Lexington Caucasian.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

Autobiographical Sketches from Congressional Pens.

What the Legislative Luminaries of Washington Say About Themselves.

Somebody about the Cincinnati Commercial office has been poring over that dull piece of literature known as the Congressional Directory, and finds a good deal of unexpected fun in it. It shows up the congressional individualities in fine style. Beginning with Alabama, says the reviewer, we are led to reflect upon a tendency of certain people to leave out some of the more prominent points in their personal history for some reason or other. Thus Senator Spencer omits to point with pride to his career as an Indiana bar-keeper and an army sutler, whereby he became able to buy his seat in the senate. He does, however, with modesty assert that after retiring from the army, as captain and assistant adjutant general, he won successive promotion till he was finally brevoted brigadier general "for gallantry on the field." If he had not stated it himself we might have gone to our graves in ignorance of the reason why he was breveted—and few of us certainly would have dreamed that it was for "gallantry on the field." Thus is honest fame preserved where envious history, made up by ignorant men from contemporaneous records, would have denied the well-earned meed of immortality. The gory Spencer may have had modest scruples about putting in print his own reckless daring, but if he had, we can only admire him more that he overcame them, and gave the world to know of his "gallantry." He is noted now-a-days for a different kind of "gallantry" wherein his prowess is put second to no man's; but of this his record gives no hint.

Stephen W. Dorsey, senator from Arkansas, also gives us a long account of his hair-breadth 'scapes by flood and field during the late war, wherein he hints of most disastrous chances, of moving incidents and all that sort of thing, but has no words to tell how much it cost him for his seat; how much in borrowed cash he spent, nor the sum of the dishonored checks now held by disgusted members of the legislature, who find they sold their votes for nothing. This is a commercial age; we fill the capitol with bartering congressmen, and Mr. Dorsey has a reputation as the shrewdest of traders, and his failure to give us accurate information as to the capital, real and assumed, embarked in his last venture, is difficult of comprehension.

Mr. Oliver P. Snyder, a member of the house from the same state, hastily summing up his busy life, finds breath to tell us that he "was engaged for several years in scientific and literary pursuits, and had charge of an institution of learning." And yet we had not learned, the encyclopedias do not tell us, when it was that Oliver P. shot athwart the scientific sky, or hung luminous in the literary firmament. And of this "institution of learning" of which Oliver had charge—do the logs that reared its stately proportions still molder one upon the other, or has the tooth of time wrought already their complete decay? For all that we can see it may have been Harvard or Yale of which Oliver had charge; or he may have been like Sambo who did "the circular work" in the carpenter's shop.

Senator Sargent of California is also conspicuous for not telling all that he might of himself and the bargain by which the Pacific railroad and the steamship companies elected him to serve their interests in congress.

Mr. Clayton, a California representative, takes, perhaps, a pardonable pride in referring to the fact that he built the Santa Clara flouring mills, and that he has been pretty steadily in office since 1849, when he was alcalde in Santa Clara.

Gen. Joe Hawley accounts for some things by stating that by birth he is a North Carolinian, and, although he represents a district in the nutmeg state, he is a fiery Southerner and cannot brook opposition.

It is a peculiarity of some of the congressmen that they are not able to state exactly the date of their birth. Abijah Gilbert, senator from Florida, is one of these, though why he should care to conceal his age it is difficult to imagine.

William J. Purman, representative from Florida, seems to be a genuine carpet-bagger. He enlisted, like a sanguinary patriot, in a Pennsylvania regiment for the late war, and then, securing a detail, nobly struggled for the preservation of the Union as a clerk in the war department till 1865. Having preserved the Union he went to Florida, where he began a life of fat office-holding, which he bids fair to grow gray at.

Those of our congressmen who served in either army during the late war are not usually chary of letting the world know of their bravery. They commonly impress minutely their military history upon you till you are apt to think that in each one you behold the embodiment of chivalric and somewhat bloody war, whose sword is transformed into a box of steel pens, and whose proud spirit chafes in the ignoble work of making laws for forty millions of people. It is noticeable, too, however, that occasionally one who was a particularly good soldier omits to boast of his valor. Of this class is Gen. Gordon, senator from Georgia, whose dashing, impetuous style of fighting in the Virginia campaigns earned him a high place among fearless warriors. But of this he says not a word, and to read his modest six line autobiography one would think him but a very common fellow indeed. He promises to be as earnest and successful in congress as he was in the field.

The name of Philip Cook, representative from Georgia, has not "filled the speaking trump of fame," but he will remedy that. He tells us that he "entered the Confederate service as a private, was commissioned first lieutenant, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and finally brigadier-general." It is delightful to be the means of rescuing one's self from unmerited oblivion. Henceforth Cook lives in history, while Gordon languishes in obscurity.

James H. Blount of the same state must be a cheap fellow, as his autobiography is summed up in two lines, and yet contains all that is needful for the public to know of him.

Alexander H. Stephens briefly summarizes his eventful life in about a quarter of one of the Commercial's columns. He began his public career at the age of twenty-four, and is now sixty-two.

John A. Logan, the expectorating senator from Illinois, coquettishly conceals his age while he vouchsafes us the astounding information that he is a graduate of Louisville university. No one would have thought it, which may be due to a faculty which Mr. Logan has for forgetting the trifles that he learned from books. It appears that ever since 1849 Logan has held offices, civil and military.

One of Chicago's representatives, John B. Rice, was an actor and theatrical manager at one time, but he sank slowly but surely to the position of mayor of Chicago, then to the lower level of congressman. He is a portly warning to good actors.

Jasper D. Ward, another Chicago representative, finds a two-line space in the directory large enough to sing his own praises in.

Stephen A. Hurlbut is somewhat more diffuse, and dwells lovingly on his military record, which he concludes with the triumphant observation that he "was honorably mustered out in July, 1865." This apparently defiant boast is probably justified by the circumstances that just prior to his muster out he was detected by the "Baldy" Smith and James T. Brady commission in the crime of blackmailing cotton speculators while he was in command of the department of the gulf; that charges covering this offence were preferred against him, and that he only escaped cashiering through the good offices of his friend Gen. Grant, who indorsed the charges, "It is not expedient that this officer should be tried upon these charges," and forthwith ordered him to be mustered out.

Messrs. Knapp and Eden of Illinois content themselves with two-line biographies.

Isaac Clements of the same state is evidently a self-made man. He modestly refers to the fact that he "taught school to raise money for the purchase of law books; that he entered the Union army as second lieutenant," where he remained "over three years, during which he was wounded three times, and was twice promoted 'for meritorious services.'" There is no longer any excuse for withholding our warmest admiration for this patriot of a retiring disposition.

Simeon K. Wolfe of Indiana is not disposed to boast very much of his war record. He contents himself with saying that he was "a colonel of Indiana militia in 1861," and we are left to imagine the deeds of valor performed by him in the noble home guard service.

Gen. Morton C. Hunter of Indiana finds it expedient to tell us that he was, during the late war, "breveted brigadier-general 'for gallant and meritorious services;'" that he was "in Sherman's 'march to the sea,'" and that he "participated in the great review at Washington after the termination of hostilities." One can not sufficiently commend this brilliant and heroic record.

Senator West of Louisiana certifies that he entered the army as lieutenant-colonel of a California regiment, "and after arduous service in New Mexico and subsequently in Arkansas and the Southwest, obtained the rank of brevet-major general." It is gratifying to know that he was suitably rewarded for the "arduous services," upon which he seems to look back with such modest pride.

Hannibal Hamlin, senator from Maine, mentions that he "was a year in a printing-office as a compositor" (during which time, no doubt, the typographical art progressed with great rapidity), and mentions it, one can imagine, with a glad sigh at the thought that he quit the business before he was promoted to an editorial position. Just think of it! He might have become an independent journalist! But he didn't. He took vigorously to office-holding, and has kept steadily at it for thirty-eight years. The people of Maine might very well afford to allow Mr. Hamlin, after that long record, to retire to the serene joys of private life, for which his soul must have yearned these many years.

John H. Burleigh, also of Maine, has an admirable record of his career, in which it appears that he "went to sea at the age of sixteen," and "commanded a ship on foreign voyages seven years."

Gov. Swann of Maryland, who is much addicted to hair dye and padding, does not think it worth while to give the date of his birth.

Senator Boutwell, must have been uncommonly stupid, for he certifies that he was fifteen years, from 1838 to 1853, in acquiring sufficient knowledge of the law to justify him in beginning the practice. He was not allowed to practice long. An enthusiastic people insisted on his accepting office which he gracefully did. They are not likely, it seems, to insist any more after he shall have served out his present senatorial term.

James Buffinton of Massachusetts was, when a boy, a cotton spinner, as were also Gen. Banks and Alvah Crocker, at present in congress from that state. Mr. Dawes' record shows how diligently and persistently he worked his way up, working at anything that offered during vacation to pay his bills at Yale.

Zachariah Chandler, the great war senator from Michigan, is quite modest, as becomes a man worth so many millions. He merely sets forth that he received an academic education, and was mayor of Detroit before he became United States senator.

Moses W. Field of the house, from Michigan, better known as the "gentleman with the elegant toilet," which description was given him by Sunset Cox, points with pride to the circumstance that he "was elected (without opposition) alderman, and served two terms," in Detroit, and that he discharged the weighty duties of "chairman of the board of school inspectors of Hamtramack."

Mr. Bradley of Michigan bears his blushing honors with due meekness, setting forth in unassuming language that he learned the "custom clothier" business in Lorain county, Ohio, but fate was too many for him—he was dragged from the shears and goose and was "elected a justice of the peace three terms, a supervisor one term, an alderman three terms, and was the first mayor of Bay City after it obtained its charter, declining a renomination from both political parties at the end of the term." Think of that! When we reflect that in Michigan any burg of three or four hundred inhabitants may obtain a charter as a city, we may estimate the proud elevation which enabled Mr. Bradley to thus carelessly waive an honor so great as re-election to be mayor of Bay City, that sawdust metropolis.

Mark H. Dunnell of Minnesota has grown famous because of his dispatch of March, 1873, to his agent at home: "Commence hauling sand for the new house; the salary bill has passed." When the Forty-third congress met, and after public opinion had been quite freely expressed on the salary-grab question, singularly enough none were so anxious as Dunnell to repeal the obnoxious measure. He lives among the Grangers, and during the recent session was quite bold and fearless in asserting himself as in full sympathy with the pay and patriots. He was renominated the other day. As he has held office for only twenty years, he seems likely timber for a grange leader.

Mr. Strait of Minnesota overcomes his naturally unobtrusive disposition sufficiently to inform us that he "was elected mayor of Shakopee in 1870, and was re-elected in 1871 and 1872," and that he "is now president of the First National bank of Shakopee."

Gen. Barry of Mississippi, inconspicuous drunken carpet-bagger, informs us that he "was self-educated," and we are glad to hear that he alone is responsible for himself.

Lynch, colored representative from Mississippi, twenty-seven years old, was of slave parentage, and was held himself as a chattel. His public offices, he states, were "photographer" and justice of the peace.

We piously hail Stone of Missouri, who sets forth that he "has been president of the St. Louis Hot-Pressed Nut and Bolt company since its organization, July 1, 1861." That settles it! Go up, Mr. Stone!

Isaac C. Parker of Missouri draws it comparatively mild when he says that he "was in the military service in Missouri during the rebellion, holding the rank of corporal."

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey glows with reflected light (being of himself a dull, opaque body), setting forth that he "is the nephew and adopted son of Theodore Frelinghuysen."

Philip S. Crook of New York must not be overlooked. He derives importance from the circumstance that he "served forty years in the national guard of the state of New York, from private to brigadier-general, and commanded the fifth brigade guard in Pennsylvania in June and July, 1863." Bring laurels for Crook!

Clarkson N. Potter's is a case calling for our warmest sympathy. He uncomplainingly admits that he "graduated at Union College (of which his grandfather, Rev. Eliphalet Nott, was president, and his father, Bishop Alonzo Potter, was vice-president) in 1842." In spite of these untoward circumstances, Clarkson makes a "fair to middling" congressman, although if his father had been a hod-carrier and his grandfather a day laborer, we can scarcely conceive the height to which he might not have aspired. It is related of Potter that he received a cool one hundred thousand dollars in one fee in a case in which he was retained as a lawyer. Pretty good for the descendant of two preachers, and the brother of another, who by the way, it seems, is "liable" to become a bishop himself almost any fine morning.

Hathorn of New York combines business with honors by stating that he is one of the proprietors (at Saratoga) "of Congress Hall, and also owner of the Hathorn spring," and "was supervisor of Saratoga springs for four years."

David Wilber of New York says that he "has for several years been one of the directors of the second national bank at Cooperstown, and owns the bank at Oneonta known as 'David Wilber's bank.'" Glory enough for one man, David!

James M. Leach of North Carolina finds nothing in his life worthy of much remark, except that he "was born at Landsdowne, the family homestead, in Randolph county, North Carolina, and received a classical education." Mr. Robbin of the same state calls attention to the fact that he graduated at the "Randolph-Macon college, Virginia," "with first distinction."

Our Ohio congressmen are, upon the whole, a pretty modest set, and do not indulge extravagantly in self-praise. A few of them betray a slight rhetorical uneasiness which seems due to an inward conviction of greatness, but the feeling is fairly kept within bounds. Judge Jewett finds two lines sufficient for the sketch of his life and public services, and Southard seems a little squeamish about his age. The military gentlemen are not ashamed of their records, and Richard Parsons is determined not to die unsung, and so sings himself.

Simon Cameron finds it worth his while to state that he served for a while in 1861 as secretary of war, "organizing the Union armies, and initiating the arming of colored men."

Heister Clymer also sums up in two lines, and belongs to the immortal few.

John Cessna, of Pennsylvania, vouchsafes that he was on a particular occasion, "on motion of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, elected chairman of the Republican state central committee," which was nearly as good as if he had been the son of his uncle, as in Frelinghuysen's case, or was descended in a straight line from his father, as was Mr. Potter, of New York.

James S. Negley cannot forbear mention of the fact that he was made major-general for "gallantry on the field" of Stone river.

But Albright, of Mauch Chunk. We pause before Albright—he seems all too bright, as it were. He has a quarter column of a military record, saturated with gore; and yet—and yet—our memory may be short, but we do not remember to have heard of Albright during the late war. We are glad he was at such pains to tell us he was there, else the fact might have escaped our observation.

Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, finds life all too short to tell of his brilliant financial operations in Pennsylvania, through which he became a burden on the mind of certain law officers of that commonwealth, nor of those subsequent ones by which he captured whole railroads in his adopted state, and secured his election to the senate for only $80 000—dirt cheap!

Roderick Random Butler, of Tennessee, tells how he learned the tailor's trade, but is silent on the subject of selling West Point cadetships.

The immortal Flannagan, of Texas, certifies that he was "a justice of the peace for twelve years" before he became United States senator and back-pay grabber.

Judge Poland, of Vermont, shows a record of thirty-five years' continuous office holding.

We have skimmed lightly over these confessions of our great men. Much more might be said, but lack of space and the insidious influences of approaching dog days, which we feel creeping over us as the work progresses, forbid.

GO EAST BY WAY OF ST LOUIS.

In these days of railroad competition the wise traveler selects his route before leaving home. In almost every instance he desires to reach his destination as speedily as possible, and for the accomplishment of that purpose the Missouri Pacific Through Line from the West to the East, via Sedalia and St. Louis, offers inducements unsurpassed by any other line in the country. Everything connected with the Missouri Pacific is first class, and the adoption of the Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake, together with its Pullman Sleepers, and Reclining Chair Coaches, render a trip over the line perfectly safe and pleasant. Passengers from all parts of the West by taking the Express Trains at Lexington or Sedalia and other prominent cities, are landed in St. Louis at reasonable hours morning and evening, and in ample time to make direct connection with all railroads for every point in the North, East and South. Particular information with maps, time tables, &c., may be had at the various "Through Ticket" offices in the West, or upon personal or written application to G. H. Baxter, Western Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent St. Louis, Mo., or at the offices of the company in Lexington, W. W. Rhodes, Agent. janl1-tf

COMMENDABLE.

In these days of Railroad monopolies it is so seldom we see anything really generous on the part of Railroads that we cannot pass unnoticed the liberal policy adopted by the management of the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

This company has recently placed on sale at all Stations on its line, excursion or round trip tickets to any other Station on the line, at twenty per cent. discount from regular rates.

This liberality on the part of the new management cannot fail to make the "Old Reliable" still more popular with the traveling public.

The large increase in through travel over this "Favorite Route" during the past year is truly encouraging, and is due perhaps to the fact that the road is so well equipped and so well managed; having been the first road in the state, and we might almost say in the West, to adopt the Miller Patent Platform and Westinghouse Patent Brakes, and many other valuable inventions, conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons; and being the "short line" between the East and West, enables through passengers to make much quicker time than by circuitous routes.

The "Old Reliable" already enjoys an enviable reputation as being the Great Through Passenger Route between the East and West; and with its generous and careful management we predict for it still greater popularity. feb8tf

120 ACRES LAND

For Sale on 6 Years' Credit.

THIS land lies two and one-half miles south of Freedom P. O. on Knob Noster road, adjoining the farm of T. O. Stillington. Is rich and dry prairie, some hazel brush—enough timber to fence it—fine range for hogs all around it. Will be sold low on six annual payments to any one who will improve it. A rare chance for a working man to get a home on easy terms.

Apply to E. WINSOR & SON,
July 25-3 m Lexington.

GRANGERS' STABLE.

I TAKE this method of letting my former patrons of this county, and the public generally know that I have again taken the popular Feed and Sale stables on Franklin street, formerly occupied by Jones & Co. I will take the very best care of all horses that may be intrusted to my keeping. Horses boarded by the day or week. Saddle horses to hire; charges moderate. Patronage most respectfully solicited. Remember the sign, "The Granger's Stable."

feb28-6m E. C. HOLMES.

VANDALIA LINE,

THE Great Commercial Route between the West and the East, and the only line that runs now, or ever has run, a regular line of Pullman Cars through from St. Louis to New York without change, via Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The managers of this line, always prompt to respond to any demand that their patrons may make upon them for increased facilities of transit, have decided to inaugurate a

MORNING FAST LINE TO NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

To take effect Monday, June 1st, 1874. Our Evening Express, so well-known for its speed and regularity, will be continued, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, running through from St. Louis to New York without change. FAST MORNING EXPRESS. Leave St. Louis daily, except Sunday, at 7:35 A. M., arrive at New York the next day, only one night out, at 9:25 P. M. Actual time, 36 hours and 25 minutes. This train gives passengers a fine opportunity for viewing the magnificent mountain and river scenery on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as they pass over the entire distance between Pittsburg and New York in daylight. It also includes a DAYLIGHT RIDE to Louisville and Cincinnati. FAST EVENING EXPRESS. Leave St. Louis every evening at 6:30 P. M., arrive in New York, second day, at 11:30. Actual time, 40 hours, with Pullman Palace Cars through to New York and to Louisville without change. A special conductor accompanies the through cars from St. Louis to New York. Ladies, families, or children placed in his charge will receive every attention. Passengers for INDIANAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, PITTSBURG, HARRISBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON, can take either of the above trains, and get the advantage of quicker time and better accommodations than any other line offers.

Through tickets on sale at the ticket offices of all connecting lines. Drawing-room, state-rooms, sections or berths in the through cars may be secured for any time in advance on application, either by letter, telegraph or in person, to F. M. COBURN, Ticket Agent, No. 100 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

JOHN E. SIMPSON, Gen'l Sup't.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

BOURBON HOTEL.

CORNER Main and Poplar streets, Lexington, Mo. This well known and convenient Hotel has been refitted and thoroughly improved. It now offers superior inducements to the traveling public and solicits a reasonable share of patronage. First-class house; second-class prices.

June27-1y WM. HUTSON, Proprietor.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. E. W. CARPENTER, Franklin str eet, next door east of Livery stable, will guarantee good Cutting, Fitting and making of Dresses, in the Latest Styles, and will give satisfaction in Prices. Thankful for past favors, Ladies, you will please give me a call to get your spring suits made to order. mar7-6m

PASTURAGE.

GOOD blue grass pasture and plenty of water, with good fence, three miles from town, on the Warrensburg road. may30tf BEN. SCOTT.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. A. C. SHAW, Franklin street, next door to the Presbyterian church, is now prepared to CUT, FIT, and MAKE DRESSES in the latest styles, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. Also Stamping, Braiding and Embroidery done to order. april8 m.

FOR SALE.

ARCANA HALL BUILDING.

I WILL sell this property at a LOW PRICE and on LONG TIME—SAY one-SIXTH cash and balance in FIVE ANNUAL payments. The building is large and commodious and VERY SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT, of brick. A 50 foot front, 80 feet deep, and three stories high. Too large store rooms in the first story, a large

PUBLIC HALL,

in the second story. All in complete order. This building can be converted into a HOTEL or a MANUFACTORY, at but little cost.

may-23-3m EDWARD WINSOR.

CURE GUARANTIED.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Old and reliable, 108 North Ninth street St. Louis, Missouri. We attend to the treatment of all surgical diseases, Cancers, Tumors, as well as of the joints. All chronic lung, nervous and private venereal and sexual diseases, syphilis and mercurial affections of the skin, throat, eyes or bones, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, urethita, Herpilia. All urinary diseases and impotency, as the result of self abuse, sexual excesses, &c. All diseases peculiar to females. Dr. King of Cincinnati, and Dr. Kent of New York, the proprietors of this institute, devoting their undivided attention to the science of medicine add surgery respectively. All suffering from chronic diseases should avail themselves of the cure afforded in this Institute. Medical pamphlet sent for two stamps. Patients treated by mail or express. The Drs. will visit all parts of the country in consultation, or to perform surgical operations. Call on or address above Institute. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, from 1 to 3 P. M. A package of medicine sent to any address for $5. June27-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

WISHING to change my residence, I now offer for sale the farm on which I reside. The farm lies on the Dover road, 2½ miles from Lexington, and contains 120 acres, most of which is in cultivation. The dwelling is a one-story frame, containing 4 rooms and kitchen. Good smoke-house, stable, cribs, ice house and cellar, also a blacksmith shop. Apple orchard of 150 trees, 100 of which are bearing; the fruit is of the finest qualities in the county. Peaches, cherries, pears, plums, &c. The farm is well watered, and has plenty of timber, coal, and stone. For any one wishing to secure a pleasant home near Lexington, this is a rare chance. Call and examine for yourself. aug1tf A. P. LOGAN.

FOR SALE.

MY own impaired health, as well as that of my family, has induced me to determine to remove to California, and for this reason I offer my place (the one on which I now reside) for sale. Any person wishing to own one of the most desirable country places, with about fifty acres of the best of soil, within one mile of the city, can now buy such a place at a very low price, and, if desired, on long time. Possession will be given immediately. All my other lands in Lafayette county, improved and unimproved, are also for sale, at reduced prices, and on time to suit purchaser.

July25tf L. W. SMALLWOOD.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Waterhouse & Keith, in the mill business at Mayview, Lafayette County, Mo., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. P. Keith only is authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and will pay all debts. The business will be continued by Wm. P. Keith in his own name.

H. WATERHOUSE,
WM. P. KEITH.

July 7th, 1874.

E. KALBSCHMIDT, OLD TOWN.

DEALER in Groceries of all kinds. Bacon, Eggs and all sorts of produce bought and sold. A good supply of Fresh Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Candy and Dried Beef. Also the best St. Louis Beer. Go to Kalbschmidt's for your lunch. june27-1y

WM. H. FOSTER,

Piano Forte Tuner and Repairer.

AGENT FOR

A. M. McPhail & Co's. Pianos.

WILL TUNE and REPAIR Pianos, Organs and Melodeons in the most approved style. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Can give any number of references, a few of which are appended: Chas. Gimbel, Jr., Professor of Music, Sedalia, Mo.; J. W. Waddell, of Lexington; Judge G. H. Ambrose; Rev. J. M. Chaney, of Elizabeth Aull Seminary; Professor Finney, of Baptist Female College; C. G. Ludwig; President Hufsker, of Richmond High School; Judge William Walker; Dr. Sullivan, of Central Female College and many others.

☞ All orders left at McKee & Austin's Book Store, will receive prompt attention. July11-1y

JOHN F. ENEBERG,

DEALER IN

PINE LUMBER

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

GROCERIES,

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

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

BROADWAY,

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

sept18tf

H. & F. WINKLER,

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Furniture.

Would respectfully announce to the public in Lexington and the surrounding country that they have established a Manufactory, with complete machinery in active operation, and are ready to do all kinds of—

TURNING,
PLANING,
SCROLL SAWING, &c.

They also keep constantly on hand, and for sale, STAIR BANISTERS,
NEWEL POSTS,
WALNUT COFFINS, &c.

METALLIC AND WOODEN BURIAL CASES ALWAYS ON HAND.

They respectfully ask the attention of all to the articles of their manufacture pledging themselves to sell as cheap as such articles can be bought in this city.

H. & F. WINKLER.

WM. H. RUSSELL

AULLVILLE, MISSOURI.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large stock

FRESH GROCERIES

COFFEE,
SUGAR
TEA,
RICE,
TOBACCO.

And all other articles usually kept in a first class family Grocery.

Call at RUSSELL'S in AULLVILLE, and see his stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

For men, women and boys. All sizes and qualities. Remember RUSSELL'S at

AULLVILLE.

jan1?3-1y

NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

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.

decl8 1y T. C. CRENSHAW

SHERIFF'S SALE.

A. H. Shindler and others
vs.
Givens and Brown.

BY virtue of an execution, issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Lafayette county, Missouri, in favor of Austin H. Shindler, Lawson C. Thomas, David Callahan and Geo. W. Hereford, and against Nathaniel B. Givens and Spencer W. Brown, to me directed, and returnable to the August term, 1874, of said court, I will, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21st, A. D., 1874,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and in front of the court-house door, in the city of Lexington, in Lafayette county, during the session of the said circuit court of said county, sell publicly, by auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the said Nathaniel B. Givens and Spencer W. Brown, defendants in said execution, in and to the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Lafayette, and state of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block 21, third addition to Scott Thomas, now city of Waverly; also lots five (5) and six (6), in block No. 17, Troyer's addition to Waverly, as appears per plat of said additions now on file in the Recorder's office of Lafayette county, Missouri. Also the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section one (1), township fifty (50), range twenty-five (25).

Given under my hand, this 20th day of July, 1874. aug1tc WM. YOUNG, Sheriff.

By Geo. N. MOUNTJOY, Deputy.

CHEAP

CASH HOUSE

In Stramcke's New Block, Two Doors East of Court-House.

I RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Lafayette and adjoining counties that I have lately received from New York, Boston and Europe, a large lot of

QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
TABLEWARE,
FINE CUTLEY, &c.

Which I am offering at wholesale and retail at greatly reduced prices. Call and see me.

Very Respectfully,

THOS. B. CLAGETT.

April1-tf.

E. WINSOR & SON

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENCY,

REPRESENTING

FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, - - - - $5,224,045.08.

The Largest Capital,
The Largest Assets,
And Largest Income,
Of any Insurance Co. in the country.

HAS STOOD THE FIRES FOR 54 YEARS.

Losses paid at Lexington, Missouri, Agency in 13 years, $72,435,98.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, - - - - $2,204,396.45

Having passed successfully the financial revulsions and great calamities for sixty-four years of the present century, the commercial world may be safely challenged for any

HIGHER GRADE OF SECURITY

than its Policies afford. More than Sixteen Million Dollars paid to Claimants.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assets, - - - - $2,063,068.02

This old and reliable Insurance Company continues to insure Buildings, Household Furniture and Merchandise generally against loss by fire. All losses sustained by the Association since its organization have been promptly paid. Has stood the fires successfully for fifty-three years.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Assets, (GOLD) - $675,000.00

The only Insurance Company on the Pacific slope that went through the Chicago Fire safely, and paying its losses dollar for dollar. With such a prestige it is worthy of the patronage of the insuring public.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - - $58,550,059.42

The Largest Company in the World.

Will insure your Life on any plan. Call for Book of Rates and Plans.

E. WINSOR & SON, Agents.

With the above line of Insurance Companies we can satisfy the most critical. Will write Policies on any class of property subject to Insurance, from the modest dwelling of the laboring man to the palatial mansion of the wealthy; from a bankster's stock to a dry goods emporium, from the store building of a green grocer to the granite edifice of the merchant prince, churches, school houses, public buildings, warehouses, barns, &c. Will insure the lives of men, from prattling infancy through youth and manhood to hoary age.

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.

no129-1y

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 prices

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. jan1-1y

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. aug8 6m

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. 31, 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

NEW TIN AND STOVE STORE.

GEORGE KING. GARLAND C. GRAHAM.

KING & GRAHAM,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

COOKING & HEATING STOVES,

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

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

P. S. We will work or sell goods as cheap as the cheapest, and everything warranted to give entire satisfaction. aug1 1y

KING & GRAHAM.

PARLOR CARS.

The HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD has long been designated by the traveling public as the "OLD RELIABLE," from the fact that its TRAINS ARE ALWAYS ON TIME, and "SHORT LINE," because it is acknowledged to be the SHORTEST POSSIBLE ROUTE between Eastern Cities and all principal Cities and Towns in the West.

In addition to the splendid equipment of this Favorite Route, and in order to meet the requirements of its largely increasing first-class through Passenger travel, this Company are now building, in their shops in Hannibal, some of the

FINEST PARLOR CARS IN THE WORLD,

using nothing but the very best material in their construction. The interior arrangement is superb, Grand Saloon, Drawing Room, State Room, elegantly upholstered and decorated. Ladies' Toilet Rooms, &c., &c., in fact, every thing the most fastidious could desire.

One of these magnificent cars is to be attached to each Day Express Train, and will be accompanied by polite and attentive conductors.

The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of it having recently been re-laid with STEEL RAILS, from and Stone Bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

Passengers going East or West, and wishing to secure SAFETY, COMFORT and SPEED, should be particular to ask for, and see that their tickets read via the "Old Reliable" "HANNIBAL & ST. JOE. SHORT LINE," which can be obtained at all principal offices of connecting lines.

Farmers & Combined Grangers!

COME right along and pick your two-horse breaking plows out of eighty-four new plows bought this season; pick from eighty walking cultivators, all different patterns, at low prices—from $25 to $38 each; 50 double shovels; 16 Champion reapers; 20 Bain wagons; two horse planters at $45; hand planters at $7, seed corn and millet seed. My business is exclusively agricultural. I make no promises to grangers that I will sell them lower than anyone else, or that I will sell cheaper to those outside of the grange—all are alike in price—all are my friends. I want you all to come and look at the largest stock of farming implements that was ever in one house in Lexington. Let us wear out those Illinois plows this year, and build our own next season. Let us have a roaring baby show at our fair next fall, then take me in your grange. I think I am entitled to membership on this ground: Last winter I went to the stable every night for two weeks in the coldest weather we had, at nine o'clock, to save a young calf. I fed it with a spoon. The calf is now laying finely. Now if this does not entitle me to membership I will "throw" the thing up, if it is not already "busted" ere that time. Help a fellow out, if you can, and don't "plump" the middle-men so hard.

Irrilmos JO. HOOK.

C. G. LUDWIGS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

LEXINGTON