THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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INTERIOR JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, IN STANFORD, LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

HILTON & CAMPBELL, Proprietors.

TERMS:

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, One Year	$2 00
One Copy, Six Months	1 00
Ten Copies, One Year	17 50
Twenty Copies, One Year	30 00

NOTICE.

All communications, either of an editorial or business character, should be addressed to HILTON & CAMPBELL, box 15, Stanford, Ky

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

OUR AGENTS:

Jas. Cook, Hustonville; J. R. Fowler, Crab Orchard; W. C. Peck, Somerset; T. Frank Ison, Gum Sulphur; L. S. Jones, Pine Hill; Thos. McBeath, Moorefield; Dr. J. J. Brown, Mt. Vernon; J. D. Boyle, Highland; Sam. P. Campbell, Turnersville; Dr. S. H. Grinstead, Sheloy City.

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 HAT 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.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The rates we have established for advertising will be strictly adhered to to every instance. They are as low as any paper established on a firm basis, with a wide circulation, can do business. We desire cheap advertisements, and will give preference always to local patronage. We think business men will act wisely when they realize that our columns are open to them, known their business to our hundreds of readers, and, therefore, ask no one to patronize us out of charity—and do not want to maybe money unless we give him value received. A place in our paper will continue showed observers of the advantages our columns offer, as the best business men in the country are represented in them. We could easily fill our paper with lawyers advertisements, nostrums, patent medicines, etc., but are not working on the Jew principle—vouching stuff in our columns that we would think is not counted to our readers, at lower rates than we charge home patrons, just to get up—we charge all alike, foreign and local—and expect all that are not reliable and worthy the attention of our readers. As an indisputable fact in reliable wholesale business houses, we say that the JOURNAL has a larger circulation in Lincoln county than all the other Kentucky newspapers combined.

Advertising Rates given on application.

SINGLE SHOTS.

The "old flag" waves over the State capitol now.

There were 1,377,577 hogs packed at Chicago up to the 31st.

One long feather of several different colors is a distinguished feature in the new Paris bonnets.

A grand ball at Weston, Mo., was opened with prayer by Elder P. K. Duddle, of the Christian Church.

There are fourteen hundred Granges of the patrons of Husbandry, in good working order, in the State of Missouri.

Cleveland, Ohio, was visited by a devastating fire last Sunday, which caused a loss of more than a half million dollars.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature requiring the State to assume the railroad debts of the cities, towns and counties in that State.

John Harper, the old turfman, is very ill, and, it is said, cannot recover. His illness is a general decline of vital force. He is nearly eighty years of age.

Stone jars which have become offensive and unfit for use may be rendered perfectly sweet by packing them full of earth and letting them stand two or three weeks.

Andrew Jackson was accused of bad spelling, but John Randolph defended him by declaring that "a man must be a fool who could not spell a word more ways than one."

Some time since it was stated that Judge Keller, who presided at the Thompson trial at Harrodsburg, would enter the ministry at the close of his term, but in the last issue of the Harrodsburg *People* he is announced for re-election.

There is a peculiarity about the naval appropriation bill now before Congress that reminds one of poor Artemus Ward's regiment of Brigadier Generals. It shows that it requires one hundred and sixty thousand dollars more to pay the officers than it does the seamen.

E. A. Lawrence, President of the San Francisco Young Mens' Christian Association, has been sued for $[illegible]. He does deny that he borrowed the money to bury his child, but claims that as the debt was contracted in 1862 action is barred by the statue of limitation.

In a reply to a resolution of the Kentucky Senate, the Auditor reports that six railroads of the State are indebted in the aggregate sum of $158,697.25. The Attorney General reports that suits have been brought, and judgment obtained in the case of nearly all of these roads.

A white woman residing on Pacific street, San Francisco, married to a colored man, gave birth recently to twins, a boy and a girl. The boy is black as jet, but, on the compensation principle the girl is white as a lily. The father is only half pleased, and says he can't understand such a sheckerboard arrangment.

A sturdy blacksmith of Trigg county, announces himself a candidate for jailer od the brood platform of a speedy return to specie payment and the increase of greenbacks "to an unlimited extent." He closes his card by saying: "I am opposed to Brigham Young and his followers having from five to twenty wives, unless the balance of us should be allowed the same privilege.

The almost entire failure of the rice crop in Bengal is exciting great anxiety, not only in India, but also in England, and preparations are being made to meet the demand, which will undoubtedly be made by the starving people of that unfortunate section. Bengal contains about 30,000,000 of people, and of these it is believed at least one-third will have to be provided for by charity or die of absolute want.

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

A generous expression from a Metropolitan Journal.

The Indianapolis *Journal*, in a well-written article on the country press of Indiana, says: Each county paper is a sure reflex of the community in which it is published. The business of editing and publishing a weekly paper is always one of great labor, and often of poor pay. The various duties, which in large newspaper establishments are devoted on many men, all fall upon the convenient shoulders of the county publisher, who is generally equally at home in buying material, setting type, writing editorials, soliciting advertisements, keeping accounts, making up the paper, reporting lectures, reviewing books, estimating on job-work, making stump speeches, and a score more of public or private duties. The position of a county editor is attended with many responsibilities, and is one of great benefit or considerable damage to a community, in proportion as the editor improves or abuses his opportunities. The county paper is a standing advertisement to the outside world of the place where it is published. If prosperous looking and cheerful in tone, men say that paper has a good patronage and represents a liberal community. If well filled with advertisements, they argue that the business men are progressive and wide-awake, with a sharp eye to their interests, whether times are good or not. If it contains a column or so of letters from the people, and especially of agricultural notes and queries, it is safe to conclude that it is surrounded by an intelligent class of people, who do their own thinking and like to exchange ideas with each other. In short, a well supported county paper is a splendid advertisement for its locality, and a powerful magnet of immigration; while a slipshod half starved, ill-patronized sheet argues either poverty or meanness in its patrons, and acts a certain repellant to capital and population. If we may be permitted to speak a word of advice to the numerous county readers of the *Journal*, we would say, give your county paper a generous and hearty support. The editor is working hard for everything that concerns your interests, not to speak of his efforts in the general cause of national progress and good governments, and he more than deserves all the material aid and comfort you can give him. If you have not already subscribed for your county paper do so at once, and pay for it in advance. If you can possibly afford it, pay for two years in advance, and then stir around among your neighbors and see if you can not get two, three, or half a dozen of them to do the same thing. In building up your home paper you build up your county, and in doing this you help to elevate the average standard of the whole State and its press. If, after you have done what you can for your county paper, you can afford to take a city daily or weekly, subscribe for the *Journal*. It does not aim to take the place of the county paper, but to aid and supplement it. That deserves your first support; after that, the *Journal*.

THE only logical reason that can be given for the existence of a standing army in any nation is to have the means to repel invasion, resist political coercion and subdue rebellion. The necessity for armies in Germany, France and Austria is manifest. If England had not colonies she would not need a military establishment. Her navy would suffice to protect her territory and commerce. The United States have no military neighbors. Neither the Canadians nor the Mexicans will ever invade us. The only element that ever existed in American politics which could precipitate a civil war, slavery, has ceased to exist. It is not possible to find in the relations of our States a cause for another war to overthrow the Government and record the Union. What justification is there, then, for the existence of our army of thirty thousand men? There are wandering, thieving, murdering bands of Indians within our territory which require watching and punishing. Eight thousand men will amply suffice for this purpose. Twenty-two thousand men, therefore, are maintained by our tax-payers in lives of the most unprofitable idleness. They should be sent back to useful labor forthwith. A large standing army in the United States in time of peace is a solecism unworthy of a rational people. It is an absurd, costly sham, which should be attacked by every man in the country who honestly desires to stop the waste of public money.

Sale of a Fine Race Mare.

Warren Viley, Esq., of Woodford, sold lat week to Mr. Lorillard, his fine three year old race mare, Letola for the sum of 2,500. She is by Lexington, out of Capitola, by Vandal, and is one of the most promising mares in the State. In the two year old stakes at Lexington last Fall, she won in a field of eleven on Monday, and on the following Friday in a field of ten, she ran a close second to Astral, the winner in 1:44¼, being the fastest two year old time on record.—*Yeoman.*

A YOUNG man sent his girl a box of grapes, one afternoon lately, and the next day a fellow met him on the street and said, "These grapes were jolly good last night; send some up every Wednesday evening—that's my night, you know."

TURN, SINNERS, TURN?

[Read this hymn, find a tune that suits it and then sing with the spirit and the understanding that you go at once and pay the printer—for, if you fail, everlasting torment will be your portion. Oh, be wise in time!]

Come doubtful debtor, in whose breast
Some conscience may revolve,
Come with your coward fear oppressed
And make this wise resolve:—

I'll seek the printer, though my debts
Have like a mountain rose,
I know his wants, I'll pay him off
What ever may oppose.

Perhaps he may take my excuse—
Perhaps believe I lie—
But if I perish I will pay,
And then his dues defy.

Straightway I'll to his sanctum go,
And seek him face to face;
I'll boldly fork the tin that's due,
And thank him for his grace.

Although ashamed thus to go,
I am resolved to try,
For if I stay away, I know
In infamy I'll die—

I know his nature patient will—
Delinquents he'll forgive,
He'll kindly pardon debtor's sins,
And bid such suppliants live.

Two Pair—of Jacks.

It was Mr. Simmons' deal. I was the oldest man, and the blind was three—calls seven. Ike Raggles saw it; then it was risen by Jones to fifteen for to play. Brown came in, and also the dealer stayed. Then it took me twelve to make it good, which I put up, and I remarked to the society that it would cost only twenty five more for the draw. Every last gentleman stayed, but it was not risen any higher. Then the dealer says to me, "How many will you take?" Says I, "A card." I had aces and kings, and got an ace in the draw. Ike took three and Jones two, but Brown had enough, and told the dealer to help hisself, which he took only five. There was now about a hundred and ninety chips on the board. Ike bet one, Jones went one better and Brown raised it to twenty—because he stood pat. The dealer said that his'n was valued at twenty more. Then said I, "How many does it take me?" Some one said forty chips," which I invested likewise, with sixty better. Then all passed up to Brown, and I wanted him bad to stay with his steal, but his sand gave out and he passed. Says the dealer to me, "How many did you draw?" Says I, "A card." "Well," says he, "I don't want to lay down this hand; I will bet sixty more than you." Now the dealer was a stranger here, to our party. He was from the country and didn't know much about d. p. So I thought it was my charitable duty to let him down easy, so I only called him. "What have you got?" said I. "Two pairs," said Mr. Simmons. Then it was my time to be sorry, for I had an ace fall on kings. "But," said the genial Simmons, "mine is two pair of jacks!" Then I said "O!" and put on my hat and went down in the street to look for Christmas. As I went out the door Brown asked me how many I took? But Brown always was a person which will kick a person when he is down.

JOHN GLADES.

Office Seeking.

How we value our elective system of government; yet how utterly contemptible its practical workings! How destructive of true and noble manhood! Just sit, for a whole hour if you please, and listen to the conversation of the average office-seeker. Does he ever give expression to a well formed, decided opinion upon any subject of public interest upon which there is likely to be any contrariety of opinion? If his manhood even so far asserts it-elf as to express such an opinion, he modifies it in four minutes thereafter, or makes some kind of an apology for it. He is seldom guilty of such mistakes, so carefully does he weigh his words. A nickel apiece for such opinions during an entire canvass would not bankrupt any respectable estate; such, for instance, as that of the Rothchilds'.

How careful the office-seeker is to shake hands with every voter! and he inquires so tenderly about the family that one would think that he was the family physician of every man in the county, that his anxiety about the health of so many women and children was a terrible weight upon his mind. (This anxiety, if real, would put him in bed in two days; he couldn't stand it.)

Fellow citizens, you have seen these things year after year, and have connived at them until now they have absolutely become a burning shame and disgrace to our common humanity. You know it is a species of the basest and most degrading demagoguery—doubly degrading—degrading to the candidate, degrading and insulting to you—a kind of cheap buying and selling, alike disgraceful and humiliating to buyer and seller. Will the time never come when a man may seek office and still be a man; may not feel it necessary to sacrifice both his money and his manhood?—*Franklin Patriot.*

THERE is a story of Judge Grier which everybody delights in how he set aside the unjust verdict of a jury against an unpopular man, with this remark: "Enter the verdict, Mr. Clerk. Enter also, 'Set aside by the Court.' I want it to be understood that it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm in this Court."

The Average Nigger Farmer.

The average nigger farmer buys an old mule or horse on credit, rents land either for a part of the crop or so many bales of cotton, gets his tools in any way he can, buys corn and bacon, for which he gives a lien on his crop; and then about the middle of April he commences to prepare for planting corn, laying of in rows to break out the middles at some indefinite future day. Corn planting over, he proceeds about the middle of May to get ready for cotton. "Jim, gwine to use any goanner?" No, God bless ye, I'se not gwine to buy goanner to put on other folkes lan." Well after dinner some sultry evening he saunters from his cabin, and surveying his prospects, he says: "Golly, sun gittin hot; time I'se plantin' my cotton!" Hitches up his old mule or horse to a crazy, one-ox cart and off he goes to hunt cotton seed. Well, after cotton planting, then for a fish or hunt. Some June Monday morning he wakes up about two or three hours by sun, and, after breakfast, he hitches up his mule to run around his corn; treating his cotton in the same way, he proceeds to chopping. Then for another frolic, to say nothing about "big meetings" two or three days in the week, and to town at least every Saturday. After this fashion he gets through the year. He then takes what little cotton he makes, along with a little he don't make, to market, and sells it for provision bills and mean whisky, returns his mule to the owner, and goes home broke, consoling himself by saying, "If I didn't get any money, I'se had a heap of freedom!" He takes down his barrel head and firecoal and figgers thus:

O is naught, 5 is a figger.
All for the account and none for the nigger.

He lays them back up in the crack, and reaching for the poker to pull his "taters" out of the fire, he whistles his favorite song:

"Nigger work hard all de year,
But white man tote de money sar."

A Key to a Person's Name.

By the accompanying table of letters the name of a person or work may be found out in the following manner:

A	B	D	H	P
C	C	F	I	Q
E	F	E	J	R
G	G	G	K	S
I	J	L	L	T
K	K	M	M	U
M	N	N	N	V
O	O	O	O	W
Q	R	T	X	X
S	S	U	Y	Y
U	V	V	Z	Z
W	W	W		
Y	Y			

Let the person whose name you wish to know inform you in which upright columns the first letter of his name is contained. If it be found in but one column it is the top letter; if it occurs in more than one column it is found by adding the alphabetical numbers of the top letters of these columns, and the sum will be the number of the letter sought. By taking one letter a time in this way the whole can be ascertained. For example, take the word Jane. J is found in the two columns commencing with B and H, which are the second and eighth letters down the alphabet; their sum is ten, and the tenth letter down the alphabet is J, the letter sought. The next letter, A, appears in but one column, where it stands at the top. N is seen in the columns headed B, D, and H; these are the second, fourth and eighth letters of the alphabet, which added give the fourteenth and so on. The use of this table will excite no little curiosity among those unacquainted with the foregoing explanation.

How to Make a Mustard Plaster.

How many people are there who know how to make a mustard plaster? Not one in a hundred, and yet physicians prescribe their application, never telling how to make them, for the simple reason that the doctors themselves do not know as a rule. The ordinary way is to mix the mustard with water, tempering it with a little flour, but such a plaster as that makes is abominable. Before it is half done its work it begins to blister the patient, and leaves him finally with a painful flayed spot, after having produced far less effect in a beneficial way than was intended. A mustard plaster should never make a blister. To make a mustard plaster, then, use no water, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, and the result will be a plaster that will "draw" perfectly, but will not produce a blister, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part.

A Definition of an Editor.

We have seen many definitions of many names, words and phrases, but the following of an editor, given by Josh Billings, is about the best we ever yet encountered:

An Editor is a male being whose biziness iz to navigate a nuze paper. He writes editorials, grinds out poetry, inserts deths and weddings, sorts out manskipts, keeps a waste basket, fites out other peoples battles, sells his paper for a dollar and 50 cents a year, takes white beans and apple sass for pay when he kan get it, raises a large family, works 19 hours out of every 24, knows no Sunday, gits damned bi everybody and once in a while whipt by somebody, lives poor, dies middle-aged and often broken-hearted, leaves no money, iz rewarded for a life ov toil with a short, but free, obituary puff in the nuze papers.—*Exchanges pleze copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

A large lot of superior lumber, consisting of all kinds of Plank, Laths, Boards, Shingles, Flat, Rails, and Posts, made of good sound poplar, chestnut, and oak timber. This lumber is at Highland, Ky., and I am determined to sell it

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Orders will be filled promptly. Address Stanford or Highland, Kentucky.

JNO. B. CARPENTER.

NEW STEAM SAW MILL AT King's Mountain Tunnel.

We are prepared to furnish all kinds of

LUMBER,

Including

Yellow Pine, Shingles, Laths,

And in fact every thing in our line, in large or small quantities, at our Mill, two and a half miles from King's Mountain Tunnel, on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, in Lincoln county. All orders promptly filled. [26-tf] LOGAN, McKINNEY, & CO. Hustonville, Ky.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE! AT THE TRADE PALACE.

GOODS OFFERED LOWER FOR CASH AT THE TRADE PALACE! THAN ANY HOUSE IN "OLD KENTUCKY!"

Look at the following

PRICE LIST OF STAPLE ARTICLES:

Best Prints	10 1-2c.
Best Heavy Brown Cotton	12 1-2c.
"Hope," Yard Wide Bleached Cotton	13 1-2c.
"Lonsdale" and "Fruit of Loom"	16 2-3c.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRESS GOODS EVER IN STANFORD, Regardless of Cost!

We propose to close out our stock of CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS

AT LESS THAN COST!

This is a bona fide CLOSING OUT SALE, and we will not refuse any reasonable offer for any article in our

MAMMOTH STOCK!

We have determined to make a SACRIFICE in order to SELL OUT QUICK and STOP EXPENSES, and those who HAVE THE CASH

Can Get Goods at Their Own Prices! AT THE TRADE PALACE!

SOMERSET AVERTISEMENT—DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Etc., Etc.

G. H. ENSEL,

SOMERSET, KENTUCKY.

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, JEWELRY,

The Greatest Variety of Notions, Ribbons, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Tinware, GLASSWARE and HARDWARE.

A Choice Lot of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

And in fact every article generally found in first-class Country Stores including

Family Groceries,

Of the best brands and qualities, which he proposes to sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Having extraordinary facilities and advantages over many other merchants in obtaining Goods at LOW PRICES, and continually receiving for the purpose of keeping up his general stock, he is enabled to sell for less than any other house, and to pay the HIGHEST PRICES for produce, which he will cheerfully do, feeling the greatest interest in encouraging and protecting the farmers and their wives and daughters in home manufactures.

He will at all times of the year exchange Goods for the following articles:

FEATHERS,	BEES-WAX,	TALLOW,
COTTON,	FLAX SEED,	BEANS,
WOOL,	BACON,	LARD,
WOOLEN SOCKS,	JEANS,	LINSEY,
FLAX LINEN,	TOW LINEN,	MEAL,
DRIED FRUIT,	FLOUR,	Etc., Etc.

Returning many thanks for past favors, I solicit a continuation of your patronage. [61-6m] G. H. ENSEL.

STANFORD CARRIAGE FACTORY,

West End Main Street,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Having rented the Carriage Shop formerly occupied by Dennis & Clark, I am prepared to build to order and will keep constantly on hand every variety of Vehicle in the

CARRIAGE LINE,

and will sell them as LOW as the same can be bought elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to the

Repairing and Refitting

all kinds of Vehicles in the best manner.

61-tf D. F. BASH.

WANTS.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE

—TO—

EVERYBODY!

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL IS THE BEST and CHEAPEST Advertising Medium in the Country.

It gives preference to LOCAL PATRONAGE, and charges less for that class of advertising than any paper of its circulation in Kentucky. It is read by and has

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS

and goes to nearly every postoffice in this part of the State—having a Larger Circulation in Lincoln Pulaski, Wayne and Rockcastle counties, than all the Kentucky papers Combined.

Therefore if you want to

HIRE A COOK,
GET A SITUATION,
EMPLOY A SALESMAN,
HIRE A SERVANT,
RENT A STORE,
SELL A PIANO,
SELL A HORSE,
LEND MONEY,
BUY A HOUSE,
SELL A FARM,
BUY A HORSE,
RENT A HOUSE,
SELL A CARRIAGE,
BORROW MONEY,
SELL GOODS,
SELL FURNITURE,
MAKE MONEY,
EXCHANGE STOCK,
GET A BOARDING PLACE,
A JOB OF CARPENTING,
A JOB OF BLACKSMITHING,
SELL MILLINERY GOODS,
FIND A STRAY ANIMAL,
HAVE A PUBLIC SALE,
ADVANCE YOUR BUSINESS,
RUN FOR OFFICE,
GET ELECTED to OEFICE,
GIVE WARNING,
GET PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS,
FIND ANYTHING YOU HAVE LOST,

Advertise in the INTERIOR JOURNAL.

IF YOU WANT

BRIEFS,
LABELS,
CIRCULARS,
HANDBILLS,
ENVELOPES,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
LETTER HEADS,
BLANKS,
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
FUNERAL CARDS,
SOCIETY MINUTES,
PROGRAMMES,
DODGERS,
HORSE BILLS,
SALE BILLS, Etc.,

On Short Notice and Cheap,

SEND YOUR WORK TO THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

LEGAL BLANKS,
FAIR CATALOGUES,
PROGRAMMES,

And all kinds of FANCY WORK a

SPECIALTY.

ANYBODY'S

PRICES DUPLICATED,

AND ALL WORK

GUARANTEED!

Address,

HILTON & CAMPBELL,

Box 15, Stanford, Ky.

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

The facilities of this office for executing BOOK and JOB WORK of every description, in the most perfect style, is unsurpassed by any establishment in Kentucky.

Pamphlets, Posters,
Programmes, Cards,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes, Bank Checks,

And, in short, anything that type, ink and paper can illustrate, executed with PROMPTNESS and at the MOST SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Louisville and Cincinnati Prices Duplicated.

GROCERIES, Etc.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

No Goods Sold on Long Credit!

GEO. D. WEAREN

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Provisions, Produce,

Salt,

Field Seeds, Boots and Shoes, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Queensware, Tinware, Glassware, Notions, Cigars, Tobacco, Hats, Fruits,

CONFECTIONERIES,

CANNED GOODS, etc.

Liberal Prices Paid for

Meal, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Hides, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, Dried Fruits, etc., in Exchange for Merchandise.

SWINE BREEDING.

PETER TRIBBLE,

Breeder of

Pure English Chester Pigs,

AT MAPLE GROVE, Lincoln county, Ky., five mile from Stanford, on the Danville pike. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Post-office address, Stanford, Ky. 50-tf

POSTPONEMENT!

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

OVER A MILLION IN BANK!!

SUCCESS ASSURED!

A FULL DRAWING CERTAIN

On Tuesday, 31st of March, Next.

In order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket holders, for the full payment of the magnificent gift promised for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

Tuesday, the 31st of March, 1874.

They have already realized

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS,

And have a great many agents yet to hear from.

NO DOUBT IS ENTERTAINED OF THE SALE OF EVERY TICKET BEFORE THE DRAWING, BUT WHETHER ALL ARE SOLD OR NOT THE CONCERT AND DRAWING WILL POSITIVELY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE DAY NOW FIXED, AND IF ANY REMAIN UNSOLD THEY WILL BE CANCELLED AND THE PRIZES WILL BE REDUCED IN PROPORTION TO THE UNSOLD TICKETS.

Only 50,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 CASH GIFTS,

$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket-holders. The tickets are printed in coupons, of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	17,500
10 Cash Gifts $10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts 500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts 400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts 300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts 200 each	50,000
525 Cash Gifts 100 each	52,500
11,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	550,000
Total 12,905 Gifts, all cash, amounting to	$1,500,000

The choices for a gift are as one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50.00; Halves $25.00; Tenth, or each coupon $5.00; Eleven Whole tickets for $500.00; 225 Tickets for $5,000.00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,500.00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000.00. No discount on less than $500.00 worth of Tickets.

The fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies, will be attended to in the order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly, that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms are given to those who buy to sell again. All agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 20th day of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Pub. Lib. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,

Office Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

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