Lexington Caucasian.

GROSS ABUSE.

A Few Words to the Judiciary Committee.

In spite of the declarations of two Democratic governors, and an army of small-fry Democratic editors—who haven't disinterestedness enough to see the truth, or independence enough to proclaim it, when it clashes with their petty, supposed party interests—that Missouri is a paradise of law and order, it is a fact of national notoriety that murder and robbery stalk high-handed and defiant all over the state. A flavor of lawlessness and ruffianism hangs around her; and her reputation in the older eastern states is little, if any, better than that of Arkansas or Indian Territory used to be. The prevailing idea of insecurity of life and property within her borders, is enough to shut out, for ten years to come, all immigration of the kind she needs. These things are shameful and painful; but they are facts apparent to everybody. The wayfaring man, though as big a fool as an average congressman, can't help seeing them. Scarcely a day in all the year passes by, without a murder, an assassination, or greater or less heinousness, being perpetrated within our limits; and shooting and stabbing affrays and robberies are so common as to excite no comment. They may be counted by dozens in every week's record of events. Yet, who ever hears of a murderer being hung? Who ever hears of one, if he have any friends or influence, being even sent to the penitentiary? Who ever hears of our most flagrant criminals being punished at all? No wonder our state is cursed with bloody deeds. No wonder her name has become a proverb of outlawry. But why is it? How is it? Where is the defect in our code of laws?

Chairman of the Judiciary Committee! In the name of the people of your state, who feel that their good name is disgraced by an epidemic of crime, hear us while we point out one cause, at least, of this deplorable condition of things, and suggest a remedy.

The interminable continuances of the trials of murderers, on any flimsy excuse or pretext, is at the bottom of much of the trouble and shame. An assassination is perpetrated, cold-blooded and dastardly. A man lies weltering in his blood, upon the streets. Excitement temporarily runs high. The family and friends of the victim vow vengeance. On the plea of impossibility of getting justice, a change of venue to a distant county is granted. The case comes up; and on some trivial ground, the assassin demands and obtains a continuance of his trial. Term after term, ten, twenty, thirty, forty witnesses are dragged away far from their homes to attend. Hotel bills and railroad expenses are to pay. The costs roll up to thousands of dollars, which the people of the state have to pay—over $4,000 in the late Coe case at Palmyra. Continuance after continuance is applied for, and granted—each time with more ease. Months, years glide by. The friends, who were interested in seeing justice meted out, grow weary and disgusted. All important witnesses die or move out of reach. And, at last, the state pays its big bill of charges for the hideous farce; and the red-handed murderer of his fellow-man walks out free, to boast of having "killed his man."

Let this glaring wrong be amended, this outrageous clause of our criminal code be wiped out, *at once. Limit the number of continuances that may be granted on any pretext, to one.* If a criminal can't get ready for his own defence in six months, he can't do it at all. Our judges and juries are far more apt to err on the sentimental side of mercy, than the rigorous side of justice. There is far more danger to the commonwealth, in turning loose upon her society scores of blood-dripping assassins, than there is of any one criminal being prematurely hurried to trial or too severely punished. If necessary give the jury in murder cases, option as to the penalty; let them say whether it shall be hanging, or the penitentiary for not less than ten years. The "hang or nothing" style of our present laws, has saved many a villain from punishment. This is a subject that demands immediate and effective attention. The good name, the material prosperity, the moral advancement of our state, are all at stake. Let the remedy be swift, sure and thorough.

Thurlow Weed congratulates the country on the return of Andy Johnson to the senate. He says "every honest senator and representative added to those who can be counted to stand up firmly against claims and combinations with which the public treasury is menaced, should be welcomed and cherished, irrespective of party, by all the friends of good government." Correct.

His report, which appears on our fourth page, shows that adjutant-general Bingham's recent trip to Clay county didn't amount to much. He evidently knows no more about the Kearney outrage, than any one can gather from the newspaper accounts, of which his official pronunciamento is a mere rehash.

Indiana is to have a $2,000,000 state-house.

TAX PAYERS' CONVENTION.

A Anti Bond-Thief to the Core.

This body of representative men—with a few exceptions—met last Monday; and a partial report of its proceedings appears on our first page. The attendance was large, and there was no abatement of earnestness. It may as well be understood first as last, that our people are firmly, bitterly resolved to carry on their war against their plunderers, against pillage and confiscation, to the last extremity. The exhibit of the convention's investigating committee, shows that our so-called debt amounts to $21 03 on every $100 of the total assessed value, real estate and personal property, of the county. Such a debt, even if lawful, never was paid in the history of the republic. And, with nearly every dollar of it fraudulent and illegal, imposed by a despicable minority, in violation of all charters and laws, and for considerations which have never been rendered, and upon conditions which have never been complied with,—the man who looks for its payment, is worse than a madman. Let our countymen remember that there is not, in all the court records of this country, a single instance in which one of these swindling county debts was ever collected, where the people had determined to resist it, and stood to their determination. In Michigan, in Minnesota, in Iowa, and in Ste. Genevieve, Jefferson, Macon, Dallas, Cass and other counties of our own state, not a dollar has ever been collected. The courts are at the end of their string, legal process winds up, in the service of the writs on the county officers, who under existing statutes have the levying of taxes. If these officers cannot be found, the levy cannot be made. And every day's, month's, year's delay is depreciating the value of the bonds. Stand shoulder to shoulder, as a band of brethren determined to resist confiscation and expatriation, and deliverance is sure.

STATE HASH.

Our state debt is $20,830,000.

71 farmers in the legislature.

Fine ochre has been found near Danville.

St. Louis clamors for the branch mint.

Measles have closed the Neosho public schools.

Corn in Marion county, dull sale at $3 a barrel.

Rails county groans over her poor wheat prospect.

W. A. Robertson's house near Harrisonville, was burnt January 31.

Walker Lenthan, an old and wealthy citizen of Palmyra, died recently.

A strange man froze to death in Springfield, during the night of February 1.

The Mendelssohn Quintet Club concerted in Kansas City, Thursday evening.

R. W. Sinclair, of Audrain county, last week, sold 15 Berkshire pigs for $575

A. R. Rango, long a leading citizen of Mexico, died Wednesday of last week.

The penitentiary committee report in favor of abolishing the office of warden.

The report of the defalcation of R. S. Stevens, of the M., K. & T. railroad, is contradicted.

The house has squelched the proposition to adjourn *sine die*. An adjourned session seems certain.

The mother of Elder M. D. Todd, of the Christian church, died at Pleasant Hill, Tuesday night.

The legislature has just enacted a law stringently enforcing secrecy of witnesses before grand juries.

W. R. Leff has sold out his interest in the Palmyra New Era, with the intention of removing to St. Louis.

The game law prohibits the killing of quails and prairie-chickens after February 1, and turkeys after April 1.

F. M. Sutherland, county treasurer of Bollinger county, was robbed Wednesday night of last week, of $2 800.

A Monroe countyite recently shipped to Chicago 80 cattle, averaging 1,700 pounds, that brought him $100 a head.

Silas Woodson is loafing about Jefferson City, lobbying against the repeal of the Hannibal & St. Joe bonds—renewal swindle.

Carondelet petitions 900-strong against the branch penitentiary coming there. Lexington's a better point, and won't resist.

Gen. Chester Harding, of St. Louis, passed in his life checks, Wednesday evening. He was a yankee brigadier during the war.

Henry and Bates counties are petitioning the legislature for aid. The drouth and grasshoppers have reduced large numbers of their citizens to the verge of starvation.

Prof. W. D. Kerr, the venerable superintendent of the asylum for the deaf and dumb, at Fulton, got his shoulder dislocated by the cars at the Mexico depot, Tuesday of last week.

During his two years' governorship, Gratz Brown pardoned 17 convicts out of the penitentiary. Wood-on, during his term, pardoned the enormous number of 209. No comments needed.

Improved farms in Monroe county sell at from $10 to $18 an acre. If Lafayette lands should get down to those figures, our only chance would be to stampede in a body, and let the bond thieves take possession.

Minnie Sherman's diamonds turn out to be only worth $40,000 or $50 000, and she hasn't yet paid the import duty on them.

Massachusetts has 4 000 lunatics, exclusive of Wendell Phillips, who is mad enough to count for a dozen more ordinary Bedlamites.

Fernando Wood, of New York, aspires to the speakership of the incoming Democratic house of reps. A salary-grabber should have no chance.

The legislative Michiganders propose to regulate the pill, puke and plaster trade within their borders, by outlawing all but all pathists as quacks. The bare effort stamps them as practical homeopathists—believers in the principle that "like cures like"—attempting to remedy quackery in medicine, by worse quackery in legislation.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

SLIPPERY BUT LOVELY.

HOW AN AVERAGE LAW-GRINDER LOOKS WHEN HIS BRAINS STRIKE THE PAVEMENT.

A JEFFERSON CITY AUDIENCE—SHEDY CLERKS, GREEN-SOSLING SOLONS AND MASHERY-BOSSES.

Rampant Abolitionisers and Rip-roaring Retrenchers.

A SLIGHT CORRECTION.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11, 1875.

SLIPPERY BUT BEAUTIFUL.

Last Wednesday was a bad day for slippery, slipshod humanity. It was a day of trials and accidents, of woe and discomfiture. Many poor souls date their hobble-de-gee limpy-limpy-lame-dog gaits from that day, for it was a time of knee-bruising and shin-breaking. There was many an untimely come-down, many an oath and many a peal of merry laughter; for some swore while others took it jollily. The hills of Jefferson are many and steep. They are bad enough in ordinary times, but when Wednesday's sleet came, they defied climbing to all but the fool-hardy and those whose toe-nails clinched deep and strong. But at 9 o'clock, you might have seen many of our lawmakers wending their way towards the Capitol, some on foot and some on——a foundation fully as broad and nearer their brains. In fact many debated whether it were better to walk or slide. Some did slide, but without a sled. Many a grave Senator lost his center of gravity, and fell down like other men a-hunting it. Old gents tumbled and rolled over like young boys on a summer romp—(printer will be sure to put an "o" in that word.) They gamboled on the slick. They would suddenly start off on a tangent, spin around, whirl about and sit down very violently. In fact they cut a thousand didoes, tricks and fantastic figures, altogether putting the state's law-makers in a very harassing and embarrassing situation. But the scenes of that day were not all ridiculous. I went and stood on Capitol hill and looked over into the "Kingdom of Callaway." There lay before me the wide bed of the Missouri. I looked up and down its channel. Over all was spread a glazy coat of sleet, that glistened like a mirror and covered the trees beyond with a mantle of ethereal silver. It was a sea of glass bordered by hills of diamonds. It was a picture drawn by a hand that never fails, and reminded me of the fabled creations of Aladdin. As far as the eye could reach, it was one gorgeous display of such richness and magnificence as the hand of man could never construct in all the ages of his history. If the sun could only have peeped out from the wet clouds, and bathed the diamond-clad river and hills beyond with his golden beams, the work would have been complete. It would have been nature clothed in her purest and grandest robes, and would have formed a sight worthy the eyes of the gods. But the sunlight did not come. The clouds drooped lower and grew thicker and the rain came pattering down, and washed the short-lived beautiful picture away.

MUSICAL AND OTHERWISE.

A concert was given in town last Wednesday evening, by the celebrated Mendelssohn Quintette Club. The performance was at Bragg's Hall which is anything but a brag place. It looks like a huge country school-house with a scaffold for a gallery. Lexington, though miserably badly off, can do better. The music was, of course, superlatively fine and needs no comment. Miss Fannie Kellogg, who is accompanying the club in the present tour, sang well and sweetly. The audience was a thoroughly Jefferson City one. It was made up of clerks, strangers, a few respectable citizens of the place, and boarding house keepers, who also live here. The clerks looked sad and seedy, for most of them are young and poor, and have young wives with young babies at home depending on them for a scanty support. They are employed here in the state departments, and in the legislature, and are as honorable as they are poverty-stricken. The strangers in the crowd were mostly members of the legislature, some of whom have a peculiar way of looking very green along with an appearance of considerable self-importance. The The respectable citizens were in the minority and consisted chiefly of ladies. Some of these were really handsome, but they were so scattered about in the general ugliness, that Dr. Hodge or any other lover of beauty would have had a painful task in finding a resting place for his optic feet. The boarding-house keepers made up the larger part of the audience, as they do of every assembly that meets in this place or anywhere in its neighborhood. They are a lean, lank, hollow-cheeked, cadaverous looking race and eat with a hungry gose fastened on everybody else, seemingly cultivating the hope that some unfortunate would the next day apply for hash. Taking all these things into consideration, I cannot see that the prospect is at all flattering for making Jefferson City a very gay, fastidious or fascinating capital. Plain people may feel perfectly safe in coming here and remaining without the fear of being snubbed.

ABOLITIONISTS.

The retrenchers and the reformers are holding high carnival in the legislature. All sorts of Utopian ideas are afloat. One man, King of Ray, introduced a bill this morning, providing that no county officer shall receive for his services less than ten dollars a month or more than a hundred. There is a strong movement on foot to abolish the State Geological and Agricultural Boards with a good show of success. All this is impolitic and unnecessary This is a great state, and her mining and farming interests demand both the geological and agricultural boards. Their cost to the state has been comparatively insignificant, and nothing to compare with their benefits. Prof. Broadhead has been of much assistance in the discovery and location of coal, lead and iron measums. But both boards are yet in their infancy, and a fair trial has not been given, nor has full evidence of their value been exhibited. It is more than possible that a resolution will be introduced before the end of the session, abolishing all the state officers and returning Missouri to a territorial condition. In fact, that has already been suggested by some member. It is said that the state is going in debt all the time, and that the trouble of running it is too great a tax on the energies of the people. It is difficult to get men to fill the various offices and the whole thing is becoming a gigantic and irksome bore. In such a case, we will, of course, invite the Red Man to return to his old haunts on the banks of the Osage, the Gasconade and the Big Muddy. The Buffalo will be reintroduced, and the Elk will roam through our forests as of yore. The more primitive the condition the better, for it will be cheap. This will suit our mad retrenchers and reformers, and other people can clear out and make more room. These tearing down and uprooting fellows are the followers, though blindly, of a theory of Jean Jacques Rousseau, that died with its author many years ago, in sunny, crazy, revolutionary France. If Jean Jacques knew it, his dust would shake up in ecstatic delight at the zeal of his new disciples. Those same gentlemen also want to abolish the Orphans' Home at Kansas City, which costs the state a few thousand a year. How many other things they embrace in the category, I have not learned. The sweep is general and, if the result I have mentioned comes about, let no man be surprised.

APPOINTMENTS AGAIN.

My letter of last week, contained some strictures on one of Governor Hardin's appointments. I have since ascertained that I was a little in error in some of my statements. I gave it as my opinion that the governor would not appoint a Confederate to any position unless under extraordinary pressure. I have since learned that Dr. Niedelet, lately appointed Police Commissioner of St. Louis, is a Confederate, and that the medical inspector of the penitentiary is also one. I expressed my honest opinion based on the facts then before me, and, having been convinced of my mistake, gladly stand corrected. I certainly had no desire to do Governor Hardin any injustice, for I hold him in very high esteem, personally and officially. It appears also that the appointment of the Radical Theo. S. Case, of Kansas City, as trustee of the Orphans' Home, was made at the solicitation of Mrs. Lykins herself, the well-known manager of the institution.

R.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Alias Most Uncivil Wrongs.

Merely as a matter of curiosity, we lay before our readers this copy of the monstrosity, which Beast Butler has just pushed by revolutionary tactics, through the lower house of the Washington malefactory, It will probably pass the senate; and then——

Here it is without the preamble:

That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt with full costs, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1 000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one year. Provided that all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under rights at common law and by state statutes, and having so elected to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings, either under this act or the criminal law of any state; and provided further that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Sec. 3. That district and circuit courts of the United States shall have exclusively of courts of the several states cognizance of all crimes and offences against and violations of the provisions of this act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section, may be prosecuted in the territorial, district or circuit courts of the United States, wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other party, and the district attorneys, marshals and deputy-marshals of the United States, and commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby especially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who violates the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect of the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved, and such district attorney shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination, as in other cases; provided nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise; and any district attorney who shall wilfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein referred to, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt with full costs, and shall on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $1 000 nor more than $5 000; and provided further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such district attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Sec. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which now, or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as a grand or petit juror in any courts of the United States, or of any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and any officer or other person charged with any duty of selection or summoning of persons who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than $5 000.

Sec. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in courts of the United States, shall be reviewable by the supreme court of the United States without regard to the sum in controversy under the provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes of said court.

Our legislature, last Monday, by an almost unanimous vote, adopted this protest against it:

Whereas, The Civil Rights bill, now pending before the senate of the United States, violates the personal rights of citizenship guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, It interferes with the private business interests and conflicts with the present system of American society generally; and

Whereas, It is an unwarrantable attempt at arbitrary legislation unworthy of Republican institutions; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

First, That our Senators in Congress be requested to exert their utmost influence towards the defeat of this attempted partisan measure, called the Civil Rights bill.

Second, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Governors of the different States, for consideration by their respective legislatures.

Third, That the Secretary of State be instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

ITS A WORKING.

The movement of Lafayette county to rid herself of her monstrous incubus of fraudulent debt is shaking the whole state. Other counties,—and there are scores of them,—similarly burdened, are wheeling into line against their plunderers. Meetings are being held, resolutions passed, and pressing demands for relief crowded in upon the legislature That body perhaps cannot do much; but the earnestness of its constituents is felt and appreciated, and all it can accomplish will doubtless be done to aid the people's cause. Our excellent representative, M. V. L. McClelland, last Monday, introduced this bill in the house, and the estimate that was placed upon its importance is shown by the fact that it was referred to a special committee of fifteen:

An act to facilitate the settlement of county, township, city or any other municipal or school indebtedness by compositions with the holders of such bonds.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. That with a view to enable municipalities to be considered be when the municipalities in this state, whether county, city, township or other municipality, which may be disposed to effect a composition or compromise of its bonded debts, presented and outstanding, and to become due, and the creditors of bonds issued by such municipalities, or any municipality, there shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the Senate, a State Fund Agent who shall be authorized to receive proposals from the bondholders and also from municipalities (to be appointed or chosen as hereinafter designated) by this act in regard to the terms upon which said municipalities may offer and to ascertain from the holders of said bonds as far as they are known, upon what rate of interest, and what time of payment, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

Sec. 2. Said Commissioner, before entering upon his office, shall take an oath to faithfully discharge the trust committed to him, and shall enter into bond with good and sufficient securities in the state of Missouri in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon him.

Sec. 3. Said Commissioner shall have his office at ——, and shall be allowed a clerk or secretary, who shall receive a compensation for our services the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum, to be paid quarterly out of the State treasury.

Sec. 4. The State Fund Agent, as his compensation, shall be entitled to a percentage on the amount of debt thus compromised, not to exceed one-half of one per cent, to be paid by the county, city or other municipality in whose favor such compromise is effected.

Sec. 5 The county courts of the counties, and the legislative authorities of the other cities, towns, or a majority of the voters of any township, are hereby authorized to appoint an agent, at such time and place as they may see proper, who shall negotiate the State Fund Agent, on the terms upon which such county courts, cities, towns and a majority of the people of any township are willing to adjust their outstanding debts.

Sec. 6. Said county courts and other municipalities hereinbefore named, are respectively authorized and empowered to make and issue new bonds, bearing such interest and payable at such time as may be agreed on in the negotiations between the State Fund Agent and bondholders, and the creditors of bonds so issued shall be entitled upon their agreeing to such terms, upon the surrender of their old bonds, to receive from the county, city or other municipal authority, the old or retired bonds, with an endorsement of the terms of settlement under which they may be withdrawn, and in case of the payment of interest and principal of the new bonds, the original bonds shall be considered as fully discharged; but in case of default for the period of six months in the payment of the interest on the new bonds or the same may become due, or the principal at maturity, then the original obligations are to revive and be in full force, minus only by which payments as may have been made on the new bonds.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the chief financial officer of such counties, cities and municipalities to make all such determinations of the provisions of this act as to fulfill the law, and a statement, verified by oath, of the amount and description of the bonds that may be issued under the provisions of this act, and of the bonds that may be withdrawn under the provisions of the same act.

Sec. 8 It shall be the duty of the Governor, the State Fund Commissioner and State Auditor to make quarterly examination of such bonds as may be deposited with the State Treasurer, as provided for in this act and to make public reports as to the custody of the same.

Sec. 9 It shall be the duty of the Commissioner appointed under this act to ascertain as far as practicable the holders of the bonds referred to in this act by correspondence or such other means as may be suggested, and for that purpose to publish in one or more newspapers, a copy of this act and transmit to such holders of bonds as are known a printed copy of this act.

Sec. 10. The office expenses of rent, stationery, fuel, lights, printing and newspaper publications, shall upon the certificate of the State Fund Commissioner, be allowed by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and paid out of such funds in the state treasury as may not be otherwise appropriated.

A RECEIPT.

In the city of Halifax there dwell a lawyer, crafty, subtle and cute as a fox. An Indian of the Miami tribe named Simon, owed him some money. The poor red man brought the money to his creditor and waited, expecting the lawyer to write out a receipt.

"What are you waiting for?" said the lawyer.

"Receipt," said the Indian.

"A receipt," said the lawyer, "receipt! What do you know about a receipt? Can you understand the nature of a receipt? Tell me the use of one and I will give it to you."

The Indian looked at him a moment, and then said:

"Spose maybe me die; me go to heben; me find gate locked; me see 'postle Peter; he say: 'Simon, what you want?' 'Me want to get in.' He say: 'You pay Mr. J. dat money?' What me do? I hab no receipt; hab to hunt all ober hell to find you."

He got a receipt.

The Sedalia Democrat heads a leading article, in huge letters, "An Inebriate Asylum—An Important Project for Sedalia." That's just what we've thought for some time.

SILVER SHIELD BLACK PURE ALPACA.

Double warp, pure dye, unequaled finish, fast color and every number made from Alpaca Wool. Sold only by

janf McCAUSLAND & BEDFORD.

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The death of Gov. Bramlette is no wise interferes with the progress of the last Gift Concert, nor will that or anything else prevent the drawing from taking place on the 27th of February. So certain is this, that all the money paid for tickets, will be refunded in case the drawing does not take place on that day. Mr. Bringe has condensed all the details of the former concerts and is giving his whole time, his known skill and his great energy to make the last the greatest drawing. He offers in addition to the excitement of the drawing itself, a concert by Gilmore's Great Orchestra, perhaps the best in the world; admission to which can only be had by those that hold at least a part of a ticket.

The American Newspaper Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is the only establishment of the kind in the United States which keeps itself persistently before the people BY ADVERTISING IN NEWSPAPERS. They evidently receive their reward, for we have it from a reliable source that advertising orders tested by them for their customers have exceeded three thousand dollars a day since the commencement of the year, and this is not a very good year for advertising either.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is so well-known that it is only necessary to caution against imitations. It requires a *careful* admixture of the carbolic acid with other ingredients to produce a salve that may be relied upon. The genuine only guaranteed. See that it bears the signature and private proprietary stamp of JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., proprietors, 8 and 9 College Place, New York.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

If you wish to save money, we advise you to look through the large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods at the Emporium of Hugh T. Wilson. He is determined to reduce stock, not only to make room for his spring purchases, but for the purpose of converting his present stock into money to buy his spring goods with, he in turn saving by buying his stock with cash in hand. Wilson is in dead earnest and will give you more goods for less money than you have had for lo these many years.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wm. Morrison & Co., bankers of this city, having expired by limitation and mutual consent of the parties, we have associated with us H. C. Boteler, Martin Slaughter, H. L. Higgins, Joseph Davis, Robt. Taubman, Joseph F. Smith, Richard Field, James Wentworth, James S. Plattenburg, Wm. F. Kerdoff, M. M. Robinson, Wm. J. Morrison and Wm. Wentworth, who with us have organized our association under the law authorizing the formation of Savings Banks into an association, to be styled "THE MORRISON-WENTWORTH BANK," successors to the firm of Wm. Morrison & Co. The Banking business will be carried on at the old stand, and on the same liberal plan pursued by the old firm. Depositors in the old firm will be paid at the counter of the new Bank.

Grateful for a generous public for their liberal patronage during the past ten years, we solicit a continuance of the same for "THE MORRISON-WENTWORTH BANK."

The business of the new house will be conducted by us as heretofore, assisted by H. C. Boteler, Wm. J. Morrison and Wm. Wentworth.

WM. MORRISON,
S. G. WENTWORTH.

feb6-1m

COST.

Take Notice! G. A. Kriehn offers his entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps AT COST, for 30 days. Call and see him for BARGAINS.

75 and

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR SALE.

THE Lexington Woolen Factory, belonging to the estate of Jonas Hines, deceased, is now offered for sale, and if not sold by the 10th day of April, will be rented for the ensuing year. The machinery is in first rate running order. The cards have been new clothed, engine and boilers are in good repair. For any person wishing to engage in the wool manufacturing business, this is one of the best locations in eastern Missouri.

The factory has been doing a good paying business for the last three years; any amount of wool can be brought here at a very low price. There is a never failing stream of water runs by the door. Coal of the best quality can be brought in from five to seven cents per bushel, mined within twenty rods of the factory. The above property will be sold low, and on very reasonable terms. For further information apply in person, or by letter to

feb13 2m M. SOMMERVILLE, Executor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

Real Estate.

WHEREAS, Bernard Cannon and Sarah S. Cannon, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated January 2, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the recorder's office for Lafayette county, in the state of Missouri, in deed book No. 11, at page 452, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate situate and being in the county of Lafayette, and state of Missouri, to-wit: In the city of Lexington and known and designated on the plan and plat of said city and its several additions, as lot number six (6), in block number forty six (46), in the First Addition to the city of Lexington, being the same property conveyed by Michael Hoffmeir to the grantors, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described, and whereas, said note has become due and remains unpaid Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, A. D. 1875,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in front of the court-house door, in the county of Lafayette, and state of Missouri, expose to sale and sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the above described real estate to satisfy said note and interest, and the cost of executing this trust.

Ebbitt A. J. HALL, Trustee.

THE MORRISON-WENTWORTH BANK.

(SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM MORRISON & CO.)

LEXINGTON, MO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, - - $65,000 00

WILL do a general Banking business; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange. Deposits received, collections made and proceeds remitted on day of receipt at current rates of exchange. Liberal accommodations to regular customers.

S. G. WENTWORTH, Prest.
H. C. BOTELER, Vice Prest.
WM. MORRISON, Cashier.

feb6-1

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, at my late residence on the Dover road, 3 miles from Lexington, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18,

the following stock I have on hand: 1 aged brood mare, one four-year-old, two or three two-year-olds, 9 or 4 good ox steers, 25 head of stock hogs; farming implements, double and single turning and shovel plows. Also 1 two-horse cultivator and harrows, steel wedding hoes, shovels, &c; 1 work bench and vise, cross-cut saw and other tools; 1 large grind-stone, 1 spring wagon and harness, some household and kitchen furniture, including 2 cooking stoves; 1 large horse-power, with all the shafts and cog-wheels complete, for a saw mill with 16-inch saw, able to cut timber 40 feet long.

Terms: On all sums of $10 and over, a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving a negotiable note with good security, under $10, cash in hand.

F. MOORE, Auctioneer.

feb6-2w A. P. LOGAN.

J. F. ATKINSON, M. D. L. WATSON, M. D.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Drs. Atkinson & Watson, Physicians and Surgeons, offer their professional services to the citizens of Lexington and surrounding country, and will attend all calls day or night. Office corner Main and Pine street, over Lemon's Grocery Store. dec18 3m

WANTED AGENTS for the "Life of Madame Fortunatus, The Female Cardsharper, or the Murderer of 300 or 400 Lovers." Also, "The Wickedest Woman in Every Country." In German or English. Send 25 cents for a sample copy and terms.

EMPIRE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
164 Chestnut Street,
St. Louis, Mo.

N. SAMUEL, S. V. SIGGO, S. S. SAMUEL.

E. M. SAMUEL & SONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No 412 North Commercial street, Corner of Vine, St. Louis, Mo. 17-1mpd

AULLVILLE GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE.

DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE JULY 3, 1875,

AT

COURT-HOUSE, LEXINGTON, MO.

FORTY-SIX grand prizes will be distributed on the day of drawing. The following is a list of the prizes to be drawn on the occasion, amounting in the aggregate to ($6,774), six thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars

1st Grand Prize, consisting of one two-story Frame Building, situated on corner 16t, dwelling above, 3 rooms well finished; business room below, 22x40, all in good repair, in fenced &c., cash value $2,000.

2nd Grand Prize consists of one Business House and dwelling attached of two good rooms, business room being 18x32 finished with good counter and shelving for drug business; lot situated in best business part of town, well improved, with good stable, cistern, &c., &c. Value $1,000.

3rd Grand Prize consists of One Stock Drugs, valued at $500

4th Grand Prize, Grocery Sundries	$300	00.
5th do Sugar and Coffee	200	00.
6th do One Blackhaddle Horse	200	00.
7th do Druggist's Shop Furniture	150	00.
8th do Syrups (good brands)	100	00
9th do Tobacco and Cigars	100	00.
10th do Confectionries and Candies	100	00.
11th do Lard, Vinegar and Crockery	100	00.
12th do One Sim's Sewing Machine	100	00.
13th do Druggist Sundries	100	00.
14th do One Open Buggy	75	00.
15th do One Set Kitchen Furniture	75	00.
16th do One Marble Top Bureau	60	00.
17th do One Upright Show Case of Ladies' Trimmed Hat	50	00.
18th do One Grocer's Show Case (new) and contents	50	00
19th do One Set Kitchen Furniture	50	00.
20th do One Book Case	45	00.
21st do One Druggist Show Case, well finished	40	00.
22nd do Extension Dining Table, Chairs and Queensware	40	00.
23rd do One Quarter Marble Bureau	40	00.
24th do One Show Case of Ladies' trimmed Hats, Collars, etc.	40	00.
25th do One Bedstead and Mattress	30	00
26th do One Wash Stand, Marble top	30	00.
27th do One Bedstead and Mattress	30	00
28th do One Set Gent's Saddle (new)	30	00.
29th do One Carpet	25	00.
30th do One Set Buggy Harness	25	00.
31st do One Parlor Stove	25	00.
32nd do One Druggist's Scales (large)	15	00
33rd do One Office Stove and Table	17	00
34th do One Rocking Chair and Clock	25	00
35th do One Set Druggist Scales	25	00.
36th do One Wash Stand	25	00
37th do 1 Set Chairs	25	00.
38th do One Baby Wagon	18	00.
39th do One Parlor Stove	17	00.
40th do One Lady's Trimmed Hat (fine)	17	00.
41st do One Center Table	15	00.
42nd do One Cutting Box	10	00.
43rd do One Lady's Trimmed Hat	10	00.
44th do One small pair Druggist Scales	9	00.
45th do One Office Stove	8	00.
46th do One Lady's Trimmed Hat	8	00.
47th do One Lady's Trimmed Hat	6	00.
48th do One Lady's Trimmed Hat	5	00.

AULLVILLE, Mo., Jan. 20, 1875.

We, the undersigned citizens of Aullville and vicinity and county of Lafayette, State of Missouri, hereby testify that we are well acquainted with Dr. Thos. F. Berry and Mr. J. D. McFall, who are two of our business men of Aullville, and that they are worthy of the public confidence, and any statements they may make in regard to their Gift Enterprise will be found reliable and correct.

Reference in Aullville—James B. Hord, L. R. Harrison & Bro., J. P. Arzinger, Dr. W. C. O'Rear, Grove Younger, Downing, Barnes & Roberts, W. A. Thornton, J. L. Welshons, H. S. Chadwick, S. J. Fitzgerald; in Lexington, J. H. McHaffon, City Attorney, A. J. Hall, late County Attorney, Alex. Graves, County Attorney, Geo. M. Mountjoy, Sheriff, W. B. Brooks, County Clerk, G. M. Cairns, Probate Clerk, B. R. Ireland, County Treasurer, and Frank Trigg, Circuit Clerk.

Tickets will be for sale at principal points in the county and state.

THOMAS F. BERRY, } Managers.
J. D. McFALL. }

Time Tried And Fire Tested.

STANDISH'S

INSURANC AGENCY,

SUCCESSOR TO

AULL, STANDISH & WILSON.

Phoenix, of Hartford. $2,278,613,77.

Home of New York. $7,352,677 65.

North America, of Pa. $4,307,831 46.

Niagara of New York. $1,350,000.

Franklin, of Pa., $3,660,718 61.

St. Louis Life, - - $8,000,000.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

LOSSES PAID IN TWO YEARS IN LAFAYETTE CO.

NAMES.	COMPANIES.	AMT.
Kneberg & Jennings	Home of New York	$ 42 10
Morris Grubb	N. America of Pa.	1,269 42
Phillip Keisker	Franklin of Pa.	3,800 00
Samuel Wilson	Home of New York	4,684 20
" "	Phoenix of Hartf'd	4,684 24
Farmers Sav. Bank of Waverly	Franklin of Pa.	1,200 00
A. K. Letton	Phoenix of Hartf'd	708 00
Wiley Jennings	Home of New York	30 00
Nathan Carder	Phoenix of Hartf'd	3,000 00
G. C. Fletcher & Son	N. America of Pa.	2,500 77
G