# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, MAY : : : : 23, 1873.


### NOTICE.

Those of our advertisers who desire changes made in their advertisements, must hand in copy on Monday morning next.

All communications, either of an editorial or business character, should be addressed to HILTON A CAMPBELL, Box 18, Stanford, Ky.

All moneys remitted us for advertising, subscription or job work must be sent in checks, post-office money order or express or it will be at the parties own risk.

James Cook is our authorized agent at Hustonville to contract for Job Work, Advertising, attend to subscriptions, and receive all monies for the same.

OUR AGENTS:

Jas. Cook, Hustonville; S. E. Owens, Crab Orchard; W. C. Ward, Somerset; E. H. Bryant, Gum Sulphur; L. A. Jones, Pine Hill; Thos. McBeath, Monticello; Dr. J. J. Brown, Mt. Vernon.

### Newspaper Laws.

We would call the special attention of postmasters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it from the postoffice. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[We charge two dollars and a half for announcing candidates for precinct offices; five dollars for County offices, and ten dollars for District offices—invariably in advance.]

WE are authorized to announce Dr. T. B. MONTGOMERY a candidate to represent the county of Lincoln in the next Legislature of Kentucky. Subject to the action of the constituted authorities of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. T. W. VARNON, as a candidate to represent the Eighteenth Senatorial District in the next Legislature of Kentucky, comprising the counties of Boyle, Garrard, Casey and Lincoln.

PLEASE announce me as a candidate to represent the counties of Casey, Lincoln, Garrard and Boyle, composing the Eighteenth Senatorial District. I shall cheerfully abide the action of the nominating convention. C. E. BOWMAN.

### Subscription Paid this Week

To prevent errors and to obviate the necessity of receipting to our subscribers, we will publish every week the names of those who pay us; which shall be a receipt to them. If you have remitted your dues by mail during this week and your name does not appear in this issue, you are notified that we have not received it

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|---|---|
| W. Z. Bay, Mt. Vernon | $1 00 |
| Georgia Williams, Mt. Vernon | 1 00 |
| W. H. Jackson, London | 2 00 |
| W. F. Dillion, Pine Hill | 2 00 |
| Mrs. S. P. Wells, Crab Orchard | 2 00 |

### Died.

In Granby, Missouri, on the 9th inst., Mrs. ELIZA HENDRICKSON, wife of Granville Hendrickson, and daughter of James Holdman of this county.

### Religious.

Elder R. M. Gano, is holding a successful meeting at New Castle, and Elder John I Rodgers at Eminence.

A debate is in progress at Maysville between Rev. J. Ditzler, of the Methodist church, and O. A. Burgess, of the Christian church.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America convened at Baltimore, on Thursday last. Dr. Crosby of New York, was elected moderator.

Twenty additions to the Christian Church at Fairview, Garrard county, during the past two weeks, under the preaching of Elder Walden, of Lancaster, and Surber, of Australia.

Dr. Hopson, of the Walnut street Christian church in Louisville, is holding a protracted meeting at Mayslick, and has by his sincerity and eloquence attracted large numbers to hear him.

The General Association of Kentucky Baptists convened at Paducah, May 16th. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. Green Clay Smith. The State ministers meeting convened at the same place the day before.

The Bracken County Chronicle says there have been seventy-seven additions to the several churches in Augusta, recently, as follows: Baptist, 24; Southern Methodist, 29; Presbyterian, 10; Christian, 4; old Methodist, 3.

In announcing the baptism of infants for the next Sabbath, if the weather is fine, Mr. Beecher said: "If the question is asked whether we will baptise the children of those not members of this church, the reply is yes, if they are of believing parents, so far the church goes; but if any parents come to me and wish their child baptised, I will baptise it, and this I do by virtue of my position as minister of the great Church of Christ, and not by authority of this particular church. Regarding baptism as nothing more than a mere sign or symbol, why should I refuse? It may be that the child of unbelieving parents is sick unto death and that they think they will feel happier if it be baptised ere it die. In such a case I would baptise it without hesitation. It certainly would not do the child any harm, and it might do the parents much good."

### The Cincinnati Southern Rail Road and the Directors of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company.

The President and Directors of the Covington & Lexington Railroad Company have published a communication at what is alleged to be, the urgent solicitude of the public and parties interested, in which they make the distinct announcement that they have no power to make a sale of the road, and have no disposition to make a hasty and inconsiderate disposition of its management or control. The purchase of this road by the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, has been long contemplated and fully discussed. From the tenor of this announcement, it however appears that the Kentucky Central will not be exposed to sale, unless by compulsory process of the Courts. The trustees of the first named road throw out the following suggestions to Cincinnati, but one of which appears to us to be practicable:

3. The interest of the road and of the public will be promoted by extending the road, at the earliest practicable date, to Knoxville and Chattanooga. The Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern may commence to build a road at Paris, Lexington or Nicholasville and extend southward, and when they complete such extension southward, it may be run in connection with the Covington and Lexington Railroad on fair and equitable terms.

4. By giving a bonus, of say $6,000,000, the city of Cincinnati can enable the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company to extend its road to Knoxville and Chattanooga, and secure at a date earlier than by any other means a direct connection with the Southern system of Railroads concentrating at Knoxville, Chattanooga and Dalton. The faithful expenditure of such a bonus may be secured in such a way as certainly to guarantee the speedy completion of the Great Southern Road at a much less cost to Cincinnati than on any other plan heretofore suggested.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

T. J. Atkinson was appointed Town Assessor by the Board of Trustees of Stanford, and has about completed his labors.

Tim Lynn, of color, while angling in Dix river, above Stones Mill, a few days ago, caught two Eels three feet in length, weighing seven pounds each.

We heard the other day of a very simple and effectual manner of ridding beds of chinches. Take a well ripened cucumber and rub it on the bedstead and matress.

Mr. T. J. Atkins, an experienced policeman, was appointed by the Board of Trustees of Stanford at their last meeting, a special Policeman, and has entered upon his duties in earnest.

It is a compliment to the intelligence and good judgment of the young men of Stanford, to say, that they buy their good clothes from Matheny, the prince of merchant tailors in central Kentucky.

The honor which we owe to the memory of our beloved dead, the love a man bears for his departed wife or mother; or a business regard for decency and order, are dishonored, shocked and disgusted, by a sight of the "Stanford Cemetery."

John Hutchinson, a young man of Harrodsburg, aged about twenty-two years, and who was married at the Carpenter House in this place, some weeks since, quit life in the honey moon rather unceremoniously last week by the aid of Morphine.

We desire again to remind politicians and charitable institutions, that we charge for all complimentary notices, tributes of respect, &c. We get our meat and bread by publishing a paper, and wish all to understand that we make a business of it, and "business is business."

Messrs. Oscar and Stephen Owsley of this vicinity left on yesterday for Cumberland county with a lot of their superior bred Berkshire Shoats. Mr. Owsley is noted as a breeder of the best blooded hogs, and is regarded in Cumberland as a public benefactor, where he has introduced and sold a large number of shoats.

It is no unusual thing, since the advent of Spring, for us to hear as we pass a vine covered porch, at the seasonable hour of ten P. M., the soft voice of somebody's love, saying in a loud whisper: "How beautifully your new suit fits you—O! don't, Charles, you hav'nt shaved to-night!" Matheny is the young mans best friend.

The young ladies of this city are about introducing a new game, called "Kiss me quick and let me go." They have frequent rehearsals, at which the girls are never late, but they are never perfect in their parts. They remember "the kiss me quick" well enough, but somehow, they forget to say "and let me go." And the young men are so mean that they wont "prompt" the girls a single time.

The *Courier Journal* copied our article in last issue, in reference to the railroad accident at Logan's creek, near this place, and called the attention of the officers of the road to the article in its Editorial columns. If the statements are untrue why are they not contradicted? We are fortified, and "out of the mouths of two or three witnesses will prove all things," if it becomes necessary to do so.

The Union Sunday School Picnic, will be in Mr Feland's woods, Saturday 31st inst., the same place of meeting of last year. More than a dozen Schools have enthusiastically accepted, the invitations to be present. And with a fair day and the Stanford band, the speeches of the various young gentlemen, will be well recieved. Every Sunday School scholar is invited, and everybody who feels that the Sunday School interest is a public benefit is expected.

The Bruce house, of Stanford, under the management of Mr. I. M. Bruce is undergoing thorough repairs inside and outside, and when finished will present quite as respectable an appearance as the most modern structure in the city. Such enterprise deserves the hearty commendation of all our citizens. We have no doubt that in a very short time this house will regain its former good standing with the people of Southeastern Kentucky and the traveling public generaly.

It will be a source of gratification to many of our citizens to know that the Board of Trustees, of Stanford, passed a resolution at a recent meeting, appropriating a given amount of the annual revenue of the town derived from taxation, etc., to the payment of the debt on our Female College, and by that act, which we heartily endorse, dissevered from any connection with the College, the sale and use of whisky—which was so objectionable to some in the original resolution donating forty per cent. of the whiskey tax.

There are several ugly rumors in circulation in Stanford this week, which reflect seriously upon the social standing of various parties. We deprecate that disposition to gossip about the affairs of our neighbors, and to give impetus to every whisper that may be uttered against a neighbor, damaging in its nature, which disposition is found in every country town—ours not an honorable exception by a "jug full." We caution persons against giving heed to every item of gossip that may be detailed to them, especially by that numerous class of individuals who possess an inordinate propensity to exaggerate such stories. We should show our good sense by making suitable allowances when our ears are tickled with these sensational narratives. The whole truth is too often concealed, while the cloak of charity is seldom ever thrown over the misdeeds of our fellow men.

**WANTED everybody to call and see the magnificent stock of new good's at Jno .O. McAlister's.**

### Injustice to Louisville Business Houses.

We are reliably informed that the report which has been in circulation through this portion of the State, that some of the most reliable and prominent wholesale business houses of Louisville had failed, had its origin in the interest of trade elsewhere. It is a great injustice to circulate such unfounded reports, and highly reprehensible, and if an honest and prosperous trade cannot be established, without resorting to such an infamous course, it would be better to have no trade at all, for built upon such a foundation it will eventually go down.

**GO and see the new stock of ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver watches at E. R. Chenault's.**

The daily papers report Cholera in New Orleans. We are in direct and daily communication with Louisville, and she with New Orleans; hence the immediate necessity of cleaning up our streets and removing all filth from our premises. We would be glad to see the white-washing brigade at work within the next twenty-four hours.

**Mr. A. A. WARREN will be found ready to wait upon you at all hours of the night at E. R. Chenault's.**

## FROM THE WEST END.

*Correspondence Interior Journal:*

HUSTONVILLE, KY., May, 21st, 1873.

Perhaps the most cheering news, for many readers, is contained in the sentence that Jas. P. Bailey is steadily improving. His sudden attack produced a panic; for Jim is popular. Its violence alarmed us, and when the Doctors deliberately, and with malice aforethought, pronounced the disease to be cerebro spinal meningitis, well you know yourself what must have been our horror. Jim bids fair to beat the disease and doctors latin, and we all rejoice. All honor to the physicians who were able to bring him through, in spite of the name they gave his malady. Now don't fall back on the exploded maxim "there is nothing in a name." Don't you remember the case of the old lady who went home from a religious meeting in shouting ecstacy, and when asked what the preacher had said to give her such a view of future bliss, replied in rapture, "Oh that sweet word, 'Mesopotamia.'" There is something in a name.

We notice that a new mercantile firm will throw out its banner here on the first of June. F. B. Twidwell, long known as one of the best business men of the country, associates with himself, W. J. Moore, Jr., formerly of Danville. Felix and Billy will prove a strong, polite and handsome firm.

Capt. Edwards is here, from Green county, with near one hundred head of cattle, which are acknowledged to be the best ever brought from below. About three-fourths of the lot are heavy shipping stock. They have been well fed on corn, and the Captain's purpose is to graze five or six week and then sell or ship as the people may direct; he says he is not particular, his main object being to test with a good lot of cattle, the capacities of the boasted blue-grass region. It would be worth the time for your shippers to give him a call.

Since the location of the railroad has become so clear things are growing lively. Pat. Conway leads the dance to-day by moving a fine store-house and an extensive barn from town out to his farm. He thus secures a first-class lot for future need; several other changes are in contemplation.

You all mistook the point of Kauffman's "cattle-budding" enterprise. It does not refer to the custom of turning stock on the bushes; but came up in this wise: Somebody sent Mr. Kauffman a treatise on arboriculture, and being struck with the idea of improving fruit by budding, he conceived a plan for trying the same process upon cattle. Hence he bought up a lot of genuine seeding scrub calves to "bud." He has since decided to cut off their heads and try grafting.

Fallstaff is dissatisfied with the manner in which your compositor treated a French phrase of his in a late issue — F. intended the thing to express the idea "in full court" but on seeing it in print "couldn't see it," he then tried to spell it and failed, his last effort was to pronounce it and the thing sounded like a Modoc war-hoop. FALSTAFF.

## FROM ROCKCASTLE.

*Correspondence Interior Journal:*

PINE HILL, May 20, 1873.

The trumpet has sounded, but whether Gabriels or not, we have awoke under the reviving influence of a change.

Since the closing of my last short journalistic career, the material growth of Pine Hill has been enormous, and the incidents and news items contingent to growing enterprise, have been so varied and many colored as to have bewildered my diary in a maze of unintelligable nothingness.

Emigration to the coal region is enormous, but the enterprise of the dealers and owners, is sufficient for emergencies, being always ready to build for the new comers.

"PINE HILL."

To briefly illustrate the enterprise of this town: G. W. Baine, G. W. C. T. of Temperance notoriety, by a visit then, organized a lodge of 30 charter members, and within 20 days they had erected a Hall suitable to the business of the order, besides increasing the number of members to seventy.

"LUCK SKILLET."

is celebrated as the village contiguous to the coal beds of C. Crooke & Co., who have just finished an important enterprise, to-wit: Side track, scales, and coal chute, all for the more expeditious delivery and shipment of the commodity. The side track is ¼ mile long, and the chute has capacity for one hundred and fifty car loads.

"SOUTH AMERICA,"

is on the south side of Pine Hill ridge, and owes the Pike Peak bank boss for its blushing and youthful attractiveness, his tongue wags always.

"MIDDLE FORK."

The coal company of the Fork has been much changed. Mr. Knott, of Lebanon, W. Newell and Elliott, of Somerset, having sold out to Mr. Corley, of Lebanon, and Mr. Farris, of Somerset. Mr. J. P. Crooke, of Richmond, Ky., having since purchased Mr. Farris' interest. Mr. Crooke is our personal friend, and we are happy to know he is among us, and wish him success.

"SCUFFLE,"

Uncle Ben. Pherigo, of Crab Orchard, seems, to a casual observer, by his untiring energy and activity to be running the town. We regret not being able to note the town more at length, but have not been to "Scuffle" since our last letter.

We were in Mt. Vernon last week, and noted much enterprise, principally in tanbark.

I will close by asking "Fallstaff," "Bion," "Occasional," and others of your correspondents, to rest this week; especially "U Know," as he is certainly growing a little lame, (journalistically speaking) any way.

We must say now, whether you have observed it or not before, that the importance of this section is worthy of a more competent correspondent. JINKS.

The following causes in which parties of Rockcastle county are interested will be called in the Court of Appeals, summer term, on the 13th day, June 16th; Houk's heirs vs Kamper, &c; Wells vs Langford.

**NEXT Monday is court day. Don't fail to call and look at the new goods at Jno. O. McAlister's.**

### I. O. O. F.

The District Lodge of Instruction, I. O. O. F., under the supervision of Grand Master Underwood, was organized at this place on Wednesday night last. This district is composed of the Lodges at Mt. Vernon, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Harrodsburg, Perryville, Salvisa and Stanford; P. G. B. F. Pherigo, of Crab Orchard Lodge, being the Special Deputy. Under a recent act of the State Grand Lodge, it is made obligatory upon the G. M. to visit each of the Districts in the State, of which there are seventeen, at least twice during the year, and give the District Deputies and as many of the members of the Order as will attend the meetings, thorough instructions in the S. W. of the Order. It is the duty of District Deputies to attend these meetings and to return to the Lodges in their respective districts, and at the first meeting thereafter instruct the membership. The meeting here on Wednesday last was attended by a large number of brethren of the Order in this district.

## PULASKI COLUMN.

**EDITED BY WILL. C. CURD.**

SOMERSET, KY., May 19, 1873.

After a pleasant visit in the country for eight days, we were indeed grieved, upon our return, to find the citizens of Somerset in trouble, with their feelings excited and angry. We soon learned the cause from a kind friend who had taken notes for us during our absence; and for fear some of our readers may think that these troubles emanated from a prohibitory law, or from the high price on milk on account of the closing of breweries and the loss of malt, for cow feed—as is the case in Boston—or that the negroes and carpers have declared an ascendency in our town—as in Louisiana—or that the Modocs have left the lava bed and made an attack upon our municipal authorities—we must inform them, in accordance with our late prediction, that this great excitement and danger arose from the enforcement of the

FAMOUS HOG LAW,

in our town, which took effect on the 1st inst. During our absence, a number of hogs which had escaped from the pens of several of our most worthy and law abiding citizens, were found running at large upon the streets and impounded by our town Marshal, and some of them sold at public outcry to pay fines and other expenses, the owners refusing to redeem and forbidding the sale. This hoggish work has caused several difficulties, but we are glad to know that none of them terminated seriously. We are informed that old men were made to swear, and good old women to cry, who were never known to take the name of the Lord in vain or shed a tear before. In short, at one time all was danger and confusion in our town, and it was thought expedient to remove the women and children to safe quarters, but by the timely intercession of a few old veteran heroes who had bared their breasts to the dangers of many storms, the excitement was subdued; arms stacked and peace and quiet once more restored.

We are not at all surprised at the result of the execution of the celebrated ordinance, because it was conceived in wrath and passed against the wishes of a large majority of our citizens, and, of course, could not bring forth any thing but dissention, strife and hard feelings between friends and neighbors, and no possible good or profit to the town.

TEMPERANCE.

We have a splendid report from the temperance meeting in our town on the 13th inst., it being the 3rd anniversary of the Order of Good Templars in our county; a large crowd was in attendance, manifesting much interest. At 2 o'clock the different organizations of our county formed a procession, and with the friends to the cause, repaired to the Presbyterian church, and were addressed by the Rev. J. W. Currant and J. N. Beddow, in the afternoon, and in the evening, by the Rev. E. Taylor, Rev. M. Bradley and George Shadowen, who were all eloquent and to the point, doing much honor to the occasion.

The Good Templars are in a flourishing condition in our county at present, and we are glad to see them wide awake and laboring zealously to rid our county of the greatest of all curses, and to promote the welfare and prosperity of their good cause. May God speed them and place victory upon each one of their banners.

NEW ISSUE.

All those having in their possession unlucky tickets in the Rochester New York Picture Distribution will please call at a certain dry goods store and family grocery, in our town, where they can receive $1 50 in goods for each one of them. These houses, or some of the clerks, having mistaken them for a new Government issue. Johny says if you go to the dry goods house with your ticket call for the "pie man" and you will pass all O. K., and if you should go to the family grocery, call for the man who received one of these tickets and passed the same on his Father for a new issue, in good faith.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A number of hands are now engaged removing the debris from the old site preparatory to the building of our new Court House.

W. C. Davis is now having built a neat two story front to his cottage home which will add greatly to the appearance of the upper part of town.

RELIGIOUS.

The regular quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church closed in our town last evening. Rev. Perry, the Presiding Elder, was in attendance, and the good old man preached a most excellent sermon on Sunday morning.

The colored Methodists, through the energy of Rev. Major Nelson, their pastor, have purchased the old parsonage and lot in our town, and held their first worship there on yesterday.

POLICE COURT,

was in session last Saturday for the trial of F. F. Shepperd, John Howell, and Henry Smith, the latter a gentleman of color, upon a warrant for selling liquor in our town.

The Trustees failed to make out a case against Shepperd and Howell, the warrants being issued against them merely upon what was termed suspicion. The evidence only conduced to show that Mr. Shepperd, our worthy landlord, had occasionally set out a private bottle for the benefit of his guests, and that he kept a good house and was an accommodating landlord. The jury went for Uncle Henry to the amount of $38.

CANDIDATES.

We hear the names of several of our citizens mentioned as candidates for the Senate and Legislature. The 1st Monday in August is approaching and the interests of this county and Wayne demand good men as representatives. Will not one or more give us their names so that we can announce them to the public in our columns, as candidates.

DOG LAW.

Under a late ordinance, 40 dogs have been registered in our town up to the present, which is merely a commencement at business.

THE LOST FOUND.

The Horse supposed to have been stolen from David Rankin, was found a few days since in a sink-hole on his farm, dead.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

The last heard from the two wandering school marms, they were at Mr. Vaughans, about 14 miles south of Somerset, making their way towards the East Tennessee line. Fine feathered birds will seek their own country.

G. H. ENSEL,

has just received a new and beautiful stock of goods. Call and see them, his stock of ladies dress goods and gentlemans hats cannot be beat, and he will give you cheap bargains.

PERSONAL.

Drs. Green, of Lancaster, and Merriman, of Stanford, are both in our town at present, doing a good business in the way of dentistry. Both pleasant and agreeable gentlemen, doing their work in a scientific manner, which always speaks for itself.

We notice from the docket of the Court of Appeals, summer term, that the following causes in which citizens of Pulaski county are parties, will be called on the seventeenth day, June 20th: Barnett vs Hansford; Pashall vs Shepperd; Pashall vs Hubble. On the eighteenth day: Eastham vs Saffee; Barber and Dick vs Black; Morrow vs Clannich, &c.

**ALL the latest styles of fabrics in dress goods at Jno. O. McAlister's.**

## FROM WAYNE COUNTY.

*Correspondence Interior Journal.*

MONTICELLO, KY., May 19, 1873.

The farmers prospects still continue gloomy. The weather is cool for this time of year, and corn has come up badly. Some have laid off their fields again and planted over. Corn planted late looks tolerably well. Wheat though slim is coming out some. There is at present a terrible cry for pasture; a good deal of clover froze out last winter, and what with that and the cold weather, pasture is very scarce. We heard one man say that out of six hundred acres he did not "have grass enough to keep a goose decently."

We visited the school of Prof. J. N. Davis, last Friday. Found a school of some fifty pupils. Heard several interesting essays and compositions. There is only one deficiency in the school—want of room. The house was hastily extemporized from an old dilapidated dwelling, and was the best the short space of time would permit. We hope Professor will be furnished with a better building; he is an excellent teacher, finely educated, by self, and possesses an experience of some thirty years. One feature of this school particularly attracts our attention. The number of pretty girls. We intended to notice the workings of some recitations, but our eyes were rivited elsewhere, and we entirely forgot it.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

We learn from our Commissioner, Mr. R. Burnett, that the examinations are to be private, no spectators whatever admitted in the examination room. Mr. Burnett is a very kind and obliging man, and at the instigation of the teachers, we suppose, permitted himself to be led into one error. We blush for our fellow teachers for demanding such a thing. There is a screw loose somewhere evidently. Are our teachers afraid for the public to know them, or are they so awfully timid, that they shrink from publicity? Either of these in our estimation, unfits a person for teaching. Persons who put themselves in public positions ought not to shrink from public scrutiny. I feel that there is something wrong when persons "dread the light." Do our teachers teach for the good they can do, or do they while away the time in the school room simply for the pay? Actions speak louder than words. If the cause of Education is at heart why do they shrink from the public? Are they impostors who are afraid of the light? If not, how can we account for this sneaking away, putting a finger in the corner of the mouth, and with drooped head and bowed frame, await the dread ordeal of examination. Friends! fellow-teachers, let us not tamely submit to be hid away in a corner at our examinations. If we do not feel ourselves competent to do good, let's not ask the privilege. Be men, and women. If you are in earnest in your work, go on. It is a noble one; but if you are not, step back to save the humility of being put back, and let others take your place. We feel somehow as if the educational standing of Wayne was slightly waiving. This blindfold, sub rosa examination is, we take it, an arrant slander to the teachers of Wayne, done, though, by themselves we suppose. We do not like to hold to public gaze the dark side of our county, but we feel it a duty to remonstrate against this well meant but blind benevolence and kindness of our worthy Commissioner. Shakespeare, that great reflector of human nature, says: "Happy are they who can bear their detractions and put them to mending," and it is the hope that this thing will receive another consideration at the hands of Mr. Burnett, that we speak of it.

Effort is still being made to raise funds for the erection of a good school house in town, but a few dollars is lacking now, and report says the house will soon be commenced.

Like Fallstaf, we "aint" much for recording births, but you can say to all enquirers, that the wife of A. S. Jones, presented him with a large boy on the 10th inst. According to Als. own account, the next day "it was sixteen hands high, and could look over a stake-and-ridered fence."

The Sewing machine agents are swarming in Wayne at present. Weed, Wilson, Singer, Grover & Baker, &c., &c. The Weed seems the most taking, I believe.

We haven't given up the Railroad yet.

BION.

## FROM TEXAS.

*Correspondence Interior Journal.*

DENNISON, TEXAS, May 9, 1873.

From Sedalia we traveled West of South through Kansas and Indian Territory on the finest road and the best accommodations I ever enjoyed; sleeping cars, stoves, ice-water, &c., &c. The most attentive conductors and brakesmen always at their post. In fact, every thing about this route is done to lessen the weariness of the journey, and to enhance the comfort of the passengers. From Sedalia to Clinton, a distance of forty miles, the surface is almost a continuous rolling prairie, tolerably dry—shallow soil. About one eighth covered with scrubby timber of post oak, black jack, elm, &c., along the margin of the streams. From Clinton to Fort Scott, a distance of 170 miles, on the Southern border of Kansas, we found the same land, but interspersed with ridges of sterile soil. South of Fort Scott, the land consists of very fine limestone and very productive; some portions of the prairies are literally covered with juttings of limestone, resembling in the distance large flocks of sheep. All the country from Sedalia to Red River is very much alike, the greater part consisting of beautiful rolling prairie, not flat and wet like Illinois, though the soil is not so deep nor rich. The scene is often varied with an endless variety of beautiful flowers, which enchants the eyes of the beholder. There is but little difference in the timber the entire rout; it is about sufficient for one rail cut to the tree. On the plains in Kansas, the inhabitants were gathering bones of cattle that died during the winter, shipping them to St. Louis, New York and other places to be converted into fertilizers. The grass in Missouri I found quite short; the farmers had just commenced turning out their stock. In Kansas the grass was better—and still better in the Indian Territory. Kansas abounds in stock, but very little stock in Indian Territory.

The Indians have good schools, and they are educating their children. They have very rigid laws, which are duly executed. The penalty for stealing a horse or any thing equivalent to it, for the first offence is one hundred lashes well laid on, that for the second crime of the kind, is death by hanging. Quite a number of white people, and those of mixed blood, have settled there. The soil is rich and deep, black, with a mixture of sand, with clay bottom; ponds are easily made by digging down to the clay; ditches by the side of the railroad hold water well. They seem to have very little enterprise in architecture.

In my next I will speak of some of the advantages and disadvantages of Texas.

J. S. M.


**A. A. WARREN, Agent,**

FOR THE

**CHAMPION,**

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## BISHOP MARVIN.

### His Sermon Tuesday Night.

On last Tuesday night, Bishop Marvin, of Missouri, preached at the Methodist church in this place. Being on his way to Monticello to attend the Columbia District Conference, his sermon was only a deliverance en passant; and was probably wanting in that peculiar Wesleyan fire and fervor which has given to the itinerant preachers of this denomination their continental reputation for pulpit oratory.

The text of his sermon was the "parable of the Virgins," as given in the 25th ch. Matt. He remarked that it is a peculiarity common to the human family to attend places of public religious worship, oftentimes more for the purpose of hearing a stranger than to attend to the subject of his teaching; but that it was simply his purpose to submit a few plain suggestions upon the nature and symbolism of this parable, the literary merit of which, independent of the lesson it teaches, is sufficient to demand for it a careful reading. He thought that the chief beauty of all the parables consisted in their simplicity; and that the most wretched blunders of interpretation have grown out of the efforts of commentators to be ingenious in interpretation; that plain people of common understanding almost invariably discover the lesson that is taught by them on first reading. He deprecated the idea and practice of attempting to sound the depths of parables only to bring to the surface some buried and mysterious meaning. Why it was that the particular number of TEN was used in this parable, as descriptive of the number of the Virgins, he did not pretend to know. It might have been for the convenience of the memory, or because that was about the usual number who attended as brides maids, on oriental nuptial occasions. This, however, he regarded as unimportant—it might be for one reason or another; the great truth of the parable, its marrow and gist, consisted in the lesson it taught—a lesson of admonition to watchfulness. Not simply an admonition to watchfulness; this is not an exhaustive interpretation of the lesson; but an admonition to watchfulness *on the ground*, that no man knoweth when the bridegroom shall come. He thought that grave errors had prevailed among professing christians, in reference to what classes of people were designated or symbolized by the five foolish and the five wise virgins. The interpretation of some is, that the five foolish virgins refered to hypocrits in the church, and the five wise virgins to the true professors. This he conceived to be an error of construction and interpretation. According to his view both classes of virgins are typical of the true christian. For evidence of which, he quoted the opening of the parable, which says, "*the Kingdom of Heaven* is like unto ten virgins." The phrase Kingdom of Heaven, in different parts of the Scriptures, has different meanings. Sometimes it refers to that divine government of God established in our midst, of which Christ is the administrator, but in this particular instance, it relates to the constituents of Christ's kingdom on earth—men and women, constituting a class of genuine discipleship. 2nd. They were all virgins. The very idea conveyed by this term is innocence and purity. Nowhere in the Bible is it used to convey any other idea than that which is ascribed to it by the common sentiment and testimony of the world. 3rd: All had lamps full of oil, and these lamps were lighted. The word *light* is never used in the Holy Scriptures as typical of hypocrisy or of any point of character which exerts a debasing influence. 4th. There was a time when both classes of virgins were equally and fully prepared to meet the bridegroom. Hypocrites never are prepared for the meeting. If the bridegroom had come at the time he was looked for, the foolish virgins would have been prepared to receive him; and herein lies the force and power of the parable. Its admonition to watchfulness is peculiarly impressive when considered with reference to this fourth reason. 5th. If the admonition had been to hypocrites instead of christians, it would have been, not watch, but *repent!*

6th. The difference between these two classes of virgins is illustrated by the epithets applied to them. It was not a difference of purity or innocence of character—they were all virgins alike—but a difference of wisdom. This wisdom consisted in their prudence, their thoughtfulness in making provision for emergencies. From this particular point of his discourse, the Bishop delivered a very impressive lecture upon the sin of thoughtlessness; illustrating by incidents common to our individual experience the evil consequences which often flow from a slattern course of thought and action.

His animadversions upon the christian people, whose sins of thoughtlessness and carelessness crop out in the attempt to get enough religion at a camp and protracted meeting to last the year round, were caustic and searching. And to indulge in a sample of teaching by way of parable himself, he likened them unto the Missouri farmers who, in the month of December, kill enough "hog" to make their meat and grease for the next year.

With the foregoing points, constituting the body of his sermon, the Bishop drew inferences in support of the doctrine of his church, as opposed to some of the features of Calvinism, on the kindred subjects of back-sliding and falling from grace; and as the doors were barred against the five foolish virgins, though their lamps had once been filled and once been burning, so will the eternal door be closed against him who had once had his measure of religion meted out to him, but lost it through foolishness or neglect.

Bishop Marvin is a preacher of great accuracy of speech, selecting without hesitation the precise word to convey the idea which he has conceived. One cannot fail to observe that the influences of itinerant preaching are still upon him. Though possessing and preserving the dignity which well becomes his ecclesiastical station, he occasionally emits a faint flash of that weird, hair-rising, judgment day eloquence, which we observe in none save those who have kindled the fires of their religious enthusiasm at the camp meeting altar.


**FOR SALE!!**

A FIRST-CLASS drinking saloon on the main street of a thriving town, with a fine run of regular and transient custom; together with a billiard table—the only one in town—which is doing a good business. For particulars, address M. B., P. O. box 88, Stanford, Ky.

**MILLINERY.**

MRS. M. E. DAVIESS

Milliner and Mantua-maker,

Church street near the Depot,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITY market with a new and attractive Spring stock of

**Millinery**

—AND—

**Fancy Goods,**

carefully selected by herself, which she will take great pleasure in showing to her customers. Thanking them for their continued patronage she will use her best efforts to please them. 6-41


### Personal.

T. W. Batey, Esq., of Lancaster, has recently received an appointment as Clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington.

Bishop Marvin, of St. Louis, passed through Stanford on Tuesday evening last enroute to Monticello, where the district Conference will be held on the 23rd. He preached an interesting discourse at the Methodist church, from the parable of the Ten Virgins, a synopsis of which may be found elsewhere.

Jas. H. Arnold, and P. F. Porch, of Porch & Cooke, wholesale dry goods, and notions, dealers, of Louisville, are now traveling in this part of the State, with a full line of samples, and mercantile men will consult their own interests by holding their orders untill they examine the stock represented by Mess. Arnold, and Porch.

The secret is gradually leaking out that Esquire W. R. Carson, of this place, has two daughters that are destined, with a little more care and training, to make a noise in the musical world. Maggie is now (with a single exception) the most skillful performer in central Kentucky, while the voice of Jennie is only excelled in sweetness and volumn by the charming Miss Addie L.

Hiram Roberts and John S. Murphy, two of the southwestern excurtionists, who left here May 6th, reached home on Saturday last, having visited, Missouri, Kansas and Texas. Mr. Roberts purchased 10 town-lots in Plano Texas, a new and growing town of 500 inhabitants. John M. Philips and David Johnson, who left at the same time are still exploring Texas.

The absence of Pulaski news in our last issue is explained by a private letter from the editor; stating that he occupied last week in plenitorial practice. He is thus far the champion angler in this section, having caught *forty-seven "jumpers"* with a hook and line, in Cumberland river, in the short space of two and a half hours. Will Mr. Curd show the Stanford fishing party, now in Pulaski, the hole where they bite?

COL. J. B. McCreary was nominated by the Democracy of Madison county on Monday of last week, a candidate for re-election to represent Madison in the next Legislature. The Democratic standard is safe in the hands of Mr. McCreary, and notwithstanding his county gave Bradley a majority over Durham in the last Congressional race, through the failure of the party to vote its strength, Madison will give McCreary a clear majority of three hundred, if he has any opponent.

Albert Fink, General Superintendant; D. H. Roland, Ass't. Sup't., the Train Dispatcher, and several other officers of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, passed through Stanford on the morning of the 18th, on a tour of inspection, and created quite a commotion in general circles by the splendid turnout in the way of a Palace car, &c. We hope these gentlemen will next send a competent corps of carpenters and have the bridges and tressels along the road made sufficiently strong to prevent any more accidents.

**FRESH fish at J. M. Rochester & Co.'s every Tuesday and Friday mornings.**

### Local Acts.

Titles and synopises of local acts passed by the General Assembly at its adjourned session of 1871-'72, for the counties of Lincoln, Pulaski, Wayne and Rockcastle:

LINCOLN.

An act for the benefit of E. G. Walls, committee of Sarah Jane Walls, a pauper idiot, of Lincoln county.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Cumberland river and its tributaries above the falls of said river.

An act to authorize the trustees of the Stanford Male and Female Seminary to sell part of their land and invest proceeds.

An act for the benefit of Jas. P. Bailey, late sheriff of Lincoln county.

An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to charter the Crab Orchard and Crew's Knob Turnpike Road Company,'" approved March 20, 1872.

An act for the benefit of Mildred Broadus, a pauper idiot of Lincoln county.

An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts relating to Stanford Female College.

An act to authorize a vote upon the sale of liquor in Highland, Lincoln county.

An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in Lincoln county, and to take a vote on the same.

WAYNE.

An act for the benefit of W. E. Duncan, late sheriff of Warren county, and his sureties.

An act to enlarge the corporate limits of the town of Monticello.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Monticello, and to regulate the traffic in spirituous liquors therin.

An act for the benefit of Jeremiah Overton, an idiot, of Wayne county.

An act to authorize the sale and conveyance of the property of the Kendrick Institute, in Wayne county.

An act for the benefit of John W. Duncan, sheriff of Wayne county.

An act for the benefit of common school districts Nos. 70 and 73, in Wayne county.

An act for the benefit of John W. Duncan, collector of the revenue due from Wayne county for the years 1863 and 1864.

PULASKI.

An act for the benefit of Thomas Ballew, of Pulaski county.

An act to amend the charter of the Pulaski Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

An act for the benefit of the county of Pulaski.

ROCKCASTLE.

An act to repeal an act approved March 11, 1871, declaring Round Stone Creek, in Rockcastle county, a navigable st