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.

George Alfred Townsend, 'Gath,' late correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, has become editor of the St. Louis Times. Townsend has gained a brilliant reputation as a writer.

They had a spelling match at the Fulton lunatic asylum, in which a large number of the town people participated. The champion speller was one of the loonies. Now who wants to tackel any more big words.

Hon. Jas. B. Beck, of Kentucky, says that if old Bill Allen is re-elected governor of Ohio, next fall, by a good majority, "that all h—l cannot prevent him from being elected President in '76." All h—l of course includes the Radical party.

Judge Dillon of the United States circuit court has rendered a decision in the case of the "Iowa Tariff Law," and declares the constitutionality of the law which permits the state legislature to fix the rates of charge for local freight and passengers on railroads.

By an act of the legislature, approved March 23th, 1875, all lands forfeited to the state can be redeemed by paying all tax and costs thereon, with interest at ten per cent. per annum. This act continues in force until the 4th of October, and no longer.

Of all the paradoxes of this most paradoxical age, the biggest is U. S. Grant backing Secretary Bristow in the discovery and punishment of the whisky frauds. A house divided against itself can't stand, and now that Grant is fighting against the distillers, we are sure of his defeat for a Third Term.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., a negro man murdered a German named Farr in the suburbs of St. Louis, by striking him over the head with a piece of iron or a club. The negro then robbed Mrs. Farr, who was far advanced in pregnancy, ravished her person, and then made his escape. At last accounts he was still at large.

Geo. W. Ferrel, editor of the Boonville Advertiser, delivered the poem at the editorial convention held there on the 27th inst. Ferrel is but twenty-three. His poems are marked by a purity of diction and a freedom from puerilities of expression and thought, which indicate the possession of genuine talent as a verse writer. With age and culture, he will become the journalist poet of Missouri.

We consider the St. Joseph Gazette one of our most valuable exchanges, and it is a great inconvenience not to receive it the same day of its publication. The Kansas City morning papers are received regularly, and why the St. Jo. papers should not arrive at the same time, is a mystery to us. Stir up your postmaster, Mr. Gazette, and make him send your paper through on time.

Three divisions of the Presbyterian church are now holding their general assemblies. The Cumberland at Jefferson, Texas; the Northern at Cleveland, Ohio; the Southern in St. Louis. In January last, a conference was held at Baltimore by committees from the Northern and Southern branches to adjust the difficulties between these two last divisions. They came to no definite conclusion then, but since that time the matter has been discussed, mutual concessions have been made and there is now every prospect of the two bodies becoming one as before the split. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and all good christians will rejoice when it is accomplished.

A new horse disease, which resembles cerebro spinal meningitis in man, has broken out among the car stable horses of St. Louis, and is spreading with astonishing and fatal rapidity. The animals are attacked in a few moments and after the progress of the disease thrown into the most violent spasms. When thus affected, the horse seems to be in the most terrible agony, dashes round, kicks, bites, paws the earth and shrieks in a terrible manner. Then, falling upon the ground, the poor beast beats the ground with its head, the muscles twitch and stand out like cords until it dies. At the Bellefontaine stables seventy-five were afflicted in one day, and thirteen dying. Some physicians seem to think that the food of the horses has been poisoned, others that there is some poisonous insect or substance in the hay. The contents of a horse's stomach will be analyzed by chemists and the matter will then be decided.

It is to be observed of a regular advertiser that he is a man who is pretty sure to be prosperous in business, generally stands A No. 1 among his neighbors, always wears a clean shirt, never parts his hair in the middle, never postpones his pew rent until the last quarter day, and, when he dies, succeeds in being buried in a first-class rosewood coffin with satin linings and a handsome silver door-plate without provoking a riot among his heirs.

The Missouri state editorial convention met at Boonville on the 27th inst.

THE CAUCASIAN.

For fear some of our friends may conclude that the publication of this paper will in some manner be affected by its sale under deed of trust, as advertised in another column, we will state that such will not be the case. The sale is made simply for the purpose of completing the title of its present proprietor, who will continue its publication as heretofore, associating with him possibly, another of its original proprietors — William G. Musgrove,— who will return from his long banishment to Hot Springs, Ark., on account of health, sometime during next week. The Caucasian is all right, and its friends need not fear, nor its foes hope for, its discontinuance while anything or anybody is alive in this grasshopper country.

WHAT WE MUST DO.

Lexington and Lafayette county have for many years been justly regarded as a centre of wealth and intelligence. Even now, we recall with pride and pleasure, those halcyon days before the war, when from the prolific and highly cultivated reigon about us, we sent vast quantities of the most valuable staples and received for them thousands in cash. The strength and productiveness of our soil, and the abundant harvests which it yields, have built up our material wealth, while the numerous, long established and ably conducted schools have gained for our people a reputation for intelligence and culture. It is quite as important to the wealth and prosperity of a country that the mental powers of the children should be developed as it is that its agricultural and mineral resources should be developed. The mind is the fountain of all action, as the earth is the source of all animal and vegetable life. We are blessed with natural advantages which few counties possess. A magnificent navigable river rolls past our doors, two railroads, connecting with one of the great trans-continental lines, unites us to the great commercial centres; a salubrious climate promotes physical health and mental activity. A rich coal bed lies beneath our very feet. We have business men who are the equals of the best in intelligence, energy and enterprise. We have an abundance of capital, and with all these means of prosperity, there is but one thing which prevents Lafayette from becoming the "banner county" of the garden state of the West.

The great bug-bear which stifles in its infancy every new-born enterprise; the great cloud which over-shadows us with gloom, disheartening the farmer, grinding down the merchant, closing the gates of immigration, and clogging the wheels of general progress is — debt. Growling will not frighten the monster away; curses do not terrify it. Plausible theories and well written communications in the newspapers will not pay it. It is as much to the pecuniary interest of every taxpayer in this county to pay off that debt, as it is to the bondholder that it should be paid off. The county and the city, our whole life, will stand still until it is paid. What must we do? God helps nobody that does not help himself. What we must do is to *work*. We must lay aside prejudice, personal inclination, self-interest, and work for the best and most practicable plan which is offered for the payment of our bonds. The plan proposed in the Caucasian of the 8th inst., to-wit: The organization of a joint stock company with $1,000,000 capital, formed of citizens and tax-payers of the county; the purchase of the old bonds with this capital; their immediate cancellation and the issue of new bonds, is the most practicable which has been proposed. Think of it, and examine it, and then act.

ALONG THE BRANCH.

The mother of Mr. John D. Russell, business manager of the Sedalia Democrat, died on Tuesday morning of heart disease, at the home of her son. She was an estimable lady and leaves many friends.

There was a brilliant wedding in Sedalia on Tuesday evening. Miss Lelia C. Major, one of the belles of the county, was united in marriage to Capt. Kidd of Lexington, Ky.

Sedalia has been unusually lively during the past week. The well known amateur company, the Thespians, played Handy Andy before a large audience on Thursday evening. The Lexington people should invite this company to play for them as they are considered the very best in Central Missouri.

The races at the Sedalia fair grounds were attended by large numbers, and the amusement was of a first-class character. Very many fine horses from a distance were entered. The neighboring towns, including Lexington, sent large delegations to witness the sport.

Porter, one of Beecher's attorneys, says that Strabismus B. Butler is the devil in the woodpile, who has been aging on Mephistophles Moulton and Tilton to mash Beecher. It would be little less than miraculous that any deviltry should be concocted in this land, without the great nigger-lover having a finger in the pie.

A new flower has bloomed in the house of the Japanese minister at Washington, the first baby of the race ever born in the United States—a little female Japonica.

The State Sunday school convention is in session at St. Louis.

THE LATEST NEWS.

George W. Woodward, ex-Chief Justice of the supreme Court of Pennsylvania, whose death at Rome is announced, was one of the most distinguished politicians and Democratic leaders of the ante-war period.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy has not had enough of the senate yet. With all his unpleasant experience the misguided man is said to be laying his wires to get in again as the successor of ex-Governor Harvey

Gov. Allen predicts a Democratic majority of 70,000 in Ohio, at the next autumn election.

The Pope's eighty-third birthday anniversary occurred on the 26th instant.

A fund of $15,000 has been raised by the women of Richmond for the erection of a monument to General Robert E. Lee.

John Bender, the Kansas murderer, has escaped again. He was in custody, at Florence, in Arizona Territory, and it is supposed that he has reached Mexico, where his capture is impossible.

There is peace between Grant and Cameron, so says the President's kitchen organ. There will be a Lancaster Convention in a few weeks when Cameron, who confessedly controls a large majority of the delegates, will have to be for or against the third term ambition and then how will it be?

Judge Willard Hall, of Wilmington, Del., who died last week in the 95th year of his age, was the oldest living ex-member of congress.

The Pennsylvania State Republican Convention denounces the third-term business. Carry the news to Hiram.

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been re-nominated as the Republican candidate for governor.

One Sam Strong offers, in the Washington Republican, to bet $500 that Grant will be the next nominee of the Republican party, and $5,000 that if nominated he will be elected.

The Pope has been very ill during the past week but his speedy recovery is looked for.

Five prisoners cut their way out of the Sedalia jail on the 24th inst. All were recaptured but one. The jailor's wife stopped two others with a drawn revolver.

Judge Porter, one of Beecher's attorney's, finished his argument for the defence on Wednesday. The Tilton attorneys are now engaged in arguing the case for his side of the question.

A meeting was held in the hall of representatives at Jefferson City, on the 24th inst., to take immediate action for the pecuniary relief of the destitution which prevails in various parts of the state on account of the ravages of grasshoppers. A meeting is to be held June 3d, when contributions will be taken up and a committee appointed for its proper distribution.

The diocesan convention of the Episcopal church is in session at St. Louis.

Hammond, the Pacific coast revivalist, having boasted that he had converted over a dozen Jews to Christianity, the San Francisco Observer offers him $1,000 if he will produce one acknowledged Israelite that has been converted.

On the 22nd inst., a fire broke out in the woods of Carbon county, Pa. The fire extended to the villages, destroying sawmills, houses and lumber in vast quantities. One man lost 3,000,000 feet of lumber. People escaped from their houses with great difficulty. The loss will probably amount to half a million dollars. Reports were received that the fire was approaching Phillipsburg, and in order to save the town the burgess ordered the brush around the place set on fire. About 250 men were sent out to fight the fire at points from which most of the danger was to be feared. Osceola is leveled to the ground, and smoking debris are all that is left of the houses. Ninetenths of the town was burned. In the midst of the conflagration the town was raided by a large band of robbers.

At Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd inst., an oil tank, containing 20,000 barrels of oil, was struck by lightning and destroyed. The cast-steel shovel works of Hussey, Burns & Co., in the same city, were set on fire by an incendiary and consumed. Total, $25,000.

A fire broke out in Lexington, Ky, on the 22nd inst., and destroyed nearly $100,000 worth of property.

Mabel H. Young, of Boston, a girl twelve years old, was murdered and horribly mutilated, in a church of that city, on the 21st inst., and her body thrown in the loft of the belfry. It is supposed that she was killed by the sexton, Thos. Pipes, aged 26, who was arrested on suspicion.

Mrs. Samuels, the mother of the James boys, was in Kansas City, on the 25th inst., to receive medical attendance for the wound which she received at the time Pinkerton's detectives made the raid on her house in Clay county. She was interviewed by a Times reporter, and told him that Mrs. Askew, wife of the man who was murdered, declared to her that she did not believe the James boys had anything to do with the killing of Askew. The arm of Mrs. Samuels is very bad, but no more amputation is necessary, as was supposed.

GRASSHOPPER BITES.

Kansas City—Still numerous in this vicinity, damage considerable. Some of them are two inches in length.

Leavenworth—The pests here are gradually decreasing in numbers and have done little damage.

Platte City—Grasshoppers never have worried us any in this county. Crop prospects fine. Rains timely and general. Spirits of the people excellent.

Weston, Mo.—They never have been bad here, and are dying off.

Albany, Gentry county—None here. Our curse has been the chinch bugs. The rain has killed them; crop prospects good.

Richmond, Ray county—Not bad here; worse scared than hurt. Myriads of them dying; rains killed them.

Plattsburg—None in this county to any extent. Crop prospects good. Rains abundant.

Liberty, Clay county—A few here, but none to hurt. Crop prospects good.

Warrensburg, Johnson county—There has been great destruction of crops in this county; in some places every thing swept clean. Prospects gloomy. Damage here probably greater than in any other part of Central Missouri.

Boonville, Cooper county—None here. Wheat a half crop. Fruit plenty.

Tipton, Moniteau county—A few here, but almost harmless. A few chinch bugs, but good prospects for corn, oats, rye and fruit.

Sedalia—Chinch bugs here; but little fear of damage from grasshoppers. Farmers more hopeful.

Osceola, St. Clair county—None here, and no fear of any. Prospects good. Wheat a half crop.

Clinton, Henry county—But few in this district. The county was badly used up by the drought last fall, but prospects are fair.

Brunswick—Not one here, but chinch bugs by the bushel. Every kind of crop promises well.

Independence—Myriads and billions of them. In the county out side of the town much destruction has been wrought.

Pleasant Hill, Cass county—Damage not so great as at first supposed. They are dying off rapidly. Considerable damage done however.

Butler, Bates county—Everything green in the county has been eaten up by the hoppers. Many families in danger of starvation. Outside help appealed for.

Stockton, Cedar county—Not a one here. People happy and prospects fine. Rain abundant.

Columbia, Boone county—No hoppers here, but a few chinch bugs and cut worms damaging gardens. Prospects fair.

Clay county—Inspection proves that the wheat and corn in this county is not as yet damaged to near the extent feared. The grass and clover look bad, being clean gone all over the county.

Jacksonvill, Neosho county, Kan.—Thousands of acres of the finest wheat destroyed. Oats and corn almost a total failure. Great distress prevails, and thousands of families will have to leave the state.

In Saline, Dickson and other counties in Soloman Valley, Kas., splendid crops are growing and no hoppers visible.

Fort Scott, Kan.—A few in this vicinity, but little damage done to crops.

Gallatin Democrat—The farmers inform us that chinch bugs are appearing in myriads, and that unless we have a good rain serious damage will be done by the little insect.

St. Joe. Gazette 27.—The heavy rain yesterday afternoon and evening washed away many tons of grasshoppers.

A gentleman writes us from Warensburg that a banker in that city offered, Tuesday, to pay fifty cents per bushel for fifty bushels of grasshoppers, and before three o'clock in the afternoon had received seventeen and a half bushels on the contract.

Boston county Kansas, has no hoppers, and crop prospects are excellent.

Linn county—Very few here, not enough to do much damage.

Worth county—A great many chinch bugs and considerable damage.

Barton county—Chinch bugs have begun their ravages.

Nodaway county—A great many chinch bugs, and a few hoppers. Only slight damage.

Davies county—Has a great many chinch bugs, but no hoppers.

Warrensburg Journal—We understand that Pref. Riley and Prof. Straight, experimented with the hoppers at the Eads House on Tuesday last, and that they had them made into soup, batter cakes and baked, and that in all these different ways they made a nice and palateable dish.

There has been a rain of nearly 36 hours duration at Kansas City, and vast multitudes of them have been destroyed.

Messrs. John W. Zeiler and James Zeiler, have re-occupied their old stand and are fitted up in style. They have just received an immense stock of the best assorted hardware to be found anywhere, and are disposing of it at at prices to suit the times—cheaper than ever before. They are agents for the Cronenbold plow, and the La Harpe Cultivator. They have on hand a large amount of goods injured by the late fire, which they are almost giving away, to make room for a new stock. Call and examine their goods, and be convinced of the truthfulness of the assertion, that they are selling at ruinous prices. tf

COUNTY BONDS.

EDITOR OF THE CAUCASIAN: A writer in the Intelligencer, last Wednesday, saw proper to attack my communication in the previous issue of that paper, in which I gave, I think, a fair interpretation of the act of the legislature known as the "McClelland bill," and endeavors to destroy the force of that law. What this writer is aiming to do, I will not say, as I do not desire to attack his motive. But the effect is clear and palpable, and if people listen to him, there will not be any adjustment of our county indebtedness, and the bondholder will be victorious over us in the end. He persists in his efforts to misconstrue and misinterpret the act in question. Now let us see what the law is. The 5th section is as follows:

"SEC. 5. The county courts of the counties, and the legislative authority of the cities and towns, and the majority of the voters of any township in which an election for such purpose shall be ordered by the county court on petition of twenty-five tax-payers residing therein, are hereby authorized at appoint an agent, at such time and places as they may see proper, who shall report to the general county, city and municipal agent, the terms upon which such county courts, cities, towns, and a majority of the voters of any township are willing to adjust their indebtedness."

Here it is expressly provided that the county courts and the legislative authority of cities and towns, and a majority of the voters of any township shall determine the terms upon which the settlement is made. Here is the authority for these bodies, through their agent, to act.

The 6th section empowers the county courts and other authorized bodies to issue new bonds when a compromise is effected, and to take up the old bonds. The latter clause is as follows:

"Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting or preventing an agreement by which the old bonds may be delivered by the holder to the agent of the municipality, and cancelled at the time the new bonds are perfected and delivered in exchange therefor."

Now, Mr. Editor, the law gives the county courts the power to effect, through the county and township agents, a compromise of their indebtedness. It empowers such courts to issue new bonds to carry out the terms of compromise that may be agreed upon, and to take up the old bonds and cancel and destroy them. Is not this the very power we want? The law does not lay down any particular terms of settlement which must be carried out. It does not require the court to deposit the old bonds as security for the payment of the new ones; but it only empowers the courts to do so, if they should enter into such an agreement. It is hardly necessary to say that no such agreement will be made, as our citizens are almost a unit in their determination to oppose such a settlement. We will not make a settlement that is not final. We will not have any terrors hanging over our heads.

I now repeat what I stated in my communication to the Intelligencer, that the county court, acting for the county, has, under the bill in question, full and complete authority to make such settlements as it may deem best for the interest of the people. It may agree that any particular settlement shall be made, may issue the county bonds running such time and bearing such rate of interest as may be agreed upon. And this, I repeat, is the power we needed, but did not have until it was conferred by this bill, and without it we could not effect any settlement at all.

The writer, "C.," whether intentional or not I will not say, is evidently doing good service for the holders of our bonds. He attacks the "McClelland bill," which was gotten up in the interest of, and for the benefit of the overburdened and distressed counties, by a gentleman who is largely interested in real estate, and who is thoroughly identified with the farming and business interests of our county, and who as deeply sympathises with our tax-burdened people as any one. He denounces this bill as being in the interest of the bondholder, and repudiates it as a medium of settlement, knowing as he does, (if I am not mistaken in his identity) that without it, the county court has no power whatever to effect any adjustment of our debt, however favorable the terms might be. He also attacks the tax-payers convention, a body called by the people to watch after and take care of their interest, and endeavors to weaken the confidence of the people in that body, and thus break it up. What does all this mean, if he is not at work for the bondholder?

Let me admonish the citizens of the county not to be mislead by those who are sowing the seeds of distrust, and are destroying the confidence of the public in the efforts now being made in our behalf, but let us be united and firm in our purpose, and when any one, whoever he may be, endeavors to thwart the will of the people, in the interest of those who hold our bonds, let him be informed that his object is known and his efforts unavailing, and that he cannot throw dust in the eyes of the community. Let no one be frightened about a deposit of the old bonds; such a settlement will never be made. We now have a county court that will watch our interest at every point. Let us look to them with confidence and sustain them in all proper efforts to effect a favorable adustment of our indebtedness and we will come out right in the end. LEXINGTON.

CON. CON.

On Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22d, the convention proceeded to the discussion of the preamble and bill of rights. The first section was passed with little debate. The second, which contains the very quintessence of Democratic states' sovereignty doctrine, elicited considerable debate, which was participated in by some of the most prominent members. Finally, Mr. Wallace of Lafayette county, offered the following as a substitute:

Section 2. That the people of this state have the inherent, sole and exclusive right to regulate the internal government and police thereof, and of altering and abolishing their constitution and form of government whenever it may be necessary to their safety and happiness.

Mr. Broadhead moved to amend by adding that Missouri is a free and independent state, subject only to the constitution of the United States, and that the preservation of the states and maintenance of their governments, are necessary to an indestructible Union and were intended to coexist with it.

The legislature is not authorized to adopt, nor will the people of the state ever assent to, any amendment or change of the constitution of the United States which may in any wise impair the right of local self-government belonging to the people of this state. The amendment was adopted, and the section was then agreed to.

All the other sections down to the 12th were passed with little debate, Mr. Adams, of Cooper, presenting a substitute for the eighth, which is as follows:

That no religious corporation can be established in this state except such as may be created under a general law, for the purpose only of holding the title to such quantities of real estate as may be prescribed by law for church offices, parsonages and cemeteries.

On Monday began a discussion of the 12th section. Mr. Shackleford offered to substitute the following for the section:

Sec. 12. That no person shall, for a felony, be proceeded against criminally, otherwise than by indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia in actual service and time of war or public danger, and all misdemeanors shall be inquired into criminally and presented by the grand jury of any county, but the general assembly may provide that when there is no grand jury in session, information may be made in respect of any malfeasance in office, petty larceny, or other misdemeanors, and the person accused may be put on trial thereon in the same manner as if an indictment had been found. The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Shields offered the following as an amendment:

"No person shall for a felony be proceeded against criminally, otherwise than by indictment; in all other cases offences shall be prosecuted criminally by indictment; or information as concurrent remedies, provided that all cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia in time of war or public danger may be prosecuted by indictment or information." Which was adopted.

Mr. Adams offered an amendment that both remedies (by indictment and information) shall exist at the same time. Carried.

Mr. Shackleford's substitute as amended was adopted.

For the thirteenth section, Mr. Adams offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

That treason against the state can consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort; that no person can be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on his own confession in open court; that no person can be attainted of treason or felony by the general assembly, &c.

The fourteenth, concerning freedom of speech and of press, was amended by several gentlemen, but every substitute and amendment was voted down, and the section passed as in its original form.

On Wednesday all the sections from the 12th to the 21st were passed with but little debate upon them, and on Thursday the convention had finished the bill of rights.

The committee on representation presented a majority report from Mr. Norton, chairman, and a minority report from Messrs. Broadhead and Todd.

The majority report propose, that the house of representatives shall consist of one hundred and forty-three members, to be apportioned as follows:

St. Louis, 17; Jackson, 4; Buchanan, 3; Franklin, Green, Johnson, Lafayette, Macon, Marion, Pike and Saline counties, 2 each.

Each of the other counties one member.

The minority report recommends that the house shall consist of 164 members, distributed as follows:

St. Louis, 24; Jackson, 4; Boone, Buchanan, Calaway, Cape Girardeau, Carroll, Cass, Cooper, Chariton, Franklin, Green, Henry, Howard, Johnson, Lafayette, Macon, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saline, St. Charles, 2 each. All the others one each.

On the 26th inst., while the church was crowded with people, at the evening service, a lamp set fire to the drapery around the altar, in the French Catholic cathedral at Holyoke, Mass. The flames soon enwrapped the whole of the interior and between the flames and trampling of the crowd, sixty-five persons were killed, and enough will die from injuries to bring the number up to seventy-five.

A fire at Covington, Ky., on the 26th inst., destroyed $25,000 worth of property. No insurance.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Washington township, Lafayette county, held at Wheatley's school house, on Saturday, May 22d, 1875, in accordance with a previous notice, Capt. J. M. Withers was called to the chair and James M. Poole was chosen secretary. After the chairman had explained the object of the meeting, the following among other proceedings were had:

Resolved, 1st. That our township agent is hereby instructed to secure all moneys now on hand in the treasury, that has been collected to pay the interest on the bonded debt of Washington township, and to use the said moneys to purchase bonds of the Lexington, Lake and Gulf railroad that are held against Washington township, and to pay for the same not more than 25 cents on the dollar.

Resolved, 2d. That our agent is further instructed to compromise the Lexington, Lake and Gulf railroad debt on Washington township at 25 cents on the dollar, *and no more*, and that new bonds be issued on the *delivery and destruction* of the old bonds, said new bonds to run not less than five nor more than ten years, at the option of the payer, and to bear interest at ten per cent from their date.

Whereas, the tax-payers of Washington township want no new bonds, in which they are interested, given in place of the present bonds, unless the old bonds are given up, cancelled and destroyed; therefore, be it

Resolved by the tax-payers of Washington township, that we respectfully request the county court to instruct the county agent to make no settlement nor to issue no new bonds for county bonded indebtedness, unless the old bonds for which the new ones are given or delivered up and destroyed.

Resolved further, that a committee of five be appointed by the meeting, whose duty it shall be to advise with and aid the township agent in the discharge of his duties.

Under the resolution the following citizens were selected by the meeting: John J. Browning, Robert Patterson, Asa H. Hatch, Robert H. Wilson and James M. Poole.

A resolution, asking the county papers to publish the proceedings of the meeting, was adopted.

It was also moved and carried that Capt. Withers and James M. Poole wait upon the township agent, Wm. Lankford, Esq., and inform him of the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. M. WITHERS, Chairman.

JAMES M. POOLE, Sec'y.

BERLIN, May 25.—The upper house of the Prussian diet has passed bills for the suppression of convents and relative to the administration of church property.

A special to the K. C. Journal, on the 26th inst., said that the east bound mail train on the A. & P. was delayed two hours at Lee's Summit, Jackson county, by the grasshoppers on the track.

C. Clay King, of Kingsville, Johnson county reports, the grasshoppers destructive in his section. They swept off 600 acres of corn and 700 acres of wheat for him. The only hope is in replanting his fields with the early Canadian corn.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., May 25 — Fifteen barrels of locusts were shoveled up and hauled from the base of the court house fence this evening, each barrel weighing 220 pounds. These were only a portion that were unable, after a hard day's battle, to get into the inside, where there is a luxuriant growth of blue grass.

The editor of the Fayette Advertiser is afflicted with contributors who send him "Essays on the seasons." We can stand poems on spring, but when it comes to piling all the seasons on to us at one dose, we want to die and be buried, and have toad stools growing on our grave.

The St. Joe. Gazette calls Vic. Woodhull "the nastiest woman on the continent." Wouldn't that man be hunting for a wig-maker if Vic. should happen to visit St. Joe.

A committee from the Presbyterian church south presented a series of overtures to the assembly of the church north, now in session at Cleveland, Ohio, the object of which was to adjust the difficulties between the two sections of the church. The overtures were not satisfactory, and the report was not accepted. An unsuccessful attempt was made to procure a reconsideration of the matter.

The ladies of Warsaw, Ky., have pledged their words of honor, that they will not, for one year, purchase any article, the cost of which shall be more than twenty-five cents per yard. And they will doubtless make this an excuse for putting fifty-seven yards of material in one dress.

L. D. Sine, the gift enterprise man, was yesterday bound over to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of using the mails in furtherance of a lottery scheme designed to defraud the public.

The Cedar Rapids, Iowa, P. O., building was destroyed by fire on the 26th inst. Loss $20,000.

A fire at Anderson, Ind., on the 26th, destroyed $60,000 worth of property. Insurance $25,000.

A fire at Hollister, Mass., on the 26th, destroyed $100,000 worth of buildings and their contents.

Henry Reix, a private watchman, shot and killed John Kenna, a boy of 14, on Twelfth street, in St. Louis, on the 26th inst.

Texas cattle have begun to arrive in Kansas but the general drive is about a month later than usual. The expected arrivals from the next thirty days amount to fifty thousand. There are thirty to forty thousand wintered Texans still in Kansas, and are selling at unusually high price.

THE PRAYER CURE IN MISSOURI.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

It is not now the fashion to think as much of prayer as Solomon thought of it, but at least we may say that this proclamation from the governor of Missouri is a fitting recognition of a power higher than man's, that we usually 'adore in time of danger, not before,' or at least a recognition of man's weakness. The proclamation comes, too, in rather better time than usual, for prayer is commonly a sort of last resort, thought of when the case appears hopeless, as something that at all events can do no harm. This time the Missourians are going to try prayer at the start, and it is likely to do them good (we speak with all reverence), since they can hardly fail to be reminded by it of a wholesome old proverb, '*Laborare est orare*'. If they sit down and look at the locusts and expect 'a mighty strong west wind' to come and carry them away we venture to say that they will be disappointed, but there is certainly something that they can do both in fighting the pest and in mitigating its effects, and we hope that they will get over their panic and go to work. It would be better, however, if people would make some effort to find out and to respect the laws, which, whether we call them the laws of God or laws of nature, do rule and govern on this earth, before habitual contempt for them has brought disaster. We cut down all the trees in the land, and then, when we are consequently scourged with alternate drought and flood, we think we are doing a rather commendable thing if we ask Providence to interpose in our behalf. We build tinder-box houses and rotten reservoirs, and when they burn down or burst, as they must, and we find ourselves destitute, we piously consent to appoint a day of prayer. We have killed off all the wild fowl from the Western prairies, the most effective enemy that nature provided for grasshoppers and potato bugs, and when the insects increase, and we find that when we cannot do what the birds did, we begin to talk of the mysterious dispensations of Providence or of nature's inscrutable ways. Let us go down on our knees, by all means; we have sins enough to repent. But let us not suppose the carelessness which has characterized every step of civilization on this magnificent continent can fail to bring its punishment.

Kinge, the demon who beat his little daughter to death in a most brutal manner in the presence of its mother, because she could not get her Sabbath school lesson, and who was sent to the penitentiary for life a few months ago, is dying of remorse. His wife has been sent for at his request. If it be true that spirits meet and recognize each other beyond Lethe's gloom, what a meeting will be that of this father and daughter!—[Cor. Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Ills., May 19.—The county court trial of the question of the insanity of Mrs. Lincoln, widow of Abraham Lincoln, came up to-day. The proceedings were based on a petition filed by Robt. T. Lincoln, setting forth that his mother, Mary Lincoln, has property and effects exceeding $75,000; that she is non compos mentis and incapable of managing her estate, and praying for the issuance of an order for a warrant and venire to test the question of her sanity. The petition was accompanied by a certificate of the family physician, Dr. Isham, to the effect that he had examined Mrs. Lincoln and was of the opinion that she is insane, and a fit subject for hospital treatment.

"I feel set back a year in my religion every time I meet him," was the remark of a pious Milwaukee widow when speaking of a handsome young fellow who lived in the neighborhood.

One of the principal New York periodicals, conspicuous for its assumed air of high-tone, has published this remarkable effusion in a prominent position:

Hush-a-by Beecher,
On the church top!
If Tilty bends
Poor Beecher will drop!
If Byaris breaks
Poor Beecher will fall!
Do Vo will come Holliday,
Plymouth and all!

Can this be a specimen of the "poetry of the future?"

By a recent decision of the circuit court of Douglass county, Kansas, the county obtained judgment against the Leavenworth, Lawrence, & Galveston R. R., for $400,000. The judgment was for the recovery of $300,000 in county bonds, issued to the company, and the accrued interest thereon.

Mayor Britton, of St. Louis, is to be installed, and the contested election case is postponed for six months.

Kansas City Times: Arthur Mosier, nephew of Col. D. R. Anthony, went through the city yesterday afternoon en route to St. Louis to be absent several days, unless sooner recalled by an unfavorable change in his uncle's condition. He reports that the Colonel is gradually but slowly recovering, that he is full of hope and expects to get up in a couple of weeks.

LOST.

SOMEWHERE between Lexington and my residence, a letter containing no usual pass over the Lexington and St. Louis railroad for the year 1875. The finder will please return it to me at office in Lexington, where a suitable reward will be paid for its delivery. All conductors upon said road are earnestly request to take up said pass if presented by any person other than myself. GEO. S. HATHRUN.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

Real Estate.

WHEREAS, James S. Chanslor and Elizabeth F. A. Chanslor, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated March 2nd, 1869, and recorded in the recorder's office for Lafayette county, in book W., No. 1, page 183, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, in Lafayette county, and state of Missouri, to-wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of section fifteen (15), and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), also about 2½ acres of the north end of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), all in township forty-nine (49), of range twenty-eight (28), together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, 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

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 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

may29td C. J. MILLER, Trustee.

CUPID'S DAIL

If there is any event wh tender and romantic inte mortal breast, it is a wedd body is pleasantly excited; the ally weep, and all the peop scared, they don't know wh a very pleasant affair of the Baptist church on Thursday The hour was auspicious for occasion, and the spacious au the church was filled with the Lexington society. As fresh and beauty prepondered in bly, we were reminded of what said about "the beautiful rose of girls." Through the open dows a flood of radiant sunshine breezes, laden with summer poured in to fill the room with fragrance—the most appropri paniments of those rites which loving hearts for time and et The bride was Miss Sammie S city, and the groom was Thos tin, Esq., a young merchant of Mo., a native of Lafayette co formerly a resident of Lexing attendants were Miss Ada Sim by Mr. Frank K. Threlkeld, Nannie Shaw, accompanied by Bolton. The Rev. H. Talbot the church, pronounced the hol pressive words which joined t the holy bonds. There was at display in dress, the bride le in an elegant brown Irish poplin or traveling dress, cut as train, somely trimmed. The bridesm arrayed in plain but very tasteful coming suits. A large circle will unite in wishing the happy cess in their search for contentm

Go to J. W. Zeiler, for a C plow, it is a No. 1 implement, spoken of by all who have used

We notice that several of the town have again commenced with the "Jo. Thomas" them, Marshal Brant, and rock pile.

Poor Mr. Grasshopper heavy, soaking rain Thursday all day yesterday. He has time of it ever since Gov. after him. 'Rah for Hardin.

W. H. Prewitt, living on farm, three miles south of town day caught the daddy of all hoppers. He measured fully in length and seemed to be in health, notwithstanding the er.

The appointment for D. C. presch at Prairie Church will heretofore announced, Sunday, at 3 o'clock. Through a misun ing, Rev. Mr. Quarles was on last Sabbath, to give it o'clock.

We acknowledge the receipt tation to attend the Fourth S of the Pioneer Sangerbund, to Kansas City, June 18, 19, 20 and following is the programme of Ities: Friday, 18th, reception rehearsal, and reception at the day, 19th, rehearsal, grand Opera House; Sunday, 20th, procession to the Fair Grounds, summer night festival; Monday curston and ball.

Again has death entered our removed one of the ancient Capt. Henry Wallace, father of C. Wallace, delegate from La the Constitutional Convention, residence, near this city, last at the advanced age of 81 ye Wallace had been a resident of since 1834, or about 41 years, universally loved and respected been in feeble health for quite of years, and his death was not unexpected. He was for many constant member of the Baptist this city, and during his last pressed a strong desire to dep Swell with his Saviour, whom was waiting to receive him.

SHOT.

Mrs Georgia Letchworth, of received a telegram yesterday form Norborne, through Mr. L. dell, which said: "Albert was day and is very dangerous, come diately." The dispatch, it s refers to her son Albert Letchw lives over there, but we were learn, up to the time of going whether the young man shot kil cidentally or was shot by some Mrs. Letchworth left at once.

CITY ELECTION.

We are authorized to announce AHRENS, as a candidate for Council the Second Ward.

We are authorized to announce OWENS as a candidate for Council Fourth Ward.

We are authorized to announce WILSON as a candidate for Council the First Ward.

We are authorized to announce LARD as a candidate for Councilman Third Ward.

We are authorized to announce GROSHA as a candidate for Council the Third Ward.

At the request of many friends we announce CHAS. A. MORRISON date for Councilman from the Th Election Next Tuesday.

THE TOMB.

Died—At Rosedale, Iberville Parish, ana, May 20, 1875, EFFIE ALMA, daughter of Anthony W. and Alida M line, and granddaughter of A. W. Harris of this city.

☞ St. Louis Republican please copy

—At his residence, near this o'clock, noon, Monday, May 3, 1875, HENRY WALLACE, in the 84th year age. Funeral at his late residence, at this morning.

UNDER FRITZ.

John Fritz, the best successor Lafayette ever had, has retired from that posi backed a few votes of enough to keep him but nobody doubts his ability to keep class saloon. He has just bought Mathieu's popular juicery, on Lau near the post-office and the city-coun He has the finest liquors, native and wines, and fresh, foaming beer, on hand. Choice cigars for those who fragrant weed. Always quiet and Fritz will always be happy to see his and acquaintances from the country, come to town.

ROYLE & NEW

Desire to announce to former patrons and the p generally that they are n receipt of their

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUM GOODS

And are prepared to offer

GREAT BARGAINS TO CASH BU

We do not intend to let one surpass us in keeping stock that for

Variety, Freshness or Cheap Can be excelled in Lexi This is our home; we wi