The Interior Journal.

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THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOLUME III.--NUMBER 29. STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 134.

INSURANCE!

G. R. WATERS,

AGENT OF

Home Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, January, 1874, - - $4,832,697.65.
[Incorporated 1853.]

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

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[Incorporated 1854.]

APPLICATIONS ON GOOD RISKS SOLICITED.
111-1ty

STANFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

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STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

The Fifth Session of this Institution will open on

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All the Departments are filled by able and efficient teachers. In addition to the usual English branches ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting, and music are taught with great success. Terms for board and tuition moderate. For full particulars, address,

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MRS. M. E. DAVIESS,

Milliner and Mantua Maker,

Church St., near the Depot,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY,

Is now receiving and opening an elegant stock of

Summer and Fall Goods,

Direct from the Best Markets.

To which she invites the attention of her customers.

MRS. M. I. BEAZLEY,

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Second door west of the old Postoffice, opposite Yates Hotel,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Keeps on hand a complete stock of goods, embracing all the latest styles and varieties of Trimmings, Novelties and Notions, and a complete line of ladies furnishing goods, which she offers to the public at very reasonable prices. 83-1y

THE WELL-KNOWN

BUFFALO STEAM MILL,

STANFORD, KY.,

Is now under the sole management of the undersigned, and is prepared to do

CUSTOM GRINDING,

Corn and wheat ground

Every Day in the Week,

(Sunday excepted).

Flour and meal kept for sale at the lowest market prices.

I have placed the mill in first-class running order, and hope to receive a large share of public patronage.
108-tf JOHN W. ROUT.

WHEAT & CHENEY,

(Successors to Terry, Wheat & Cheney),

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Agents for Frankfort Cotton Mills,

No. 231 Main St., bet. Sixth & Seventh,

Opposite Louisville Hotel.

John L. Wheat, }
Jas. J. Cheney. } 97-6m LOUISVILLE, KY.

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SURGEON DENTIST,

STANFORD, KY.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5 P. M.
Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas exhibited for the PAINLESS Extraction of Teeth. 1-32-1ty

JOHN B. JAMES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

180 West Jefferson Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

(Late of Frankfort) will practice in the State and Federal Courts at Louisville and in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. 114-1y

DR. G. W. BRONAUGH,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Office on Lancaster street, first door above bank building. Residence corner of Hustonville and Danville streets, formerly occupied by Mrs. Frederick.

D. S. DENTON. WILL C. CURD.

DENTON & CURD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SOMERSET, KY.

Will attend to all business intrusted to them in Pulaski and surrounding counties. Collections promptly made in Pulaski and Wayne counties. 29-tf

DRS. BLACKBERRY & PEYTON,

Having formed a partnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Stanford and vicinity. Office on Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Jack Craig, where they can be consulted at any time when not professionally engaged. Dr. B. resides second building north of Danville toll gate, east side of pike, where he can be found at night. 96-tf

H. T. BUSH,

AUCTIONEER,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Will attend sales in this and adjoining counties, and will attend all the courts in this section of the state. Persons desiring my services may leave their orders at the Interior Journal office or address me at Stanford. 26-1y

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Groceries and Liquors.

S. B. Matheny & Co.,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

WHISKIES,
WINES,
BRANDIES,
GINS,
ALES,

KANAWHA RIVER SALT,
BAR FIXTURES,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
FRUITS,
SYRUPS,
CANNED GOODS,
COFFEE, SUGAR & TEAS.

CONNECTIONERIES,
CANDIES,
GLASSES, FLASKS.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

We have an elegant stock of

Choice Family Groceries

And goods usually found in a first-class Family Grocery, and will make our retail prices as favorable as any house in the city.

Families wanting Groceries in broken packages, and in bills of good jobbing size, will find it to their interest to come and see us. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for our goods.

S. B. MATHENY & CO., PROPRIETORS.
106-tf J. N. DAVIS, Salesman.

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THE FASHIONABLE HATTER,

136 West Market Street,

Between 4th and 5th, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Canes, Umbrellas & Gloves.

106-1y

GO NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

VIA THE

Louisville and Great Southern

RAILROAD LINE.

This is the Great Direct and Through Line, and the only All-Rail Route to all points in

Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, The Carolinas and Tennessee.

TO THE

NORTH, EAST and WEST.

It makes quicker time with less change of cars than any other line.

Pullman Palace Cars

Run via this Line both ways, as follows:
Louisville to New Orleans, without change.
Nashville to Memphis, without change.
Louisville to Little Rock, without change.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

From Louisville to Memphis, Montgomery or Nashville.

From Louisville our connecting lines run Pullman Palace Cars through to Eastern cities without change, thus making a Great Through

Continuous all Rail Route East,

Avoiding all Ferries and Transfers.

MAMMOTH CAVE,

The greatest of natural curiosities, is located on this line. Passengers can stop over and visit the Cave, and resume their journey at pleasure.

Great Inducements to Parties Emigrating.

A Monthly Paper will be issued by this line, giving complete information as to connections, time and accommodations. It will also contain original and select reading matter, and will be mailed, free of charge, one year, to any person, by addressing

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag't,
Louisville, Ky.

Or apply to G. H. McKinney, Passenger Agent, Stanford, Ky. 101-tf

WHEN YOU GO EAST OR WEST

TAKE THE

Ohio & Mississippi R. R.

THREE HOURS QUICKER!

26 MILES SHORTER!

Than any other line between Louisville and St. Louis. The only line running through to St. Louis under one management and over one road. No danger of being left by running to connecting lines.

Passengers by this line have the advantage of four and a half hours in Louisville, and then arrive at destination same time as by rival trains. Don't forget this.

Trains by O. & M. R. R. leave direct from Union Depot on arrival of Southern trains. No bus transfer to make. No change of cars between Louisville and St. Louis or Cincinnati. Direct connection made with principal lines for the East and West.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked to all principal offices in the South. For further particulars apply to

R. T. BEVERE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.
F. J. ANTHONY, Ticket Agent, Stanford, Ky.
C. B. CHAPMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.
[109-1y]

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH R. R.

Completed to Paducah.

ON and after Monday, July 17, trains will run as follows:

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Elizabethtown	10 45 a m	8 20 p m
Rockport	2 50 p m	2 15 p m
Owensboro Junction	3 47 p m	1 35 p m
Nortonville	4 43 p m	12 10 p m
Princeton	6 45 p m	10 00 a m
Cumberland river	7 55 p m	8 42 a m
Tennessee river	8 10 p m	8 30 a m
Paducah	10 25 p m	6 00 a m

Passengers leaving Louisville on 8:30 a m train make close connection at Elizabethtown with 10:30 a m train.

D. BROCK, Superintendent.
O. BRATCHER, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE RAILROAD

FOR

CINCINNATI AND THE EAST!

THE quickest, best and only route running a double daily line Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars from Louisville to Columbus, O., Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, and other Eastern cities,

WITHOUT CHANGE.

The only line with which passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with through car for New York, avoiding from 7 to 16 hours' delay incident to, and arriving one train in advance of all other lines. Time from Louisville to New York,

Only Thirty-one Hours.

This line is stone-ballasted and entirely free from dust. Being equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brake, precludes all possibility of collisions.

The only all rail line between Louisville and Cincinnati making direct connection with all trains for the North and East.

Tickets for sale "in Louisville and the Short Line" at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest.

JNO. MACLEOD, Gen. Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The East.

THE Grand Jury of Brooklyn has found a criminal indictment against Moulton, in the case of E. D. Proctor.

THE reward of $20,000 in the Ross case is still in force, and Allan Pinkerton announces that the same will be relinquished by him and his force to parties who shall give information which shall lead to the recovery of the child and capture of the abductors.

HENRY C. BOWEN has issued a card in which he denies the authorship of the "Woodstock letter," first published in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and subsequently referred to by Moulton in his first statement.

GEORGE BROWN, of Halifax, has sent another challenge to row Joseph H. Saddler, champion of England, a five mile race, for twenty-five hundred to five thousand dollars a side, at Springfield, Mass., Halifax, or St. John, New Brunswick, the last week in October or the first week in November.

MOULTON has furnished bail in twenty thousand dollars, in two sureties, to appear for trial for the alleged libel of Edna Dean Proctor.

THE bail in the criminal suit of Edna Dean Proctor against Frank Moulton has been reduced from $20,000 to $3,000.

BOOTH'S Theatre will be sold under foreclosure on the 5th of November. Friends of Booth are making efforts to have the theatre remain in his hands.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH was packed with people to hear Mr. Beecher on his return from his summer vacation, last Friday evening. At 7 o'clock there was no standing room either in church or passages, and ladies were frequently borne out during the services in a fainting condition. At the close of the service the friends of the pastor closed up around the platform and shook hands with and congratulated him, and it was fully half an hour before the church was cleared of the throng which filled it.

THE American Rifle Club has accepted the challenge of the Irish team to shoot a match in Dublin, next year.

THE invoice and other papers in the Custom-house suit against Platt, Boyd & Co., New York, for $500,000, are missing from the United States District Attorney's office.

MR. BEECHER was before the grand jury in Brooklyn about an hour, one day last week. Indictments against Tilton and Moulton for malicious libel and slander were severally read to Beecher, and he pronounced them correct. The grand jury afterward presented the indictments to the Court and were discharged.

IN the Bennett long-range championship rifle match the first prize was won by Rigby, of the Irish team; the second by Fulton, of the American team; the third by Captain Mason, of Canada; the fourth and fifth by Messrs. Mellner and Hamelton, of the Irish team.

THE Coroner's jury in the Granite Mill disaster have rendered their verdict. They find that the ladders of the Fire Department were insufficient; that, though all the appliances of hose and tanks in the building to extinguish fire were apparently ready for use, there was no water in them, the pumps being out of order; that due precaution was not taken in giving the alarm to persons at work in the attic, many of whom otherwise might have been saved; that the means of escape from the sixth story were not ample; but, in the construction of the mill the jurors believe it to have been the aim of the corporation to provide every facility that money could purchase, and the lessons of the past furnish, for the escape of help from the mill in case of fire.

The West.

GOV. OSBORN, of Kansas, has received dispatches from Capt. Dayton, of Arkansas City, commanding the military, that sixty-five young Osages, of Big Hill's band, had crossed the Arkansas river below the mouth of Salt Fork, Friday, the 18th ult., and crossed the Fort Sill trail on Sunday, 27th, near Skeleton creek, going west, probably bound for the country between Mule creek and the Supply road, to operate on the Medicine Lodge settlements. Adjutant-General Morris ordered couriers along the line to put the militia on their guard for the protection of the border.

THE Cincinnati Exposition, which has been carried on with one long uninterrupted success since the 3d of September, closed last Saturday night, at 10 o'clock, with a brilliant display of fire-works.

IN the contested election cases for the offices of Sheriff and Recorder, in Tooele county, Utah, the District Court issued a peremptory mandamus directing the present Mormon incumbents to turn over all the records and property to Lynch and Martin, plaintiffs. This places all the principal offices of the county, exect these of selectmen, in the hands of the Gentiles.

The South.

A BIG haul of counterfeit money and implements has been made, at Louisville, Ky., by a United States Secret Service detective. A box was opened at the express office, containing 2,100 fifty-cent pieces unfinished, 964 fifty-cent pieces finished, 680 twenty-dollar treasury notes, 32 pieces counterfeit silver fifty-cent pieces, 27 silver twenty-five-cent pieces, 20 two and a half-dollar gold coins, 1 obverse fifty-cent steel plate—Stanton head, 1 fifty-cent reverse plate, 1 steel treasury seal plate, 4 plates unfinished, 11 pieces engraving tools.

A FEW nights since a party of masked men went to the residence of Robert Wilson, in Bullit county, Ky., took him by force from his bed to a tree, where he was tied and lashed, each of the gang participating in administering the blows. The victim is a respectable white farmer, and no reason is assigned for the outrage.

THE Sheriff's posse from Hot Springs county, Ark., who have been pursuing the stage robbers, came across them near Donksville, in the Choctaw nation. A skirmish ensued, in which the horse of one of the robbers was killed, and the robbers badly wounded, but they got away. The pursuit was continued, the last report being that the Sheriff was within a half day's ride of them.

A DISASTROUS hurricane in Charleston, S. C., recently, destroyed property valued at $250,000.

IT is said writs has been issued for the arrest of one hundred citizens of Grant Parish, La., indicted for complicity in the Colfax affair.

THE coal miners at Earlington, Ky., on the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad, struck a few days ago, and serious trouble is apprehended, as the company sent to Hopkinsville, Clarksville, and other places to supply their places. Great excitement exists, on account of threats made by the miners, who number about three hundred, and they will exterminate all, white or black, who come to supplant them.

THE United States Marshal at Montgomery, Alabama, announces the arrest of all persons charged with complicity in the murder of Billings.

Washington.

THE members of the House Civil Service Committee will meet to act with the Secretary of the Treasury in devising some means of reducing and reorganizing the force of the Treasury Department.

BETWEEN 300 and 400 employes, principally women, have been discharged from the Treasury Printing Bureau, owing to the transfer of the printing of the internal revenue stamps from the Treasury to the New York Bank Note companies.

IN a suit brought under the Civil Rights law, Harvey & Holden, restaurateurs, have been fined $100 for refusing to entertain two colored men.

ABOUT half a million National Bank notes now reach the Controller of the Currency daily for destruction.

CHARLES T. TEST has been appointed Storekeeper for the Sixth Indiana District.

COL. J. W. KNOWLTON, of Connecticut, has been appointed to take charge of the Dead Letter Division of the Postoffice Department.

M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner of Patents, will shortly tender his resignation.

THE social event of the season, the Fitch-Sherman wedding, occurred on the 1st inst., at the church of St. Aloysius, the Right Rev. Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, officiating, assisted by Fathers Maguire, of New Jersey; Healy and Mooney, of New York, and Quatman, of Cincinnati. The ceremony was attended by the President and Mrs. Grant, all the Foreign Ministers, and a large delegation of Senators and Representatives. At the conclusion of the ceremony the venerable prelate was taken very ill, and with difficulty congratulated the bride before leaving the sanctuary.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has called for ten million dollars in five-twenties for redemption within three months.

THERE was a decrease of the public debt during the month of September of $435,417.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the principal and accrued interest of the five-twenty bonds of '62 will be paid at the Treasury, on and after the 1st of January, '75, and that the interest of said bonds will cease on that day.

THE Controller of the Currency has issued a circular calling upon the National Banks for reports of their condition at the close of business Friday, October 2.

THE annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions will show 33,640 pension certificates issued during the past fiscal year, of which only 9,783 were original certificates.

Personal.

JOSEPH GLENN, one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, died, a few days since, in the forty-eighth year of his age. He had been connected with the *Gazette* since 1855.

THE Duke of Leinster is dead, aged eighty-three years.

JOHN MITCHEL has sailed for America.

CHARLES SUMNER'S estate has been valued at $134,758.

ELMER C. WASHBURNE, of Chicago, has been formally commissioned by Secretary Bristow as Chief of the Secret Service Bureau.

COMMODORE M. R. WOOLSEY, commandant at the Pensacola Navy Yard, died of yellow fever at that place, on the 1st.

GARIBALDI is represented as in needy circumstances, and pecuniary aid is asked for him.

Crimes, Fires and Casualties.

A FIRE at Lenoxville, Ont., destroyed the entire business portion of the village. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

A HORRIBLE tragedy occurred in Cincinnati a day or two ago. A woman named Perkins cut her child's throat in a fit of jealousy, and attempted to end her own life. The parties are highly respectable.

A FIRE at Chico, Cal., destroyed a considerable portion of the town. Loss over eighty thousand dollars; insurance light.

ONE planing-mill, owned by Joseph McCune, and six dwelling-houses, were destroyed by fire at Braddock's Fields, seven miles east of Pittsburg. Loss twenty thousand dollars, partly insured.

A COLLISION occurred a few days ago on the Low Grade Division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, three and a half miles east of New Bethlehem, Pa., between the mail train going East, and a freight train going West. James Eisler, engineer, and M. Kellian, fireman, of the mail train, and a passenger named Henry Doyle, were killed. Henry Wertz, express messenger, was fatally injured. J. M. Farr, baggage-master, John Brown, newsboy, and John Garrison, passenger, were seriously injured. The baggage car, containing baggage, express, and mail matter, was burned.

THE Grand Hotel at Saratoga has been entirely destroyed by fire. The building was worth about three hundred thousand dollars and was insured for about two hundred thousand dollars. The furniture was insured for about sixty-five thousand dollars.

A FIRE occurred among the oil factories of Green Point, N. Y., recently, and before the flames were stayed the box factories and frame tenements on both sides of Furman street, between Union Place and Franklin street, were burned. The loss is placed at over $100,000; insurance, $80,000.

THE jury in the trial of McDole, for the murder of the Bradley family, last June, near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and sentenced him to the State's prison for life.

Political.

The Nevada Democratic State Convention nominated Mr. Bradley for Governor, Adams for Lieutenant-Governor, and Ellis, of Ormsby county, for Congress.

THE adjourned Liberal State Convention of New York declared it unwise to make nominations, and adjourned.

THE Independent State Convention at Carson, Nevada, made the following nominations: J. Bradley for Governor, A. J. Hatch for Lieutenant-Governor, A. C. Ellis for Congress, W. H. Beath for Judge of the Supreme Court, long term; S. H. Belknap, for short term; B. H. Hereford for Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. D. Miner for Secretary of State, A. Belicat for Attorney-General, J. Schooling for State Treasurer, M. W. Hobart for Controller, John Dey for Surveyor-General, H. H. Howe for Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. F. Stewart for State Mineralogist, J. J. Hill for State Printer.

THE Independent State Republican Convention of South Carolina, nominated by acclamation Judge John F. Green for Governor, and Martin F. Delany (colored) for Lieutenant-Governor, and adopted the platform of the regular Republican State Convention.

General.

REPORTS received at the Agricultural Department show that the wheat crop will nearly average that of last year. None of the large corn producing States reach an average. There will be a fair crop of oats, potatoes, and hay, but less than half a crop of tobacco.

Foreign.

THE Haytien Government has imposed heavy taxation upon resident foreigners, including foreign clerks in the employment of the Haytiens.

THE complete returns of the voting in the Department of Milne-et Loire, France, show that DeMaille, Republican, has been elected to the Assembly by 3,787 majority.

DISTURBANCES recently occurred in the Catholic Cathedral at Jamaica. The priest tore the Cuban colors from the coffin of a patriot, refusing to permit the introduction of politics into the Catholic service. A scuffle ensued. The priest was assaulted and pushed off the platform on which the coffin rested.

DISPATCHES have been received at Madrid, stating that the fighting in the province of Navarre, between Carlists and Republican troops under Gen. Moriones, was continued, making four continuous days of conflict. These dispatches state that twenty-two battalions of the insurgents attacked Gen. Moriones' army at Bersain, near the town of Tafalla. A sanguinary conflict ensued, resulting in the repulse of the Carlists along the whole line. Their loss was very heavy, and they were compelled to ask the Republicans for medical assistance.

DURING the terrific typhoon that passed over Hong-Kong, damage was done to American vessels as follows: Schooner Sea-Bird was driven ashore, bark Lizzie H. lost her foremast and mainmast and sustained damage to her hull, ship Lathley Rich was seriously injured, and ship Therese was driven out of the harbor.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Copenhagen says: A report is current here that Russia and England are jointly trying to find a basis for the settlement of the Schleswig question which will be acceptable to both Prussia and Denmark.

THE celebrated judgment of Judge Reuthier, that a priest could not be held responsible before civil Courts for what he said from the pulpit, has been reversed in the Court of Review at Montreal.

AN insurrection has broken out at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of the alleged fraudulent conduct at the late Presidential election. Gen. Mitre is at the head of the insurgents.

ADVICES from the north of Spain say there are signs of a breaking up of the Carlist army. Several insurgent leaders have surrendered, and it is reported others were shot by order of Don Carlos for demanding a cessation of hostilities.

THE yellow fever has broken out at Mazatlan, Mexico, and assumed epidemic form.

A BARGE lying on the Regent's Canal, London, containing four tons of powder, exploded recently, killing six persons and wounding several. The report of the explosion was heard at a distance of twenty miles. There was a perfect panic for hours, and it was not until the cause of the terrific report was learned that the fears of the people were allayed. Several persons died from fright.

THE *Journal de Paris* says the Pope has written a conciliatory and friendly letter to President MacMahon, acknowledging the efforts of France in his favor.

A MADRID letter states that it is well known in official circles that the German government, having made official investigation along the French frontier as to the aid France is giving the Carlists, it results that the aid is complete and open; therefore Germany requests France to send twenty-five thousand troops to the frontier to stop such aid to the Carlists, otherwise Germany will be compelled to do so.

THE insurrection in the Argentine States continues, and is becoming formidable. The fleet has declared for General Mitre, the leader of the movement. The insurgent forces have assembled at Chivilcoy and San Martin. The government at Buenos Ayres is taking vigorous measures to meet the storm. The Chambers are in permanent session, all the National Guard has been mobilized, and a state of siege has been proclaimed in the provinces of Buenos Ayres, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Arrecites, and Corrientes. The newspapers at Buenos Ayres have suspended publication.

LOUISIANA.

The Agreement of the Conference Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—The following agreement was made and signed at ten o'clock this afternoon:

"The undersigned announce the following as the result of the conference between the Committees of the two political parties of the State of Louisiana:

"1. The Committee representing the Conservative, or People's party, pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exists, to cease throughout the State, and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace, and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election; also, to discountenance any acts and threats of personal violence, and all improper influences to control the will of the electors, and render assistance, and use every effort to subject to the penalties of the law all persons who may commit acts of violence or intimidation, or conspire to do the same.

"2. In order to guarantee a fair registration and election, there is hereby constituted and established an Advisory Committee, composed of five members, namely: Messrs. Albert Voorhies and E. A. Burke, selected by the representatives of the Conservative or People's party, and Messrs. S. B. Packard and B. F. Joubert, selected by the representatives of the Republican party, and of an umpire, namely, D. R. M. F. Bouzane, who has been jointly selected. This Advisory Committee is to supervise and carry on the registration throughout the State, on behalf of all parties, to the full extent of suggesting changes in the registration officers, and the manner of conducting and carrying on the registration; Gov. Kellogg, in the interest of a fair and impartial registration of his own accord pledging himself to act upon the advice and suggestions of the Advisory Committee so long as such advice and suggestions are in consonance with and permitted by the existing laws of the State.

"3. It is agreed that two persons shall be named by the representative of the Conservative, or People's party, who shall be elected according to law to fill vacancies which shall be created by resignation in the Returning Board within sixty days.

[Signed] D. F. KENNER,
For the Conservative Com. of Conference.
[Signed] A. A. ATOCHA,
For the Republican Com. of Conference.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—The Republican State Central Executive Committee, last evening, ratified the Conference agreement, with an amendment, that in case of a vacancy, from death or any other cause, of a Republican member of the Returning Board, the pledge shall be exacted that a Republican shall be selected by the Republican Committee to fill such vacancy, the same rule to apply to Conservatives.

A RELIGIOUS body, having resolved to build a new church, the pastor went about begging very zealously, accepting not only the widow's but the child's mite. In the school, one Sabbath, while instructing them, he compared himself to a shepherd, and then inquired what the latter did with his flock. One bright eyed little fellow promptly replied. "He shears them!"

THERE was never anything like the grape yield of this year in New England.

The Resurrection Mania.

Readers of Sir Walter Scott's charming works of fiction will remember the circumstances attending the storming of the Castle of Torquilstone by the Black Knight and Robin Hood, and his followers, as recorded in Ivanhoe. When Sir Brian Bois De-Gilbert was making his escape from the burning Castle, carrying away the captive daughter of Isaac of York, he was intercepted by Sir Athelstane, the last of Saxon royalty, who with quarter-staff in hand, challenged the redoubtably mail-clad Templar to mortal combat. Sir Brian had only to swing out his good broad sword, and with a single downward sweep, Sir Athelstane was cleft to the chin, and the last drop of royal Saxon blood was spilled.

The author then depicts, in the liveliest manner possible, the funeral ceremonies and dole—the grief of Cedric and Sir Athelstane's mother and all the Saxon franklins, gentry, squires and yoemen. Suddenly Sir Athelstane appears in their midst, swathed in his grave clothes, swearing and breathing out death on account of his three day's fast and calling for "wine and flesh and goodly cheer," as Earl Doorm was wont to say when he came home from a country side foray. Not only were the Black Knight, Wilfred of Ivanhoe and all the rest of them surprised at the sudden appearance of the Saxon heir apparent, but the more modern readers of Sir Walter, told him plump and plainly that the sudden restoration of Sir Athelstane to life after De-Gilbert had bisected his head, was a piece of violence for which even writers of fiction had no legitimate license.

Sir Walter, however, gave a very plausible explanation to his friends. He admitted that Sir Athelstane was dead, and that he had intended to bury him with the most imposing pomp, but his (Sir Walter's) printer was a Saxon and could not bear the idea that the last royal blood should perish at the hand of a Norman free lance. In short he refused to print Ivanhoe, unless Athelstane was restored to life. Nothing remained but to resurrect Sir Athelstane as quickly and as plausibly as possible. The Radical leaders are the exact counterpart of the novelist's Saxon printer. Although the late rebellion is as dead as a door nail, Morton & Co., refuse to part with their prince of the blood, and insist that he is still in the flesh.

The "Southern outrages" which now flood the political market, have about as much real life in their carcass, as the Saxon prince possessed three days after his head was cleft to the chin by the Templar. Every year as the elections approach, this miserable skeleton is dragged from its charnel house, and dressed up in bloody garments to frighten the people, and induce them to continue the lease in power of the Radical thieves who are elbow deep in the National Treasury or plunder States and municipalities through the manipulations of corrupt Rings, such as we have in Washington, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

It is about time that this mummery should cease? With one breath the Radical platform-makers proclaim that they have restored the Union, and given peace and tranquility to the whole country, and with the next declare that the South is in a state of war, putting their ridiculous contradictions in actual conduct. As long as the people listen to the howls of demagogues like Morton, Cameron and their co-laborers, instead of looking to their own interests by electing honest men to offices of trust and responsibility, just that long that they may expect to be robbed, plundered and oppressed.

What the People Want.

We want a promise holding a mortgage, virtually, upon every foot of land, and endorsed by every loyal subject of this government; a money the people will protect as they did the Union *and its flag*. It is all the security we ask, and all the redemption we want is a redemption throughout the length and breadth of the land by every exchangeable article of commerce. We want *such a money as was provided for by the House bill of Congress in February '62*. A money redeemable, if need be, in bonds, paybale in the legal tender currency of this country, with a stipulated low rate of interest, with no discrimination in favor of one kind of money as more valuable than another, it need not be as a circulating medium in this country, and if other nations require our bullion, for it goes to them only as bullion in barter, for they take it for what it is worth as gold, not as money; it goes as an article of merchandise, the same as our wheat and other products, require them, let be free to meet that demand. Let our gold be used to carry on a trade with foreign countries, while the government money is all that is wanted at home as a legal tender medium of exchange, it being more convenient than any other, and may meet every necessity of the country. Money as such does not in any degree depend upon the intrinsic value of the material of which it is made, for it is the stamp, the imprint placed upon paper, leather, wood, or metal, protected by law, that makes it valuable as money a mere instrument of commerce. An exchange of intrinsic value is barter, as we may exchange wheat for dry goods. A simple piece of paper having a promise to pay upon it, and signed by a good man, may be worth thousands of dollars because you can purchase a farm with it, and a government may give upon otherwise a valueless piece of paper, a pledge enabling you to buy the farm with equal facility, and all you want is the farm or that which money represents in barter.

Papers is handier than metal, and will carry the imprint of money as well. In the first instance you would have a paper secured by one man in the second you have a paper resting upon the pledges and good faith of forty millions of people, and virtually secured by all the wealth of a nation; and after you exchange it for a farm others may use it for a similar purpose and so continue as long as we have a government. Does not this represent the only use of money? Then why the necessity of gold? Let it apply upon government bonds, pay duty, or cross the ocean as bullion, but give us in circulation a government legal tender paper money, it is all we want; no gold, silver, brass or copper, no sea shell, as in former years, but a paper exclusively providing always that it comes from the whole people, and not from a corporation or individual, or resting upon any security less than that represented by the government of a people.

What Contraction of the Currency is Doing.

Contraction is always but steadily doing its work in all the branches of trade and industry and while enterprise and prosperity are gradually fading away before the crushing effects of a reduction of the currency below the actual need of business of all kinds, the Radical party is gathering around and strengthening the money power. The masses of the Republican party have no sympathy with contraction, but their leaders manipulate the convention of the party in the interests of bankers, bond-holders and money-lenders. Every step in the advance of this question to culmination, which must finally result in a national struggle on the issue, brings the industrial classes of Republican voters nearer to the Democratic party. Violent political prejudices excited during the stormy period of the Rebellion, have prevented thousands of honest citizens from dispassionately considering any issue between the Radical and Democratic parties, but reason is resuming its sway and the people can no longer be led and influenced by the clap trap which has held the Radical party in power since the close of the war. The defeat of Poland in Vermont, justifies us in taking the position that a sufficient amount of blind party prejudice has been dispelled to admit of any further invasion by the party in power, of the constitutional rights of the people at the North, at least. We only allude to this as an indication that the people have so far freed themselves from party tyranny, as to consider questions involving their interests and their rights with an independence that promises good results in the future. This changed condition of things will secure to the Democratic party large accessions of voters on the currency question, and will defeat the schemes of the moneyed interests to make the "rich richer, and the poor poorer."

Increase the Army and Insure Military Despotism.

Since the Louisiana troubles the Radical newspapers have revived the cry that the army is too small, and that in reducing the rank and file Congress made a serious mistake. They assert that the present condition of our military service, with only 12,000 men available for duty, is discreditable, disgraceful, and dangerous to the country. No doubt for the ends of Radicalism, as it exists, being nothing more nor less than Grantism, a standing army of 100,000 men should be maintained at the public expense. But for the purposes for which an army is ordinarily maintained by human governments, foreign defensive and offensive operations, it is to be regretted that we have so strong a military establishment as 12,000, or that we have even more troops that would barely serve as a nucleus for effective organization of volunteer soldiery in the case of urgent necessity. The decrease of the army is by no means deplorable. It affords very little protection to the frontier settlers against depredations. It is utterly inefficient in Indian warfare as was fully demonstrated by the Modoc campaign. It is a nursury of snobs and aristocrats. It has been for years an instrument for the execution of Executive tyranny, in which capacity it is more to be dreaded than any branch of the public service, and is more or less dangerous as it is stronger or weaker. Liberty is unrestrained by ambitious official demogogues and traitors in a greater or less degree as the army is decreased or increased. To deplore the decrease in the army force is therefore to deplore the enlargement of the bounds of liberty and freedom. If the army were totally disbanded very little would be lost to the country.

The Republican Party Responsible.

The Republican party has ruled the country for fourteen years, and its organs cannot deny that it is responsible for the stagnation in the iron business; for the reduction of workingmen's wages throughout the country; for so many thousands thrown out of employment; for the suffering of the families of poor mechanics; for the great schemes of plunder which took millions of dollars out of the national treasury—the Credit Mobilier steal, the District of Columbia frauds, the Salary Grab, and all the schemes of rascality exposed within the past few years; for reducing work, business and everything, but taxes and salaries of the President and government officials which they have greatly increased. It now asks for another lease of power; shall they have it? This question must be answered at the polls in November next.

THE STREETS IN JAPAN.—So exact is the control exercised by Japanese authorities over the whole people, that every street has its magistrate, who is expected to settle disputes, to know the most minute details of the private and public affairs of every creature within his jurisdiction, as reported to him by spies, and keep an accurate record of births, marriages and deaths. He is responsible for the good conduct of the street generally, and is elected by the popular voice of the inhabitants of the street; he is assisted in his duties by small companies of the principal house-holders, who also patrol at night.

"LORD, what a cow," was the approving remark of a tectotal judge of Vermont after swallowing a potent punch which had been offered him as a glass of milk.

A TUNE holds good until an organ-grinder gets a record of another [illegible] tear hair in [illegible] under his gun.

The Interior Journal.

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.

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THE OLD LETTER.

'Tis only a musty letter,
Worn and yellow with age,
But the years like a scroll roll backward,
As I gaze on its well-worn page.

And in it a poor dead flower,
Its beauty long since fled;
Only a withered rosebud,
Faded, sentless and dead.

Only a bit of paper,
Yet I see, through blinding tears,
In its musty folds a phantom,
The ghost of vanished years.

Down through the sounding chambers
It waves a shadowy hand,
And I may not choose but follow
To memory's silent land.

And on through the solemn arches,
Thick with the dust of years,
I follow the ghostly beckon,
Through bitter, blinding tears.

To memory's charnel chambers,
Where the ghosts of the past lie hid—
Ghosts that are ever restless—
Under a coffin-lid.

Here are dear dead hopes and pleasures,
That perish as with a blight,
Here are phantoms, dark and ghostly,
Hidden away from sight.

They are coming now around me,
With a slow and solemn tread,
The ghosts of the years departed,
My unforgotten dead.

CAPTURED SMILES.

HOW was Jonah punished? Whaled.

THE crow is not so bad a bird after all. It never shows the white feather, and never complains without caws.

"I COME to steel," as the rat observed to the trap. "And I spring to embrace you," as the trap replied to the rat.

To give a beggar buttered bread, at a time when butter is scarce and high, may well be called the cream of charity.

A YOUNG man about to change his condition, says it seems, easier to get a wife than it does to get the furniture.

THE Duke of Cambridge suffers severely from gout, and he would be very foolish, considering his salary, if he didn't.

THE provisions in the ark did not give out. They had as much ham at the end of the voyage as when they started.

WHY is the bridegroom more expensive than the bride? Because the bride is always given away, while the bridegroom is usually sold.

THE little boy speaks again, this time correcting his mother. She said he was "all over dirt," and he said dirt was "all over him."

AN old gander was recently killed in Virginia at the age of ninety. The name of the fortunate boarding-house that drew the prize is not given.

SPITTOONS are now made so rich and ornamental that it makes one feel reasonably well off to sit down and spit in one of them a few times.

Now is the time when the fly crawls about, chilled and dispirited, and one is irresistibly impelled to pity him and drop a paper-weight on his back.

"JUST keeping it lighted for another boy," is the latest juvenile invention when a mother suddenly comes upon her little boy with a cigar in his mouth.

LOUISIANA journalism consists chiefly in exasperating somebody until he calls the editor a liar, and then the editor killing him in time for the last edition.

A LADY once asked Lord Brougham who was the best debater