Lexington Caucasian.

A MODEL U. S. SENATOR.

According to promise, the Kansas City Times came to us yesterday morning, with a terrible exposure of Senator Ingalls, of Kansas. It occupies fourteen closely printed columns, and gives a blacker history than was ever attributed to old Pomeroy. It shows that Ingalls has been guilty of almost every crime imagined or perpetrated by human or diabolic wickedness. He has been a briber, a seducer, an adulterer, a betrayer of confidence, a thief of the worst and lowest type, a blackmailer, a liar, a perjurer, a hypocrite and all else that is vile and revolting to the moral sense of decent men. He was arrested for petty larceny when a boy, and noted for his libertinism in early manhood. He began his political career in 1861, by being elected secretary of the Kansas state senate. From that time to the present, embracing a period of thirteen years, his course has been marked by every species of political intrigue and rascality. He has flinched from nothing, but has loaded himself down with infamies enough to damn him beneath the lowest and foulest imp that turns a spit in Beelzebub's kitchen corner. The specific charges now brought against him are:

1.—That he has proved totally untrustworthy in his social, private, professional and official relations.

2.—That his antecedents, as well as his later acts, are such as to wholly disqualify him for his present high position.

3.—That from the very beginning of his political career in Kansas, he has been a trickster and corrupionist.

4.—That he was privy to the York "conspiracy," and that his election was obtained by improper means.

5.—That, by the connivance of interested friends, he was shielded from exposure and expulsion from the United States Senate.

6.—That all his actions, as a Senator in controlling appointments, have been actuated by mercenary motives.

7.—That not only was he directly and personally interested in putting off the Pomeroy trial, but he was also pecuniarily interested in it.

8.—That he attempted to betray the most sacred rights of his own constituents on the Osage ceded lands for the sake of making money out of the railroads interested in the case.

9.—That in short, he has proved to be false to his friends, treacherous with his enemies, and absolutely unreliable towards all transacting business with him as a Senator.

10.—That he is unfit to hold the high position he now occupies until he has satisfactorily replied to these charges, and we demand that he address himself to the task of disproving them at once.

"Democrats of Missouri! For God and your country's sake, don't break down your state ticket, by putting upon it any more Confederates. The two already in position are enough. They must be renominated, they must be re-elected, or liberty is lost, the Republic is overthrown, and we—we—pure, patriotic, disinterested we miss the handling of all the vast funds of the state! No more shall we get hundreds of thousands deposited in our banks at six per cent., for us to lend at twelve and fifteen per cent. to the dear, hard-handed, innocent yeomanry! Democrats, by all your love for your native land—by all your devotion to the Constitution of your fathers—by all the glorious memories of three great revolutions—we adjure you not to interfere with the renomination of Clark and Salmon, and spoil our 'leetle game'!"—[Frantic appeal of the St. Louis ring.

Here's a chance for our Silas. The Radical St. Louis Globe, of the 7th, says:

Governor Woodson is understood to be in favor of the people's movement. Why not nominate him? He is about as good as most of the honest Democrats who are so tired of Bourbon rule, that they will consent to let Republicans vote them into office.

We second the motion. We had feared the state, at the close of his gubernatorial term, was to lose the illustrious services of his exalted played-out-ency. Now, there is hope, and we are comforted. Think of Silas, as a people's third party, granger, republican what-is-it. We are confident he could carry the state, under such auspices, by at least 500,000,000 majority.

According to the latest advices, the Johnson county editors are all getting into trouble. Williams, of the Democrat, is quarreling with the Holden correspondent of the Journal; Baldwin, of the Standard, has been knocked down by Shockey, a livery-stable man; Nation, of the Journal, has been jumped on and beaten like D—Nation. And two sons of old Judge Harrison went to Holden the other day, to thrash Richards, of the Enterprise. Lively local departments, under such circumstances, are easily run.

The victory for the white people in last Tuesday's election at Vicksburg, is complete. Niggers and carpet-baggers are defeated and demoralized. Grant refused to send troops as requested by Ames, and the people were not intimidated at the polls by bayonets. We hope this may be the dawning of a better day for the people of the battle-scarred Bluff City.

The Fort Scott Monitor gives an account of a horrible accident that occurred near Marmiston, Thursday of last week. A boy went out to herd cattle, riding a mule with only a halter. After several hours, the mule returned with the arm of the boy hanging to the end of the halter. The body has not yet been found.

An overcrowded boat carrying an excursion party of eleven workingmen that went out from Bristol, England, on the bay of Teignmont, was capsized last week and five of the party drowned. A coroner's verdict of manslaughter was rendered against the boatman."

A destructive fire visited Paola, Kansas, last Thursday morning, destroying the St Charles Hotel and the whole of Union Block. The First National Bank lost all office fixtures and other valuables. The city is now left without a hotel and with but one brick building.

According to the Clark and Salmon ring organs, there are but two honorable Confederates in Missouri. They, of course, have a prescriptive right to office.

A company has been organized in St. Louis, with branches in the country, for preserving Salmon—in the State Treasurership. It's a fishy enterprise.

Latest Indian reports say two stages were captured between Wichita and Fort Bill, three passengers and the drivers being killed and scalped.

Seventy clerks are busy counting and assorting notes sent for redemption, and in a few days banks will receive returns for their remittances.

"Rings" are a description of political jewelry, for which the honest, hard-handed farmers of the country have no earthly use.

Political "rings" are always pinchback. Beware of shams and swindles.

UNBEARABLE INSOLENCE.

Democrats of Missouri. Will You Submit to it?

The insolence, the downright, barefaced, shameless impertinence, with which the friends of some of the candidates for positions on our state ticket are pushing the claims of their favorites, is working us into a fit of monstrous disgust. A correspondent of the St. Louis Times, writing from this place, under date of July 30, says:

General Frank Cockrell has a great number of warm personal friends in all of the river counties, of men who were associated with him in the Confederate army, and formed during that association a strong personal attachment. They would cheerfully support him for the governorship, but for the conviction that his nomination would necessitate the retirement of Major George B. Clark and Treasurer Salmon from the offices which they now fill to the entire satisfaction of these constituents.

Well, now really. The whole state ticket is to be shaped with reference, singly and solely, to retaining Auditor Clark and Treasurer Salmon in their fat berths! That's nice, isn't it? Major Clark and Mr. Salmon are both very estimable gentlemen. They are personal friends of ours, and we like them. But what distinguished services have they ever rendered the state or the Democratic party, that the whole policy of both should be shaped to suit their private, individual interests? Do Clark and Salmon hold a mortgage on Missouri Democracy for all it is worth? Have they a life-lease on two of the best offices in the gift of our people? What have they done to earn this monopoly of honors and emoluments?

The chief act of Major Clark's administration is the issuing of the most absurd and wrongful circular, in regard to the publication of delinquent tax lists, that every emanated from any sane state bureau. We mean the pronunciamento declaring that every piece of land in the same block or section, assessed to one owner, shall be counted as one tract. If a man owns four forty-acre tracts, one in each corner of a section, they are set down and described as one tract; and the newspaper that publishes the list only gets paid for one description. The whole thing is illegal. No land could be sold under any such description. And besides, the assessor of each county, in such a case, would get his pay for assessing four tracts. The newspapers alone suffer; they alone have the swindle to bear. It is an outrage on every Democratic paper in the state. The very papers that lent their whole strength to secure Major Clark's nomination and election, are gouged, on an average, out of a third of their hard and scanty earnings. And by one who has himself been a newspaper man. We must say, much as we like him personally, we are not enthusiastically in favor of Clark; and we can't see why this one bungling, illegal act, robbing, as it does, every newspaper in the state, should give him a perpetual claim to the State Auditorship.

As for Harvey Salmon, he's a very clever little banker, whose duplicate can be found in any respectable money-lending, note-shaving establishment from Nodaway to Nigger-Wool. He has a good thing of it, depositing all the state funds in a St. Louis bank, of which his former partner is president. Its a charming, lucre-making arrangement all around. And a huge ring in St. Louis has organized for his renomination, to get a finger in the luscious pie. But, clever as he is, honest as he is, there are hosts of Democrats just as worthy, just as upright, just as true and faithful as he, and far more needy than he.

Down with all rings and combinations. Away with this idea that any two ordinary men have a liferental of state offices. A little "rotation of craps" is a good thing. Farmers, do you understand?. If you do, smash this leetle game, and show that, in your ranks, a hundred good men can be found for every position. Death to political, as well as commercial, monopolies.

A Lexington, Kentucky, dispatch of August 3, says: The election to-day passed off without disturbance. A full vote was taken, and the entire Democratic ticket elected by majorities varying from 200 to 400. The vote in this city shows a Republican majority of 487, against 819 at the last election. The Democratic majority in the county is reported at 800. In Jessamine county the Democratic ticket is reported as elected by 60 majority.

The latest mail advices from Europe in regard to the crop prospects are not so good as the preceding reports. Though the French wheat crop is a good average one, still the hopes that it might be classed among the large crops will not be realized. Rye and barley will yield good quality but rather poor quantity. Complaints about oats have, in consequence of the heat, become more numerous from certain parts.

Near Shreveport, La., Thursday of last week, a nigger named March entered the house of Mrs Silas, a widow lady, during her absence, overpowered her fourteen-year-old daughter, carried her to the woods and brutally outraged her. A mounted party pursued the scoundrel, and captured and hung him. Flaying alive or burning should be the inexorable penalty in all such cases.

A London dispatch, dated August 5, states this important fact: "During the discussion of the public worship regulation bill in the house of commons, Disraeli, referring to the strife between church and state on the Continent, expressed the conviction that however tranquil might be the general state of Europe there were agencies at work preparing a period of great disturbance."

During the first seven months of the present year, 78,356 emigrants were entered at the port of New York, a falling off of 105,540 compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

THE PRESS.

Its Power and High Responsibility.

There is no vocation of modern civilization, to which a greater responsibility daily and hourly attaches, than the free press of America. There was a time when the learned professions were comprehended alone in law, theology and medicine; and these still exert a powerful sway on the human mind in this period of the world, as well as in past ages. But as time, with its mighty changes, passes over this age, it has brought to light and perfection the telegraph, which, co-operating with steam and the railroad in favor of the press, has made it the first and greatest educator of the age. The press, by the aid of modern inventions, has become a mighty power in the land, greater than the government itself. To-day, the winged electricity carries, with a velocity which surpasses even imagination itself, all the achievements of this scientific age to every portion of the globe. The enterprise of the news-editor, long before the bookmaker elaborates the subject in his ponderous essays, has given it to the public with every conceivable shading and color, and sounded to the depths its secret mysteries. The press has made the orator himself dependent upon it for sending his golden words to the millions who daily read the passing events of the day. There was a time when the voice and accents of the orator reached only his immediate hearers. But the inspiration of the speaker is caught up from the limited audience by the telegraph, and borne to every portion of the world, by land and sea, with an invisible velocity that outstrips the wildest race of the bounding winds; and the press, in league with the electricity, before the telegraph wires have ceased to murmur or sing under the spell of the subtle agent, has spoken to millions by multiplying almost to infinity the number of the dispatches. Then come the steam-car, the railroad and the boat, and the intelligence of the telegram issues out from the free press as rays from the sun, and is borne to every hearth-stone in the land, and its gladdening or saddening influences are universally felt. What but the combined and wedded power of steam, electricity and the agencies of the press could produce such a result? And what would the telegraph and steam be able to do in this line without the printing-press, the unbridled tongue of the universe? Is it wonderful that it should be the greatest educator of the people in this age of progress? Is it not true that the total corruption and demoralization of the press would instantly reach the great mass of mankind and, like a gangrene in the human body, poison all the virtues of the age, uproot every high and ennobling aspiration of the human soul, overturn liberty and free government everywhere, and establish universal ignorance and despotism upon the face of the globe? Religion, morality and the public administration of justice, as well as legislation itself, are all powerfully molded and influenced by the press. It is in North America the great estate of the people, mightier than the government itself, in the good it dispenses under a courageous discharge of the duties of independent journalism. The free press in this country is a richer heritage to our people than their blood-bought legacy of free government, and should be guarded in its high character by the editor who should ever take rank with the wisest and purest of earth's leaders, dictators and benefactors. The editor, more than the spiritual adviser, reaches the American home; more than any other man in the economies of our civilization, molds the sentiment of the age; more than the school and pulpit, the press is the general teacher of mankind, Brethren of the press, awake to a sense of your exalted dignity and responsibility. Keep out of rings and swindling combinations. Never sink the patriot and philanthropist in the blind partisan. Disdain to wink at scoundrelism or advocate the cause of scoundrels at the dictation of any party. Avoid even the appearance of evil. Be honest, be bold, be true, be free. Trust in God and do your duty. Show yourselves worthy to be the great censors of the age. And in your hands, the destinies of the world will be secure.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, states that the steamboat, Pat. Rogers, was burnt on the Ohio river, a mile below Aurora, last Wednesday morning. About twenty lives were lost, principally ladies. The boat and cargo, the latter consisting of cattle, sheep and hogs, are a total loss. The passenger register and all the books were lost. The boat was valued at $60,000, and insured in Cincinnati for $32,000, and Louisville for $5,000. The value of the cargo has not been ascertained. The names of the lost, as far as ascertained, are J. R. Stuart and Mrs. Smith, of Madison, Ind.; W. C. Brown, Cincinnati, son of H. W. Brown, of the Union Line Transportation company; Chas. A. Dittman, pilot; Shirley Snyder and Jacob Light, of the crew. These additional persons are missing and supposed to be drowned: Charles Reezenger, stoker; Miner Muntz, barber; and several lady passengers, names unknown. Mrs. Tuttle and child, of Harrison, Ohio, are drowned. Those known to be saved are D. S. Jones, Wm. Hall, of Rising Sun, Ind.; Henry Faust, D. M. White, C. B. Plato, Geo. C. Buchanan, Miss L. J. Williams, of Louisville, Mrs. Eastman and Mrs. Sturges, Hanover, Ind., and A. M. Perine, of Nashville.

About 25 persons in all were lost in the disaster of the steamer Pat Rogers, lately burned on the Ohio river. No blame is attached to the officers of the boat.

STATE HASH.

R. A. Hatcher has been nominated for congress from the fourth district, this state.

Lenny Hayden, son of Capt. E. Hayden, was drowned in Shoal Creek, near Neosho, last week.

A son of Green Hill, of California, was killed, the other day, by being crushed under the screw of a tobacco-press.

Ed. Bradley, an insane man, was found dead near Mexico, a day or two ago. He had been in feeble health for some time.

There never before was such political activity among the farmers. Every day brings intelligence of some grand meeting in the state.

The Jefferson City Tribune favors Alfred M. Lay for congress from the 7th district, and H. Clay Ewing for Judge of the supreme court.

The Jackson Coal and Mining Company has been organized, with a capital of $100,000, to operate at Renick, on a four-foot coal vein.

The Amos Green and John Moore war still rages in Jackson county. A terrific onslaught on Vince Marmaduke is said to be in preparation.

Hull, of the Sedalia Democrat, wishes it distinctly understood that he is not for Milo Blair for congress from that district. We must say that this state of things somewhat surprises us.

John Hockaday, of Callaway county, is spoken of as a candidate for Attorney General, subject, of course, to the Democratic nomination. He was the nominee for the same office in 1868.

The Iron Mountain railroad, of this state, has negotiated $1,000,000 second mortgage bonds in London at 79 per cent. currency, and $1,500,000 consolidated mortgage bonds at 71 per cent.

A Boone county correspondent of the St. Louis Dispatch, under date of August 4, says: "Hardin leads here for governor, Weaver for treasurer, Walker for secretary of state, and Napton for supreme judge."

An unknown woman was found near St. Louis last Thursday morning, with two bullet holes through her head. It is supposed she was taken from the city, by some scoundrel for a base purpose, and afterwards murdered by him.

The total amount of Alexander's forged warehouse receipts outstanding are stated by himself at $167,000, and he is still in jail, in St Louis, awaiting the result of the investigation. He says he paid Shepard, his clerk, $1,000 for forging the signatures.

A young lady named Mary Jane Bogart, about twenty-one years of age, committed suicide near Rockbridge, in Webster county, by hanging herself. She was of excellent character and respectable family, and no cause is assigned for the act.

There was a gathering of the grangers at Pleasant Hill, last Wednesday. Colman was there and spouted an hour and a half. Geo. Vest and John T. Heard had been invited by some of the citizens, but it appears that it was unauthorized by the grangers, and there being some dissatisfaction in consequence, Messrs. Heard and Vest kept away.

Alexander, Dorman & Co., cotton factors, of St. Louis, were arrested last Wednesday, for gross irregularities in business. It appears that they duplicated cotton warehouse receipts, and borrowed large amounts of money on them. The liabilities incurred reach $250,000. It is a villainous affair, and has created quite a sensation in St. Louis business circles.

The niggers indulged in a little of their Jamaica superstition last Tuesday, at Center View, a small town in Johnson county. During the day the crowd got into a fight, using pistols, knives, and the usual African weapon, the razor. Some twenty or more were badly wounded—all cullud citizens but one or two. One darkey badly shot died that night. A white man named Haines, in bad company and in a place where he had no business, was also shot, the smoked Americans claim accidentally.

The Democrats of Ray county met last Monday to nominate state, senatorial and congressional delegates. Those chosen were mostly grangers, but true Democrats. The vote for delegates to the state convention resulted in the election of C. B. Cavanaugh, Capt. Jas. L. Farris, Major R. J. Williams, Robert Finch and Gen. A. W. Doniphan. Alternates—M. N. Spurlock, Chester Cravens, Dr. Palmer, Charles J. Hughes and L. B. Wright. Congressional convention;—R. S. Thompson, R. J. Clark, Dr. W. F. Yates, Allen Sisk, A. D. Brasbear, C. T. Garner. At large by counties—D. Gant, Judge Madison Brown and Thomas Holt. Senatorial convention;—R. A. Wood, Thos. H. McGinniss, Frank Brock, Thompson Craven, Dr. Wm. Brasbear, John W. D. Hunt, Capt. W. L. Jacobs. At large—Geo. W. Trigg, David Mays and John C. Brown.

The following dispatch to the St. Louis Globe gives a concise account of the affray that occurred near Sedalia last Sunday: "A sad occurrence took place about ten miles southwest of this city yesterday (Sunday) evening. Four young men named Rawlings, Henry, Ray and Wilson, were passing through the farm of David and George Davis, about five o'clock in the afternoon, pulling down fences to go through. In a short time they returned, and rode up to the house of the Davises, saying if they had done any damage they would pay for it. On the Davises' manifesting displeasure at their course, they became impertinent, as is said by a colored boy who was present, when sharp words passed between the parties, and finally a general fight took place, hatchets, knives, revolvers, etc., being freely used. Rawlings was badly wounded by a pistol shot, and Wilson with a hatchet. The Davis sisters came out and induced their brothers to go into the house. At this juncture Rawlings and Wilson, with the others, got away as best they could. This ended the first scene. A warrant was then issued for the arrest of the Davises for shooting Rawlings. Deputy constable Milt. Durrell, with a large posse, started to arrest the Davises, quite late in the night. As the party rode up to the house the Davises fired on them, perhaps under the impression that a mob was after them to mete out summary vengeance. Constable Durrell was dangerously wounded, and a return fire dangerously wounded David Davis. Several others were slightly wounded, and three horses killed. The Davis sisters again appeared and notified the party that their brothers would not be arrested by them, but if they would send the sheriff and a posse they would surrender at once. The party then left, and this morning applied to our sheriff for a posse which was promptly forwarded, but did not find the Davises, as they had started that night for Sedalia to give themselves up to the officers of the law, and surrendered themselves to our jailer, asking quarters in his mansion. The negro at Davises during the affray was found in town today, and arrested and put in jail. While some reports say the four young men were insulting, others say that the Davises made all the advances in the assault. Whoever was the guilty party, a sad and fatal occurrence has disturbed a heretofore peaceful neighborhood, and in all probability will result in the death of three of the wounded."

GENERAL NEWS.

The French Assembly closed last Wednesday.

E. L. Sloan, editor of the Salt Lake Herald, died last Monday.

The International Sanitary Congress has concluded its session at Vienna.

Nashville elected the Democratic ticket last Thursday, by a large majority.

Emigrant rates of passage to the West have been restored to the old figures.

The Massachusetts State Democratic Convention is to take place September 9.

Hon. L. G. Palmer has been nominated for Congress by the Anti-Monopolists of Iowa.

The libel suit, brought against Theodore Tilton by Wm. J. Gaynor, has been dismissed.

Edmund Yates, the novelist, is said to be the editor of the new English weekly, The World.

Six San Francisco hoodlums have been arrested for killing James Ramsey, a circus employe.

Benjamin Rush, Democrat, was nominated in the Second Philadelphia district for congress.

The steamer Donau left New York, last Wednesday, with 100,000 young shad for the river Rhine.

Local option in the liquor traffic is looking up in San Francisco. Feminine canvassing is what does it.

A terrible gale has been felt off the coast of Scotland, and it is feared many fishing boats have been lost.

Col. Wm. R. Steele, the present delegate in Congress from Wyoming, was renominated by the Democracy.

A tenement house in Danvers, Mass., was burned Sunday night, and an occupant named McCarty perished.

Thomas Cahill has been arrested at Caratulla, Ireland, for the murder of a servant-girl in Boston last December.

The timber of the osage orange is to be exported from Texas. It is said to be very good for making light wagons.

Tiburecis Vasquez, the murderer and bandit, has obtained a change of venue from San Benito county to Santa Clara, Cal.

The Herald and Mail of Columbia, Tenn., says that Marshal Jewell was a telegraphic operator there twenty-six years ago.

The election in Memphis last Thursday was carried by the Conservatives, hundreds of darkey voters going over to that party.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, the Pittsburg manufacturers of railroad iron, have filed their petition to be adjudged bankrupts.

Michigan, that intensely Radical state, has organized a Reform party similar to that in Kansas, and will put a ticket in the field this fall.

Bismarck's son has just fought a duel, which resulted in the death of his opponent, M. Zarkaswan, an officer of the Prussian infantry.

Allen Harris, who was stabbed Saturday night, at a New Orleans Republican polling place, is dead. The murderers were arrested. All are colored.

Robert Mitchell and Andrew Thomas, two darkeys, while engaged in cleaning a well in Columbia, Tenn., were suffocated to death by the foul gases.

Captain Henry Miller, of Evansville, while making his first trip as a brakeman on the Evansville and Chicago railroad, fell from the cars and was killed.

Pinchback's power is on the wane. Marshal Packard beat him for the Chairmanship of the Louisiana State Republican Central Committee. Dog eat dog.

Frank Walworth, the boy who murdered his father, Chancellor Walworth, a year or two ago, has been sent to the New York state asylum for insane convicts.

Eighteen employes in the Philadelphia Mint were discharged on the first of this month, to carry out the retrenchment ideas of congress. Big saving—18 clerk hires.

General DeCissey, the French Minister of War, has demanded an immediate credit of 4,000,000 francs, and an eventual credit of 1,000,000,000 francs for army purposes. This looks like war.

Lieutenant Kings, Company "F" of the Third Cavalry, has been ordered to join General Pope's command at Grinnell Station, to protect the Pacific railroad from the incursions of the Indians.

Robt. A. Packer, of Mauch Chunk, has purchased one of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence river. He is there now, and his party took with them $3,000 worth of provisions and drinkables.

The Arkansas Constitutional Convention has adopted a franchise article fixing twenty years as the age to acquire citizenship, and a residence of twelve months in the state and one month in the county.

They had some exciting times down in Wilmington, N. C., last Thursday over the election, a notorious Radical politician, backed by a nigger mob of several hundred, creating a disturbance and resisting arrest by the police.

Two men named Brady and Belchambers got into a fight, at Waldron, near East Leavenworth, Monday of last week. Brady shot Belchambers in the forehead, killing him instantly. Cause, the old, old trouble, bad whisky.

The International and Great Western railroad of Texas defaulted on the payment of the August interest on its bonded debt. They gave as a reason that they had been deprived of $2,000,000 of bonds due them by the state.

It appears from an Omaha telegram, that Indians were seen last Tuesday, in the neighborhood of Sherman, Wyoming, and trouble is anticipated. Gen. Ord has been called on to furnish troops for the protection of the people.

The trustee of the estate of Jay Cooke & Co. has received $20,362 as an additional dividend from the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. This makes $61,516 he has received on the million and a half of that stock held by Cooke.

The Permanent Committee of the French Assembly has been elected. It consists of six Legitimists, ten of the moderate Right and Right Center, and nine of the Left. The Bonapartists were left out altogether—not invited as it were.

Old hangman Foote is making a very vigorous canvass against Andrew Moses Johnson in Tennessee. Foote wants to put his foot into Parson Brownlow's senatorial slippers, and Johnson proposes to "knock the pins from under him."

Miss Charlotta Yhlen, the young lady who distinguished herself at the University of Upsala, in Sweden, last September, is now in England, where she will study the hospital system in London and Edinburgh, before coming to New York to practice medicine.

The answer of New York's thieving "reform" mayor, Havemeyer, to the charges of official misconduct preferred by the board of aldermen and a number of citizens, was published Thursday. He pleads not guilty, and justifies his conduct. Tweed was fully as innocent and justifiable, and wasn't a hypocritical snivler of "reform" either.

LEXINGTON.

OURSELVES AS OTHERS SEE US.

The Jefferson City Tribune, of July 29, contains a letter from its special correspondent, in regard to Lexington and Lafayette county. We make these extracts:

Instead of containing, as in the older days, an energetic, thrifty, intelligent population almost exclusively from the Southern and Middle states, one sees everywhere in Lexington, great crowds of indolent and ash-faced negroes, lounging and loafing about the streets and places of business, with only now and then a representative of the past. These darkeys obstruct the sidewalks and swarm everywhere, and whether as waiters in hotels or loafers on the streets, they make their insolence equally conspicuous and offensive. These ignorant and savage negroes have, in conjunction with their white Radical allies, metamorphosed the community since their accession to political supremacy. They have blighted, withered and inflicted as "irreparable injury" on what was once the fairest spot in the state. Radical progression, if a blessing elsewhere, is a curse here. Its baneful and baleful influence has paralyzed all the once flourishing industries of this city. Of all the cities and communities in the state, this city and county has suffered the most by the embraces of the monster Radicalism. Here the material and social elements of the community were more Southern in their character than elsewhere in the state, and the overthrow of the old system of labor was most disastrous and ruinous. Accursed be the power that caused this great change. But it is refreshing to meet the many cultivated and courageous inhabitants who have survived all the change and ruin that have been wrought by this infernal power. The county is still politically sound, and in consequence thereof the Radicals, since the enfranchisement, have lost their power in the county government, but not until by their frauds and peculations the county had been involved in almost hopeless bankruptcy. The management of county finances under Radical rule is a history of fraud, corruption, and extravagance that has no parallel in even the carpet-bag governments of the South. Here are a brave, noble, enlightened and suffering people bowed down under the cruel burdens imposed upon them by the disciples of the Radical party, and to rid themselves of which they are powerless. This city and county are still the home of many distinguished and able gentlemen, who are not unwilling to enter the public service by the aid of Democratic votes. It is in this county, McClelland, the Democratic farmers' candidate for governor, resides. Then there is Dick Collins, who is not related to the ubiquitous and iniquitous "Tom Collins," and who is an aspirant for Register of Lands. He is a talented and courageous young Democrat. There are no Third party men in this county outside of the Radical party.

The St. Louis Republican, of August 6, contains this gassy, gossipy letter which may interest some of our readers:

LEXINGTON, MO., Aug. 4, 1874.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The August term of this court met in regular session yesterday, Judge William T. Wood, who has been so long deprived of the office by usurpation of Judge C. P. Townsley, presiding. A. J. Hall, county attorney; Henry L. Barnsdale, clerk; Clifton B. Daniels, deputy; and George M. Mountjoy, deputy sheriff. There are on docket 35 criminal and 300 civil suits. The term is fixed for sixteen days, but it will take at least 30 days to complete the business. His honor, Judge Wood, gives universal satisfaction, and he is a candidate for re-election. One of the most important cases is that of David Locke versus the city of Lexington for $5,000 damages for injuries received in falling over a high stone wall last fall on Market street. Court adjourned to-day on account of the election for probate judge. William T. Gammon, of Sni-a-bar township, is the regular nominee of the Democracy, while Thomas B. Wallace and Eldridge Burden are independent. Mr. Gammon's chances are regarded as the best. Being a farmer he has the sympathy of all the grangers.

CANDIDATES

For county offices are numerous. For sheriff, Marcus W. Withers, an old ex-sheriff and a prominent citizen of the county, a man who has served the people with acceptability several times in that office, is an independent candidate. George M. Mountjoy, present deputy, and deputy under John P. Bowman, one of the best sheriffs the county ever had, and Andy Graham, are candidates, subject to the Democratic convention. For circuit clerk, Clifton B. Daniels, a deputy in the office for about fifteen years and one of the best clerks in the state; Henry L. Barksdale, present incumbent; Frank K. Trigg and C. O. Smith, are candidates, subject to the Democratic convention. For county clerk we have, so far, with a prospect of numerous additions, William B. Steele, Edgar A. Dulin, Linn B. Gordon and C. H. P. Caton; and for county attorney, A. J. Hall, Alexander Graves, n. M. Edwards of Waverly, and Henry L. Haynes, all subject to the aforesaid

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,

Which convenes in this city by order of the central committee, Monday, October 5, 1874. All the candidates are laboring assiduously in their own selfish interests, and are making such combinations with other candidates—the Republicans and the Grangers—as will best insure their nomination, which is equivalent to an election.

ALFRED JONES.

No person born in old Lafayette since 1840, and who arrived at the age of discretion within her limits, can fail to remember Alfred Jones, ex-member of the Missouri Legislature, &c. This gentleman was principally noted for his sonorous voice and his roaring laugh either of which could be heard all over the city. When he addressed the public every man could sit in his own door and hear this distinguished gentleman. It was my pleasure to dog to ear this old warrior by the hand who has been engaged in the local politics of the county for many a year. He is hale and hearty, his voice has lost none of its vigor and his laugh is as roaring as ever. Hon. Peyton C. Walker, of Jersey county, Ills., is the only man I know that can compete with Maj Jones.

THE CROPS

In Western Missouri and Kansas, excepting wheat and oats, will be an entire failure. I do not think that any amount of rain will save the corn. Everywhere that I have been from Atchison in Kansas, to the state line, and from St. Joseph south to this city, and also along the line of the Missouri Pacific railroad, the earth is parched up, and all kinds of vegetation are dying for the want of rain; even the weeds have succumbed to the drouth. Potatoes are an entire failure also. In Kansas I noticed quite a number of farmers cutting their corn for fodder. In Buchanan, Clinton and Ray counties, the same thing is being done. Western Kansas will undoubtedly suffer this fall and winter for the want of provisions, and especially in those parts where their chief dependence was the corn crop, which has been entirely destroyed by the drouth, chinch-bug and grasshopper.

COUNTY REVENUE

For all purposes amounts to $365,000, about nine times as much as it used to be before the war. This large revenue assessed upon this people is all owing to radical misrule, itemized thusly. A railroad of about twenty-five miles costing and to cost before the debt is finally canceled about $2,000,000, and the sealage attending it. Also, a large hotel building, situated between old and New town, unfinished, and which was offered to the grangers for state agricultural implement works. Of this revenue assessed for last year there has been collected about $250,000. The levy this year is reduced to $176,000. All delinquent lands are sold for taxes on Monday, Oct. 12.

PERSONAL.

The many friends of Lewis W. Smallwood, ex-clerk of the circuit court, will regret to learn that he is about to remove from their midst and take up his residence in California. His brother, Walter M. Smallwood, formerly editor of the Express, and ex-probate judge, now of new Orleans, La., was on the streets yesterday. David Locke has so far recovered from his injuries received in falling last October, as to be able to walk about the streets. Many of the old settlers of this county have departed this life in the past few years. Many of them lived through the trying scenes of the war but to witness themselves bankrupt by the misrule which followed. There are now no terra firma Louis V. Wernwag, Marquis W. Withers, Fred. Zeller, Thos. Williams, Street Hale, Capt. Thomas Callaway, Robert N. Smith, Gen. James H. Graham, Samuel F. Currie, Samuel Wilson, James Hicklin, Washington Johnson and Judge James S. Flattenburg. Hon. Willis Drummond, ex-commissioner of the U. S. land office, Washington City, D. C., was born and raised in this county. Joseph Donaldson is at New Orleans, La. Jefferson Bedford and William Hamlet have gone to Colorado. WACO.

MISSOURI FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL.

The Missouri Female Orphen School, located at Camden Point, Platte county, is one of the few Protestant institutions of the kind in the state. It is yet young in years, and is just beginning to give the world a few bright evidences of its value. Many destitute girls, with brilliant minds, but not having the means of securing a proper education, are now receiving at this institution, the accomplishments that will fit them to become independent, useful women.

Prof. Broadhurst is a teacher of rare excellence and wide experience, knows just how to manage a girl, and having a warm heart, is in the fullest sympathy with the orphans that are committed to his charge.

Any further information in regard to the school can be had by applying to the president. Here is his letter:

TO THE READERS OF THE CAUCASIAN. I have been principal of female orphan schools the greater part of a long life-time, and I have never known so many orphans applying for gratuitous education as now. It is lamentable, yet true, that the parents of these young ladies were once our best and wealthiest citizens, who died in extreme penury owing to the reverses in fortune which our whole country has undergone in the past few years, through dearth, war, pestilence, fire, famine and plagues. The friends of the school desire to make the Missouri Female Orphan School equal to any institution of learning in our country, so that the patronage of paying pupils will be the best endowment for the entire benefit of the destitute orphan that can be garnered through donation, bequest or any other means. The directors have resolved to erect any buildings, employ any number of teachers at such salaries as will secure the best and as are necessary for the prosperity and the ultimate success of the institution.

Yours, with much respect,

ROBERT AUG. BROADHURST.

CAMDEN POINT, MO., Aug. 4, 1874.

Shooting affair at Schell City, Vernon county, Friday of last week, between the Parington boys and the Barber boys, in which one of the latter was dangerously wounded.

The Kansas Reform convention is in session, and according to latest advices no nomination had been made. Confusion seems to be the controlling element.

A SAD SEARCH.

Last Thursday evening, a weary, sad-faced man walked into our office to secure our aid in a search for his missing daughter. She had left her home in Ray county, a few days before, it was feared, in bad company; had come to this place; and the poor old father was wild with the dread of he knew not, hardly dared ask himself, what. This advertisement tells his melancholy story:

LOST!

Left her father's house, near R. & L. Junction, Ray county, Friday, July 31, a girl about 14 years of age. She has light hair and blue eyes; and has a large scar caused by a burn, over her right eye. Had on, when she left, a pink skirt, light overskirt and check gingham bonnet, and carried a dark calico dress. Her name is Luly Owin, but we have learned that, since she left, she has assumed the name of Bertie Menifee. Any information left at the Caucasian office, that may lead to restoring her to her parents will be most thankfully received.

W. T. OWIN.

Oh, the anguish of heart that lies in that brief notice. The wretchedness of a mother mourning as one without hope. The agony and shame of a poor old father, hoping and yet dreading to find his lost one. The shuddering fear of unknown evil. God save all whom we love from such an experience.

We laid the case before Mayor Allen, and he promptly informed us that such a girl had been seen by our city police, in company with a woman of this place, of notoriously bad character, so that the worst is to be feared for the miserable, misguided young creature. The city marshal and his assistants have been notified, and are on the alert, with some prospect of rescuing the wretched child from worse than death.

MEDICAL.

Under this head, the Sedalia Democrat, of July 30, says:

There will be a meeting of the medical fraternity from the counties of Moniteau, Cooper, Saline, Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis, Henry, Benton and Morgan, held in the city of Sedalia, Tuesday, the 11th day of August, for the purpose of organizing a permanent District Medical Association. Commutation of fare on the M. K. & T. and Pacific railroads has been secured, and the principal hotels will also reduce their ordinary rates in favor of medical gentlemen attending. If local papers will announce this meeting, they will thereby favor the laudable purpose in view, and receive the thanks of the profession.

GRAND SAENGERFEST.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

LEXINGTON LIEDERKRANZ,

AUGUST 26th and 27th, 1874.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

1. Reception of guests from Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Wyandotte and Kansas City.
2. Entertainment at Turner Hall.
3. Meeting at Turner Hall, at 8 o'clock P. M.
4. Procession to the A. & P. depot, and reception of guests from Concordia, Sedalia, Bonville, &c.
5. Torch-light procession through the principal streets of the city.
6. Social entertainment at Turner Hall.

PROGRAMME FOR THE EVENING.

1. Music—Norma.....Lex. S. C. Band.
2. Song—Welcome.....Lex. Liederkranz.
3. Welcome Address.....Nic. Haerle.
4. Song—Sonderlied.....Lex. Liederkranz.
5. Music—Poet and Peasant. Lex. S. C. Band.
6. Instrumental and Vocal Music, Declamations, Speeches and Toasts.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

1. Meeting at Turner Hall, at 9 o'clock A. M.
2. Procession through the principal streets to the picnic ground, Grueneberg, in the following order:
1. The Chief Marshal, J. G. Fisher.
2. The Committee of Arrangements.
3. Lexington Silver Cornet Band.
4. Lexington and visiting Turn Societies.
5. The different Singing Societies.
6. Lexington Liederkranz.
7. Grand Tableaux—Song—on a decorated car, drawn by two white horses.
8. The Ladies' Committee in carriages.
9. The Mayor and City Council in carriages.
10. Citizens in carriages.
11. Wagons containing Tableaux representing the different Trades.

The procession will march through the following streets:

From Turner Hall to Main street; from Main up Third to Franklin street; from Franklin street up to Louis street; from there to South street; and from South street to the "Gruneneberg."

GRAND PICNIC AT GRUENEBERG.

After arrival of the procession, one hour rest.

Programme for the Picnic.

1. Music—Fest-march.....Lex. S. C. Band.
2. Song—Entlied.....Lex. Liederkranz.
3. Address by the President Lex. Liederkranz.
4. Bank