# THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN.

10. LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1875. No. 1.—WHOLE NO. 473.



Attorneys at Law.

ALFRED J. HALL,
CIRCUIT AND PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, will practice in all the courts of Lafayette county, and in all the State Courts. Criminal law and collecting a specialty. Refers by permission to the Savings Bank, Hon. John Reid, State Democratic Executive Committee, W. Waddell, President Lexington Bank; T. H. Baylies, Proprietor City Hotel; J. W. Stevenson, U. S. Senator; R. H. Ireland, County Treasurer; Conrad Stuenkel, County Judge; Wm. B. Kirtley, Clerk; Phillip and Albert Keller, the Editors of the Caucasian, &c., over Lexington Savings Bank.

BURDEN. JNO. E. BURDEN.
BURDEN & SON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office back room Lexington Savings Bank, opposite the Post-office. Will practice in the State and Federal courts. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims and Probate business.

A. F. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in the courts of Lafayette and adjoining counties, and the Supreme Court of the state. Prompt attention given to the examination of land titles and the collection of claims. Office over the house of Wm. Morrison & Co. june20

CALLAHAN. J. M. CALLAHAN.
LAYTON & CALLAHAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Missouri. Practice in all the courts. Office in Bank building. All claims against the United States for wood, forage, horses, &c., and for the occupation of private and public buildings by United states troops during the war, also, all claims against the State of Missouri promptly collected.

WOOD. T. C. WOOD.
GRAVES & WOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will practice in the State and Federal courts. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over dry goods store, opposite City Hotel, Lexington, Mo. mar1tf

SHEWALTER. J. D. SHEWALTER.
BRUN & SHEWALTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and United States courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office over Grimes' dry goods store, opposite City Hotel. mar1-tf

JAMES H. McHATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo., will practice in the courts of Lafayette and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court of Missouri. Special attention given to collections. Caucasian building, opposite Court-house. fe22-1y

RICHARD A. COLLINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Waverly, Mo. Will practice his profession in all the courts of the state of Missouri. Collections made throughout the States. apr21

TILTON DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Especial attention given to the collection of Claims, Investigation and Perfection of Land Titles, Relating to Criminal and Real Estate Litigation generally, in Lafayette and adjoining counties. Office at Sawyer's old stand, corner Main and Broadway streets. july11tom

WALLACE. WM. H. CHILES.
WALLACE & CHILES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office, front room over "Lexington Savings' Bank," opposite Court House. Will practice in the courts of this and surrounding counties, and also in the Supreme Court of the state of Missouri, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts for the Western District of Missouri. jan10-1y

Medical.

DENTIST.
J. HASSELL, D. D. S.,
Office over Limrick's Bank,
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

Banking Houses.

WM. LIMRICK,
BANKER, will receive DEPOSITS, buy and sell EXCHANGE, U. S. BONDS, GOLD and SILVER. Notes and Time Drafts bought, and loans made. The patronage of friends and the public solicited. jy18

THE
MORRISON-WENTWORTH
BANK.
(SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM MORRISON & CO.)
LEXINGTON, MO.
PAID-IN CAPITAL, - - $65,000 00
Will do a general Banking business; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange. Money received, collections made and promptly remitted for at rates of exchange. Special accommodations to regular customers.
S. G. WENTWORTH, Prest.
H. C. BOTELER, Vice Prest.
WM. MORRISON, Cashier.

INCORPORATED BANK.
AULL SAVINGS BANK.
(Successor to Banking House of Robt. Aull.)
LEXINGTON, MO.
Accounts Received.
Loans made and negotiated.
Exchange and Domestic Exchange for sale.
Interest paid on Time and Savings Deposits.
Special accommodations to customers.
Sales of all kinds, bought and sold, and advances made on same.
Collections made.
GEO. WILSON, President.
JOHN AULL, Cashier.
JO. A. WILSON, Ass't Cashier. feb19 1y

Real Estate Agents.

MALLWOOD & TAYLOR,
FINANCIAL AND
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Have a complete abstract of the title to every lot of land and town lot in Lafayette county, and can furnish to any person desiring it the entire history of his title, showing every mortgage and encumbrance from the patentee down to the present time. Abstracts furnished at short notice on reasonable terms.
We are agents for the loaning of a large amount of money upon improved real estate for five years' time.
SMALLWOOD & TAYLOR.

MALBSCHMIDT, OLD TOWN.
GROCER in Groceries of all kinds. Bacon, Lard and all sorts of produce bought and sold. A good supply of Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Cheese, Candy and Dried Beef. Also agent for St. Louis Beer. Go to Kalbaschmidt's for a lunch. june27-1y

GRANGER'S STABLE.
TAKE this method of letting my customers and patrons of this county, and the public generally know that I have recently taken the popular Feed and Sale Stable on Franklin street, formerly occupied by Jones & Co. I will take the very best care of horses that may be intrusted to my keeping. Horses boarded by the day or week. Fine horses to hire; charges moderate. Patronage most respectfully solicited. Remember the place, "The Granger's Stable."
jy 1y E. C. HOLMES.

E. SLAYBACK, St. Louis. | PHES. T. SLAYBACK, of Woods, Slayback & Co. New Orleans.
SLAYBACK & BRO.
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 3 NORTH MAIN ST.
ST. LOUIS.
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WOODY, MICHEL & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES.
301, 303 & 305 Second street, corner Olive,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
apr7 3m

FOR SALE, RENT OR LEASE.
THE CELEBRATED
DOUGHERTY COAL SHAFT
located on Franklin & Coal streets, Lexington, Mo. The shaft is in good running order and perfectly dry. Any amount of the best coal can be obtained from it. Situated as it is in the corporate limits of the city and easy of access, it has advantages possessed by no other mine.
Connected with the coal shaft are store house, barn and two dwelling houses. All, or any of them, will be sold, rented or leased, on the most favorable terms. Apply to
E. M. WINSOR & SON,
Lexington, Mo.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
J. E. VINCENT,
IMPORTER OF
Human Hair,
Practical Wig and Toupee Maker, and Hair Dresser.
HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.
OLD FADED HAIR AND SWITCHES Dyed all Shades to order. Combings made into Braids, Puffs, Switches, etc. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Real Hair and Imitation Hair Goods, etc.
USE VINCENT'S PATENT SWITCH MOUNTING MACHINE.
50 per cent. of time saved.
No. 611 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.
apr17

E. A. DULIN.
DEALER IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Has on hand a choice lot of

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|---|---|---|
| GROCERIES, | COFFEE, | SARDINES, |
| FLOUR, | FISH, | CANDLES, |
| SALT, | TEAS, | CANNED FRUITS |
| STONEWARE, | BROOMS, | DRIED FRUITS, |
| WILLOW WARE, | MEAL, | NUTS, |
| SUGAR, | NAILS, | PICKLES, |
| SYRUPS, | SPICES, | CATSUP, |
| SOAPS, | TOBACCO, | WASHING BLUE, |
| STARCH, | CANDY, | BUTTER, |
| CITRON, | CIGARS, | EGGS, |
| ROPE, | OYSTERS, | COAL OIL, &c. |

When he will sell at
Low Prices for Cash!
Cash Paid for Country Produce.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
apr17-1y

THE PROMINENT ADVANTAGES OF
THE NEW LOW RESERVOIR "STANDARD"
CHARTER OAK STOVES
Are Economy in Price,
Superior Construction,
Quick, Uniform Baking,
Great Durability with Handsome Designs,
And Giving PERFECT SATISFACTION Everywhere.
MADE ONLY BY
Excelsior Manufacturing Co.,
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
KING & GRAHAM, LEXINGTON, MO.
may1-6m

WEST END MARKET-HOUSE
J. POWELL.
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY SUPPLIES
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, FLOUR,
MEATS ETC.
FRANKLIN STREET,
(OPPOSITE WEST END MARKET HOUSE,)
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.
I KEEP the purest, freshest and best of everything used by families. Will not be undersold by any grocery dealer in the city. I deal honestly and fairly with all, depending upon quick sales and small profits. I have now on hand a large supply of family groceries, which I know are fresh and of the best quality. I am selling them at the lowest rates for cash or in exchange for country produce. If you want anything in the shape of family supplies call on me, and I can give you satisfaction.
Gruber's building, Franklin street, near Market house. Aug3-y1 J. POWELL.

THE NEW DRUG STORE.
DUTCH ROW.
JAS. A. QUARLES. CHAS. W. LOGNIS.
J. A. QUARLES & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
Toilet Articles and Stationery.
STOCK ENTIRELY FRESH.
Prescriptions a specialty and carefully compounded any hour of the day or night. octtf

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 Fleet, of Baptist Female College; C. G. Ludwig, President Huffaker, 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

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
ALL persons having spanners, nozzles, coats, caps, buckets, ladders, or other property belonging to the fire companies of the city, are hereby notified to return them forthwith, to the engine house, or they will be prosecuted.
E. ALLEN, Mayor
apr10tf

$100,000
TO LOAN
On improved farms, in sums from One to Ten Thousand Dollars; for terms of from 3 to 5 years. Apply to
R. TROTTER,
Over the Morrison-Wentworth Bank
Lexington, Mo.
mar6-3m

THE "FAMILY FAVORITE."
Easy.
Simple.
Durable.

These machines retain their popularity because it is deserved. Made of the best materials, parts interchangeable and few in number, easily learned, doing a great variety of work without extraand expensive attachments, it is the Ne Plus Ultra of sewing machines.
Special terms to Grangers. Agents wanted. Send for Price List and Circulars.
WEED SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
o2424tf South 4th st. St. Louis, Mo.

THE
THOROUGHBRED SADDLE STALLION,
YOUNG CADMUS,

WILL stand the present season at my stable, 5 miles southeast of Lexington, on the Salt Pond road, at $10 to insure a mare in foal. Money due as soon as the fact is ascertained, or mare parted with or removed from the neighborhood. $8 for the season, payable at the expiration of the season.
DESCRIPTION.
Young Cadmus is a beautiful red sorrel, 15 1-2 hands high, and goes all the gaits. He has taken premiums as a Saddle Stallion, in every ring where he was ever shown.
apr3-2m* W. H. WADDELL.

CONOVER BROS.
559 MAIN ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.,
MUSIC PUBLISHERS
AND
Importers of Musical Merchandise.
General Agents for the Unrivaled "DECKER BROS." and "NEW SCALE HAINES," and other first-class Pianos and "BURDETT" Organs.

WE are now selling fine Rosewood Pianos, largest size six feet ten inches long, seven and one-third octaves, agraffe treble, fully warranted, for $300 Cash, or $350—$50 Cash balance $25 00 per month.
Send for Illustrated Price List.
sept9-1y

"RUSSELL MANSION."
FOR SALE OR RENT.
THIS elegant and desirable property, situated on South street, Lexington, is now offered for SALE OR RENT, on VERY FAVORABLE TERMS. Large brick building, with 20 rooms, centrally located; ice house and other outbuildings, garden, grassy yard, shade trees, abundant water. Altogether a most desirable property for a large family, a PUBLIC BOARDING HOUSE, HOTEL or SCHOOL. By settlement made this day this property reverts to the heirs of the late Wm. Van Deventer, of New York, and a perfect title can be made to any purchaser. Apply to E. WINSOR & SON,
Agents for heirs of Wm. Van Deventer.
apr22-1m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Drs. J. F. Atkinson and L. Watson, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of April, 1875. Either party is authorized to sign the firm name in settlement of accounts. Dr. Watson will remain at the former office of the firm, corner of Main & Pine streets. Dr. Atkinson can be found over E. A. Dulin's store, corner of Main and Laurel.
J. F. ATKINSON,
L. WATSON.

M. SAMUEL, E. V. RINGO, E. E. SAMUEL
E. M. SAMUEL & SONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 422 North Commercial Street, Corner of Vine, St. Louis, Mo. ly-sept-1



Lexington Caucasian.
Largest Local and a General Circulation, extending over all the States and Territories.
Going to a Larger Number of Postoffices than any other Paper in Missouri.
ETHAN ALLEN, EDITOR AND PROP'R.


PACIFIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LEAVE LEXINGTON.
Accommodation and Freight for St. Louis and the East ..... 4:45 A. M.
Express and Mail for St. Louis, East and South, via M. K. & T. R. R. ... 6:19 P. M.

ARRIVE.
Express and Mail from St. Louis, East and South ..... 9:15 A. M.
Accommodation and Freight from St. Louis and the East ..... 6:00 P. M.
W. W. RHODES, Agent.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court—First Monday in April, August and December. W. T. Wood, Judge, Lexington; Frank Trigg, clerk; Alex. Graves, Prosecuting Attorney.
County Court—First Monday in each month. B. F. Vickers, Mayview, presiding justice; R. D. Weedin, Lexington, and Conrad Stuenkel, Concordia, associate justices; W. B. Steele, clerk.
Probate Court—First Monday in January, April, July and October. Wm. T. Gammon, Judge; Geo. M. Catron, clerk; M. Chapman, Public Administrator.
Sheriff—Geo. M. Mountjoy.
Collector—Dr. Wm. A. Gordon.
Treasurer—R. H. Ireland.
Recorder—Jacob D. Conner.
Assessor—Zach. S. Mitchell.
Coroner—John D. Williams.
Surveyor—John O. Lochart.

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP.
Harrison Smith, Wm. P. Beck and James M. Callahan, justices of the peace; H. P. Anderson, constable.

DOVER.
John S. Wheatley, Richard Barley and Robt. C. Scott, justices of the peace; J. A. Harwood, Dover, constable.

MIDDLETON.
J. J. Hall, justice of the peace; W. W. Shroyer, Waverly, constable.

DAVIS.
Philip Ayers and P. B. Hudson, justices of the peace; John B. Zantmeyer, Aullville, constable.

FREEDOM.
H. W. Thieman, M. F. Price and Jas. H. Barnes, justices of the peace; Daniel B. Hord, Concordia, constable.

WASHINGTON.
J. J. Browning and J. M. Poole, justices of the peace; Berry Barton, Mayview, constable.

SNI-A-BAR.
Wm. T. Anderson, justice of the peace; A. G. Phillips, Chapel Hill, constable.

CLAY.
Geo. S. Williams, Geo. W. Ferrell and John H. Gabel, justices of the peace; Daniel Bates, Wellington, constable.

A man who hates Maynard, calls him the editor of the Moberly 'Dead' Headlight.

There are rumors of another war between France and Germany, in which it is averred other powers will be involved. If anything can be understood form the cabal dispatches, both nations are increasing their military strength and putting themselves on a war footing. It is to be hoped, hewover, that amicable counsels will prevail, and that the thoughts of the two great contestents may be turned toward peace instead of war. Surely both have had enough of it, and for the sake of humanity, there ought to be no more strife between them.

## TWO KINDS OF LOVE.

[Vallejo Independent.]

During the revival services the other evening a gentleman observed that one of Mr. Hammond's handsomest and most energetic lady assistants was being vigorously hugged by a young man during the singing. When the inquiry meeting was commenced the young lady approached the gentleman who had been watching her, and asked him in a meek, plaintive voice: 'Do you love Jesus?' 'I fear I don't love Jesus half as much as you do the boys,' responded the gentleman. The fair damsel was not disconcerted a bit, and she curled up her pretty mouth and said, 'Don't you wish you were one of the boys?'

Our local editor reported the Hammond meetings for about two months in St. Louis. One day a most devout young man was sitting by a blooming girl, his arm around her waist, and pouring into her willing ear a torrent of vehement exhortation. A prominent clergymen of the city came up and said: 'Young man, you are too pressing in your religious zeal.' The clergyman, when questioned about the matter, said 'the young man did not know any better than to do as he did.' We have seen whole families afflicted with that same kind of ignorance.

India-rubber sidewalks are coming into fashion back East. For small towns they are admirable—combining economy and durability. The first experiment was made in Zanesville, Ohio, where three hundred yards were put down on one of the principal streets. All the boys in the place ran over it, but there was no noise. A leading merchant stopped in front of his house, then jumped on his heels. The elastic forces hidden in the rubber threw him over the gate to the roof of the piazza. But after a few trials he was able to alight on the steps with the graceful accuracy of a flying squirrel. The chief drawback to the walk is its odorous familiarity in hot weather, but it can be neutralized by a weekly wash of borax and coal tar. Its principal advantage is that it can be stretched. As the town grows it is pulled out toward the suburbs. Two yoke of cattle can lengthen it three miles in a day.

On the Sunday following his capture of Ticonderoga, Allen attended divine worship in the little meeting house at Bennington. The clergyman, who was as devout as he was loyal, took occasion, during the long prayer that preceded the sermon, to give all the glory of the exploit to the God of Battles. Allen's notion of the share which Providence had in the matter did not exactly agree with his pastor's. He held his peace for some time, but finally, overcome by a passing impulse, arose in his seat and called out: "Parson Dewey! Please mention the fact that *Ethan Allen was there!*"

The great trial has left its traces and made its impressions even as far out as Dubuque, as the following note received by a printer of that city, from his girl, will show. She says: 'May I get yanked out of bed at midnight every nite by a cuss like Theodore Tilton and carried up a million pare of stares, if ever I cease to love you, Jim.'

## THE GRASSHOPPER BLUES.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

This is the prevailing malady just now in this section. A good many people both in town and country have got it bad—so bad that they forget the divine promise of a seed time and a harvest. But as yet they are more scared than hurt. Something of a panic was to be expected about the time the young hoppers became large enough to commence active business operations, but the gloomy anticipations indulged by some are not justified by the past record of the insects in their previous visitations.

The diaries of old citizens show that there was great alarm in the spring of 1868, and that about as large a proportion of the people lost all hope of raising a crop then as now, though the public mind had not then been rendered so sensitive by a preceding year's failure, and was less liable to indulge a fit of despair because gardens were destroyed and replantings were rendered necessary. And yet, common as the impression was in May and June of 1868 that the grasshoppers were about to eat all the world up, there was an abundance raised that summer. From all accounts they developed less rapidly in 1868 than now and lingered in some localities till the latter part of June without preventing the raising of the usual crops, though they did much damage to gardens and to clover, timothy and spring planted cereals, until they found more acceptable pastures outside of the cultivated fields.

What ground have we for expecting any worse treatment from them this year? All the predictions which our State Entomologist made about them last fall and this spring, have been fulfilled to the letter so far, and we have every reason to trust that the next will be, because they were based on accurate observations of the natural history of the pests. Hatched here in an uncongenial climate, they are covered with parasites, and countless myriads have died before reaching a size to do much harm, and as many more are doomed, especially if we should be blessed with many more such wet days as yesterday was. There are not enough of the survivors to cover the whole country, and we hear every day of their migrating in droves from localities in which they have been grazing. Even these survivors we all know, are but temporary sojourners, and that pretty soon after they become efficient depredators they take wings to themselves and fly away, no one knows whither. Many a field of corn now growing will never be touched by them, and even if some of the latest hatching stay with us till July, a great deal of the damage they will have done can be repaired by late planting. The corn that is raised in Northern Illinois or in Iowa, 100 or 150 miles north of us, can be planted here as late as the 20th of June, and still have time to mature, before frost.

Let our farmers remember that a seed time has never yet been denied to them. Let them keep on planting and replanting, cheerfully and hopefully if they can, but bravely and persistently in defiance of forebodings, and they may yet be blessed with an abundant harvest during the present year, that will compensate by its value, if not by its greater quantity, for the failures of recent years. The succession of such failures reached the limit for this locality last year. A term of "lean years," such as are common in the history of ancient and modern Syria and other Oriental countries, has never yet been experienced in the Mississippi valley, and need not be expected now.

That a number of Spanish soldiers have gone over from the ranks of Captain-General Valmaseda, to the side of Mivimo Gomez, does not augur well for the agents of the Madrid usurpers in Cuba. "Every day" says a correspondent, "brings new acquisitions to the insurgent forces." If Valmaseda does not succeed in bringing them back, it will not be for want of bombast and windy threats. "There are," says the boasting commander, "enough loyal bayonets in Spain to make those who do not repent bite the dust." This is lofty; but its grand effect is is spoiled by the ugly fact that when the doughty general had the edict half written, he was dislodged from his position by the insurgents, and finished his letter at a point ten miles nearer Havana.

Monopoly is not confined to railroad and gas companies by any means. California is afflicted by a land monopoly. Over eight million acres are owned by less than five thousand men, the most of whom reside in San Francisco. The land is valued at some $33,000,000, and its possession by such a small number of rich capitalists interferes very materially with the growth and prosperity of the state.

It is said that the matrimonial prospects of the Baltimore girls have been seriously damaged by that little incident of five babies at a birth which recently transpired in that city. Inasmuch as the mother of that infant mob merely intended to show what a Baltimore girl can do when she tries, it is really cruel to hold the rest of the girls there responsible for the very remarkable success which attended the effort.

'It's my duty to fish her out, I suppose,' said the old man, 'but Providence might have let her been in a few minutes longer before I heard her hollow.' The 'her' was the old man's wife who had fallen into the cistern with about six feet of water, and the night was dark and rainy.

A writer discussing the comparative economy of horses and mules, after saying, the "only superiority I see in the mule is that he will stand rough treatment better," adds what is very true when he says, "but there is neither religion or greenbacks in harsh treatment of stock."

The unification of Mr. Wm. Hurri to Miss M. Kane took place a few days ago. Doubtless by this combination a young hurricane will, in due time, be raised.

## SOME REMINISCENCES OF OLD TAMMANY.

[Townsend in the Philadelphia Times.]

Wm. M. Tweed was a person, inside of his dishonest conditions, without malice or despotism. While a downright thief, he never would or could have been so upon so grand a scale but for the loose and gainful times. Said Samuel J. Tilden, in 1869: "We can never bring the public to attack and punish Tweed until there come hard times and general distress. Now, if we tell them that Tweed and his coterie are stealing, they merely say: 'He's a smart fellow!'" It is freely said in New York, and I repeat it on the authority of Hon. T. J. Creamer, that the judge who sentenced Tweed to Blackwell's island had received a contribution of $25,000 from Tweed, through a half-brother, to elect the subsequent judge to the United States senate over Roscoe Conkling. When the old malefactor stood up to be sentenced, many people attributed his paralyzed look to the sight of hundreds of people in the courtroom who had shared his plunder and flattered his power. He felt and expressed it: "Do I dream? Is this the age I lived in but yesterday, or are those familiar fellow-rogues all translated in a moment and I solely a villain?"

Peter B. Sweeney is in Paris, married to Mrs. Page, the divorced wife of the artist who painted Mr. Beecher's portrait for Tilton; he lives in a goodly mansion, and has a young son and heir. Dick Connolly is in the Isle of Wight, exiled. Judge Barnard, whose lamentable end was due mainly to the demoralizing society of Jim Fisk, is removed, disfranchised, wifeless and lonely. The fatality of these disgraces extends high and low. While the virtuous wife of Judge Barnard is in the grave, weary of the family shame she suffered, her father's gift of an island to Agassiz, and science seems a strange cenotaph to such a death; and meantime Josephine Mansfield, notwithstanding she caused the murder of one man, the imprisonment of another and two divorces, still flaunts at the public balls, and brazenly sues the widow of one of her victims on Fisk's promissory notes. Mrs. Tweed, the Christian wife of the grand sachem of Tammany, lives in humility, praying toward the island where he wears his visible stripes. What a Bleak House is Tammany Hall!

## PRYOR ON BEECHER.

[From N. Y. Correspondence of the St. Louis Dispatch.]

As Gen. Pryor arose to advance the claims of his client, every eye in the court room was riveted upon him, and every ear quickened to catch his first utterance. Scarce had his clarion voice begun to ring through the room when he fell prostrate on the table in front of him, in a severe fit of vertigo. The windows were thrown open, and in a few minutes he expressed himself as sufficiently recovered to renew his speech. As evidence of the indomitable pluck and nerve of the man, it is necessary to state that his second effort was made while clinging to a chair for support, and his voice, before swelling with the mellowness of perfect eloquence, now scarcely rose above a stage whisper. He was again seized with palpitation and carried from the room. Though he has not taken so conspicuous a part in the great trial as other counsel connected with it, Gen. Pryor is recognized as the most profound expounder of the law engaged in the suit.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

He is above the medium height, with full, clear-cut features, rather slightly built, and carries himself with the erect grace of the true Virginia gentleman of the olden times. Although pretty well advanced in years, his hair is as black, his eyes as keen, and his voice as clear as at the age of twenty-one. He comes of a noble family, and nobly has he preserved his heritage. Virginia can point to none of her distinguished sons in after land with more just pride or fonder hope than to the honored representative of a time-honored race.

While yet a mere boy, he was sent to represent the mother of statesmen in the United States congress, and there assumed, at once, and maintained an acknowledged leadership.

AS A SOLDIER.

No general, scarcely, in the Confederate service achieved a more brilliant record during the war, and no southern gentleman is to-day more highly esteemed, and no New York lawyer more favorably regarded than he.

A Western editor exclaims: 'Boston needn't attempt to sell any of her 'shirt bosoms warranted not to rumple,' in this locality. Not much! The sigh, the exclamation, the sweet, tremulous accent, the delicious fragrance of her hair and breath—all these may pass away in a moment, but the rumpled shirt bosom remains ever with you as a present reminder of past joys.'

A young lady in Milwaukee undertook to climb a ladder that had been left standing against the side of a house, but before she had gone a quarter of the way up, quite a crowd assembled, perceiving which she began at once to descend, observing with much feeling:—'Well, now, there ain't going to be no free circus here this afternoon, you bet.'

The Ohio State Journal tells of a village clergyman who, visiting a parishioner suffering from a lingering disease, expressed to his wife a hope that she sometimes spoke to him of the future. 'I do, indeed, sir,' was the reply. 'Often and often I wakes him in the night and says: 'John, John, you little think of the torments as is prepared for you.'

The Troy, Kansas, Chief, noticing the marriage of Col. V. Nicholas Smith to Miss Ida Greeley, says: 'He has started on a foreign tour, and will visit Pompeii, Vesuvius and Mount Ida.

That man who once said he loved his wife good enough to eat her, says now that he wishes he had.

## GRASSHOPPERS.

A fine prospect for crops in Clay county, Kansas.

Grasshoppers moving north.—Platte City Landmark.

Cass county, Missouri, is literally covered with grasshoppers.

Crops looking well in Wilson county.—Neodesha Citizen.

There are no grasshoppers in Rice county.—Rice County Herald.

Grasshoppers by myriads in Leavenworth county. Damage irreparable.

Grasshoppers have not done much harm here yet.—Manhattan Nationalist.

Discouraging outlook on account of the grasshoppers.—Lee's Summit Ledger.

Prospects for a fine wheat crop in spite of grasshoppers.—Solomon City Gazette.

The grasshoppers are doing considerable damage to crops here.—Kansas Spirit.

Grasshoppers by the million in Atchison county. Damage to growing crops very great.

The grasshoppers are doing very little damage in Cherokee and Crawford counties, Kansas.

Young grasshoppers are numerous in Howard county, Kansas, but have done very little damage.

Grasshoppers making great ravages on the crops in the bottom lands, in Allen county, Kansas.

The grasshoppers are doing great damage to oats, wheat and bluegrass.—Liberty, Mo., Tribune.

Grasshoppers are devastating in Bates county, Mo., and the farmers are scared and discouraged.

It is now believed that the grasshoppers will do very little damage in this county.—Emporia Ledger.

The grasshoppers are doing an extensive and destructive business in this vicinity.—Wyandotte Gazette.

Miami county is suffering severely from the grasshoppers. They have cleaned out the gardens and yards in Paola.

Grasshoppers in the northwestern part of the state have grown and multiplied like magic in the last few warm days.

The farmers are much discouraged in Bourbon county, Kansas, on account of the grasshoppers. Great damage done to crops.

A friend from Honey Creek informs us that the grasshoppers have eaten up the entire tobacco crop in that township.—Clinton Democrat.

The grasshoppers are still hatching out and are devastating gardens and oats. There is not much complaint of their depredations on anything else.—Clinton Register.

Flax, oats, corn and vegetables are being badly damaged in Johnson county, Kansas, by grasshoppers. Arman caught twenty-four bushels in two days, on his farm last week.

Robert Fry, who has been in Clay county visiting friends, returned last Monday and reports that grasshoppers are making sad havoc there. They are sweeping the fields of oats and meadows as they pass over leaving them perfectly bare.—Plattsburg Register.

Mr. J. T. Coulter, living about eight miles north of Kansas city, in this county, called to see us Wednesday, and reports that the grasshoppers are injuring the young corn and other crops in his section. Mr. D. A. Smith, of Little Shoal neighborhood makes about the same report.—Liberty Tribune.

The grasshoppers are doing some injury and we are still in doubt as to whether they are going to eat us up or not. They do not seem to grow very rapidly or else the early ones have died out. They congregate in armies, and are scattered around in spots.—Ray County Chronicle.

A telegram from Lawrence, Kas., states that the reports of the devastation by grasshoppers have been much exaggerated; that they are doing some little damage in the eastern part of the state, where the old ones deposited their eggs last fall, but very little is heard of them in the middle and western counties. The crop reports are stated to be encouraging.

A correspondent from Monticello, Kan., writes, under date of the 13th inst., that, after visiting numerous fields, I believe that in the early spring or late fall plowing, the grasshoppers are not hatched, but lay deep in the furrows, and when turned up by the plow, hatch in a few minutes. Now, if men will let them alone, they will perish. So don't plow corn as long as it can be helped, and use the roller.

We learn that the accommodation train on the St. Joseph & St. Louis Railroad was yesterday afternoon delayed two hours by the immense hordes of grasshoppers that had settled upon the track. The crushing of the insects upon the rails rendered the track so oily and slippery that the train could scarcely move, albeit there were two engines attached. The distance between Plattsburg and this city, only twenty-five miles, was accomplished in four hours.—St. Joe Gazette.

The grasshoppers travel together so closely, in batallions as it were, that several methods of destruction are being resorted to in different localities. In Six Mile we hear of a gentleman who drove them into trenches dug in front of them and covered them; another in Sni-a-bar has burnt millions of them with straw faggots; another in Westport township has rolled them to death with the ordinary roller. We believe if every man would do what he could to destroy them, their ravages would be greatly diminished.—Independence Sentinel.

There appears to be much depression in business circles in the cities and towns, and among farmers in this immediate vicinity, because of the ravages of the young grasshoppers. Trade has fallen off and, in the joining lines of this city particularly, has become quite dull within the past ten days, for which no other explanation can be found than that people in the eastern part of Kansas and western part of Missouri, where a large part of our trade comes from, are so depressed by present ravages that they are not buying anything they can get along without, while the people of Western Kansas, who were so ravaged last year, are now too poor to buy.—Kansas City Journal.

The following is an extract of a letter received by W. P. Hubbell of this city, from Richard M. Hubbell, Esq., now doing business at Longmont, Colorado: "Suppose you were to ride by a farm and see a man moving back and forth across his wheat field with a string of fire about 10 or 15 feet wide suspended on runners, 1 1-2 inches above the earth; what would you think he was doing? That he was crazy or purposely destroying his crop? That is the way farmers around here are killing grasshoppers, and the only successful way they have yet discovered. It is a novel sight, but makes one feel good all over to see the everlasting little nuisances burn up. It does not destroy the wheat as one would suppose. If the farmers had known about it at the start, they could have saved their entire crop.

We are informed that a number of farmers, in the South part of the county, are waging a destructive war upon the young grasshoppers. Their devices are various. The most successful seems to be as follows: Take a rod of iron and attach another at the end in the shape of a T so as to put on a mop of cotton two or three feet long, saturated with coal oil and set it on fire, then move about where they are collected in schools, holding the mop near the ground; when they hop they strike the blaze and perish. Another device is to join two sheets so as to form a large funnel and net them. One man netted five bushels of them in one day—they were destroyed by dipping them in hot water. If all men were to turn out and make the war general, now, while they are congregated in their schools, much might be saved yet.—Plattsburg Register.

Just now the absorbing question with the people of this section is the grasshopper. The Beecher-trial, third-term, and other problems are lost sight of in the more serious contemplation of the ravages that are apprehended from the gramnivorous enemies that have come upon us. The pests are eating up meadows, oats, wheat, corn and every species of vegetation as fast as it gets above ground. They are even eating off the buds and blossoms from fruit trees in many places and thus destroying the prospect for fruit. In some localities they seem not to have hatched, and appear to be confined to those places where the eggs were deposited last fall. In some fields they are thick while in an adjoining field there may be none. Even in this city some gardens have been cleaned while others are so far free from a hopper. How long they will remain we do not know.—Plattsburg Lever.

## HERMAN.

[From the Washington Republican.]

A few days ago a small party of ladies and gentlemen visited the treasury department for the purpose of seeing the sights and wonders there, and 'Satan came also.' This time he was distinguished as a neatly dressed young man. His air and manner were dignified, modest and somewhat retiring. He was noticeable for his thick, black hair, mustache and imperial, and piercing black eyes, which seemed to look into and comprehend all things around him. With that peculiar and graceful style which the Prince of Darkness has when in the presence of women, and those having authority, he was immediately in the good graces of all with whom he came in contact. He stopped a moment before a clerk who was handling some stamped bills. By some quick and potent influence the stamped were changed in the 'twinkling of an eye' into unstamped ones.

The bewildered clerk looked first from one to another, and then, as if he would implore the mercy of heaven in proof that he was honest; but while he prayed, lo! the bills were stamped again and he was happy. The devil then glided noiselessly up to a beautiful young lady, and as she looked up consciously innocent that her count would be all right, he drew a large roll of bills from the folds of her dress. Her cheeks were blanched with fear and she trembled like an aspen leaf. Her expression seemed to say, 'Great heaven, what have I done! Who will take care of my mother now?' Her companions looked on in astonishment, and the officials were thunderstruck. The devil 'smoiled a ghastly smile,' and taking the roll of bills, placed them where they belonged, and the young lady came to herself saying, 'Zamiel, is this to be the dying year, and is my soul free?'

The devil continued his inspection tour, and in another department he found a pile of old bills which had never been missed, causing the gravest apprehension and astonishment, and while explaining how it was to the chief clerk, the devil abstracted his watch from his breast pocket. In the long gray beards of the most honest men the world ever saw a number of gold coins were found secreted, and in their pockets other packages of bills, ready for delivery, were found. The situation was becoming embarrassing, when one cool head, wiser than the rest, suggested that the famous magician, Herman, was of the party, and so it proved.

Lewis remarks that most any woman can sit down gracefully in a street car, but not one in a hundred can descend from the back end of a buggy when the horse is running away, without feeling that she's going to overdo the thing.

A young colored divinity student in Mississippi, who preached his first sermon a few Sundays ago, is now an inmate of a cold and gloomy dungeon, because a horse eloped with him.

It is said that Carl Schurz came very near taking passage in the ill-fated steamer Schiller. A banquet and plenty of wine prevented it.

## STILL ALIVE.

Prepositions and Plans of a Supposed Defunct Railroad Co.

According to the Burlington Hawkeye, a strong effort is being made to adjust the financial difficulties of the Burlington and Southwestern railroad. Mr. Owens, of Detroit, the general manager of the road, was in Burlington a few days ago, and left there after a consultation with leading capitalists who have invested in it, for Unionville, Missouri, for the purpose of effecting an adjustment of the conflicting interests of the bondholders, lienholders and other claimants. What arrang