facility will be offered boys and young men to prepare for the advanced classes in college, as well as for the active business operations of life. Ample accommodations for boarders.

The scholastic year will be divided into two terms of five months each.

TERMS:

Board, including furnished room, fuel and lights, per term	$85
Tuition for primary branches	15
For intermediate	20
For advanced	25
Incidental fee for boarders	2
For day scholars	1

Bills payable per term, in advance. jul1tf

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE.

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

A. F. Fleet, A.M., Prest.

(*Late Prof. Greek and German and Acting President William Jewell College.*)

THE next annual session will begin MONDAY, SEPT. 1, 1874, and end Thursday, June 6, 1874.

Situated in one of the healthiest towns in the West, easily accessible by railroad and steamboat from all parts the state, in the midst of a highly cultivated and refined community, provided with a corps of eight experienced and accomplished teachers, with ample and elegant accommodations for fifty boarders, this institution offers to young ladies the highest advantages for an education, both solid and ornamental.

TERMS: Board, including furnished room, fuel and lights, per session of forty weeks, $150; washing seventy-five cents per dozen; tuition in collegiate department, $50; in academic, $40; in preparatory, $35; lessons on piano, organ or guitar, (with use of instrument) $60.

Bills payable semi-annually in advance.

For Catalogues or further information address the President, Lexington, Mo. jly5y1

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Secure a policy on your dwelling, storehouse, barn, church, school house, warehouse, or if you have none of these, insure your life, before it is everlastingly too late. "Procrastination is the thief of time." Having been in the business for twenty-five years, we are fully posted on all policies of Insurance. "Experience teaches all things;" we commit no errors nor blunders leading to void policies. Your patronage is solicited.

OFFICE NO. 84 MAIN STREET.

Commonly known as Winsor's Corner.

E. WINSOR & SON.

nov29-1y

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, William Shawhan, and Eliza Ann Shawhan, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the 15th day of August, A. D. 1871, and recorded in book no 11, page 67, in the recorder's office of Lafayette county, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in said county of Lafayette and state of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of section number (27) twenty-seven, and the west half of the northwest quarter of section (26) twenty-six, all in township number (49) forty-nine, of range number (29) twenty-nine, containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas, said notes are now due and remain unpaid, and at the request of the legal holder and owner thereof, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, will on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, A. D. 1874,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Lexington, county of Lafayette, and state of Missouri, expose to sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above real estate, to pay off said notes and the costs and expenses of executing this trust. JOHN E. RYLAND, Trustee.

SWEET POTATOES FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale, at my farm, about two and a half miles west of Lexington, a lot of sweet Potato Seed, of the Bermuda, Red and Yellow Nansemond, and Southern Queen varieties. Parties wishing them will please call at their earliest convenience.

mar14-6w J. W. GRADDY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A LARGE dark day horse, 16 hands high, 5 years old this spring, star in the forehead, white spot on the nose, mane lies on the left side of his neck. Any one returning said horse to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.

P. H. HAMBERS, M. D.

Lexington, Mo. April 25 tf.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

IS the only road between ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS, under one management, and the only road running Pullman Palace Cars between St. Louis and Chicago. Also through cars from KANSAS CITY to CHICAGO over the GREAT NEW IRON BRIDGE at LOUISIANA Missouri.

Tickets for all points East and the Northwest over this line are for sale throughout the country at all Through Ticket Offices.

J. CHARLTON, Gen. Ticket & Pass. Agt., Chicago.

J. C. McMULLIN, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

F. G. MOLL, Traveling Agt. Kansas City, Mo.

JOHN F. ENEBERG,

DEALER IN

PINE LUMBER

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

GROCERIES,

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

&c., &c., &c.,

BROADWAY,

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

T. C. CRENSHAW,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS,

COLLARS, WHIPS, BRIDLES,

LASHES, CURRY-COMBS, SPURS, BRUSHES, &c., &c.,

PINE STREET, north of O. S. Presbyterian Church, Lexington, Mo.

My work is NOT MADE BY BOYS, but by experienced workmen, and of the best material, which I will sell as low as good work can be sold.

Repairing done at reasonable prices.

dec18 1y T. C. CRENSHAW

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINES.

THE VERY BEST IN USE.

THE IMPROVED

SHUTTLE & ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

ARE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

MADE in the most Durable and Substantial Manner and furnished at a

LOW PRICE.

Wherever they have been introduced they have been preferred to all machines of other manufacture making the same stitch.

Try the ease and rapidity of motion, and the simplicity of their mechanism, with their durability of machinery, and you must at once pronounce them the best in use.

The GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY is the only Company that offer the purchasers a choice of stitch.

They make two distinct Machines

"ELASTIC" AND "LOCK-STITCH."

SALEROOMS, 1130 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

LEXINGTON BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 122 Main Street.

Vehicles.

D. RUSSELL & CO.,

Established, 1849.

FRANKLIN STREET, OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,

BEING ONE OF THE OLDEST Carriage Manufactories on the Upper Missouri, and having a reputation unsurpassed by any, we would call the attention of citizens and customers especially to our large stock of

Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways and Light Spring Wagons,

Which we will sell at the lowest market price

ORDERS FOR NEW WORK

Put up in every style to suit,

And of the very best material and workmanship

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

We have on hand

Second-Hand Buggies and Rockaways.

Which we will sell very low.

Special attention paid to all kinds of repairing. jlyf tf

CLOWDSLEY, WOTAWA & CO.

Carriage Makers

MAIN ST., LEXINGTON, (opp. Baptist Ch).

THANKFUL for past favors, would announce to the public that they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

of the best material and workmanship. They have on hand and are finishing up, Rockaways and all descriptions of Buggies.

They have on hand SECOND-HAND Buggies and Rockaways, which will be sold low.

Special attention paid to all kinds of REPAIRING. apr25 6m

WEST END MARKET-HOUSE.

J. POWELL,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY SUPPLIES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, MEATS, ETC.

FRANKLIN STREET,

(OPPOSITE WEST END MARKET HOUSE,)

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

I KEEP the purest, freshest and best of everything need by families. Will not be undersold by any grocery dealer in the city. I deal quick sales and small profits. I have now on hand a large supply of family groceries, which I know are fresh and of the best quality. I am selling them at the lowest rates for cash or in exchange for country produce. If you want anything in the shape of family supplies call on me, and I can give you satisfaction.

Gruber's building, Franklin street, next door to West house. aug23-y1 J. POWELL.

LAFAYETTE

INSURANCE COMPANY

Lexington, Mo.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS,

JANUARY 1, 1874,

$126,052.47.

INSURES ONLY AGAINST THE PERILS OF NAVIGATION AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

John W. Waddell, President.

Edward Winsor, Secretary.

William Morrison, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN W. WADDELL, ROBERT HALE, JOHN H. ARDINGER, BENJ. MARSHALL, WM. MORRISON, A. V. ROBINSON, ROBERT RUXTON, Malta Bend, L. W. WERNWAG, Berlin, ARNOLD T. WINSOR, Waverly.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT STATE OF MO. St. Louis, Jan. 27, 1874.

E. Winsor, Esq., Secretary Lafayette Insurance Company, Lexington, Missouri.

DEAR SIR: The annual statement of the condition and affairs of your company, for the year ending December 31st, 1873, has been filed in this office and has been approved.

Very Respectfully, FRANK P. BLAIR, Supt.

feb14-9m

TO FARMERS AND GRANGERS

I AM now in full blast with a large lot of Plows out of the combination, that I will sell for cash as low as any other house west of St. Louis. As Grangers have adopted the cash system they are looking for no other goods but those sold for cash. Also a large lot of cultivators, four first-class patterns, and a car load of Bain wagons, 25 Champion reapers. Now, good old farmers, don't go back on a fellow.

mar14-3m JO. HOOK.

NEW TIN AND STOVE STORE

GEO. KING,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COOKING & HEATING STOVES,

TINWARE, TIN ROOFING & Guttering, made and repaired in neat workmanlike manner. Also have the well known

CHARTER OAK STOVES

All work done, and all stoves sold warranted to give satisfaction. Please give me a call. Franklin s.t, next door to S. & I. Summers, Lexington.

P. S. I will work or sell goods as cheap as the cheapest, and everything warranted to give entire satisfaction. aug7-2tiy GEO. KING.

J. W. RINEHART,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

LOCKS OF ALL KINDS,

BUTTS, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Chains, Axes, Wedges, Hand-Axes, Hammers, Saws, Squares, Rules, Dividers, Drawing-Knives,

CARRIAGE BOLTS OF ALL SIZES,

Sad-Irons, Fluting and Embroidering-Irons, Sythes, Strauds, Forks, Fork-Handles, Shovel-Handles, Wood-saws, Grindstones, and Hangings; Babbitt Metal, Braces and Bitts; Augers Bits, all sizes; and many other things you will find here very cheap, if you will call; such as Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors,

GUNS, PISTOLS & AMMUNITION

OF ALL ALL KINDS.

I cordially invite all to come and examine my stock of goods, if they want to buy goods, and pay the CASH. This is the place to spend your money. J. W. RINEHART, No. 122 Main Street, Lexington, Mo

july12-1y

New Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, James H. Norfolk, by his certain deed of trust dated the 8th day of September, A. D. 1868, and now of record in the recorder's office in Lafayette county, state of Missouri, in book W. No. 1, page 56, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in said county of Lafayette, to-wit: Lots nine (9), and ten (10), in block thirty-three (33), in the First Addition to the city of Lexington, as the same appear of record upon the plat of said addition, in trust to secure the payment of the promissory note in said deed described; And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same is due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed, I will on

MONDAY, JUNE 1ST, A. D. 1874,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Lafayette, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the above described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay off said note and the costs and expenses of this trust.

Given under my hand this May 6th, 1874.

may9-td M. T. BUFORD, Trustee.

L. D. SINE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

157TH REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, June 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF $5,000 Each in GREENBACKS!

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN Greenbacks
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550!

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each!

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each!

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. FIFTH St. CINCINNATI, O.
oct18-1y

TURNER

On Cedar street, in rear of LOUIS GILLES'.

A large, airy hall, nearly quiet