

# Stanford Journal

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

### PROPOSED CHARTER FOR STANFORD.

An Act to reduce into one all the Acts in relation to the Town of Stanford.

Enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

#### ARTICLE I.

Sec. 1. That so much of the county of Lincoln as is embraced within the present limits of the city of Stanford, as hereinafter named, and the persons residing within said boundaries, are hereby created a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the "City of Stanford," and by that name may have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued at law or equity; may contract and be contracted with; may purchase and hold such lands and tenements and personal property as may be necessary for the use of said corporation, and may lease, sell and convey or otherwise dispose of the same.

Sec. 2. And said city is invested with all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and all the goods, chattels, revenues, rights and demands in and to the city of Stanford, as hereinafter named, and shall be bound by all contracts and responsible for all debts, demands and liabilities of whatsoever kind against said town in the same manner and to the same extent as before the adoption of this Act.

Sec. 3. All the streets, alleys, roads, lanes and commons now open to the public travel, and now established in said town, are hereby declared to be streets, alleys, roads, lanes and commons of the city of Stanford.

Sec. 4. That the corporate limits of the city of Stanford shall be a square formed by four straight lines, to be parallel with the four walls of the Court-House, and each of said lines shall be three-fourths of a mile in length.

Sec. 5. All suits or proceedings against said city, service of process shall be upon the Mayor, or in his absence from the city, upon the clerk of the city council.

#### ARTICLE II.

##### DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

Sec. 1. The corporate powers of the city of Stanford shall be divided into three distinct departments, namely, the legislative, the executive and the judicial.

##### ARTICLE III.

##### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1. The legislative power of the city of Stanford shall be vested in seven councilmen, to be elected by the City Council of the County of Lincoln.

Sec. 2. No person shall be eligible as a member of the city council who is not a male citizen and legal voter of said city, and who has not been a continuous and bona fide resident thereof for at least one year next preceding his election, and who shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with said city, or in any application therefor, and if, after election, any member of the city council shall remove from the city, or shall die, or resign his office as councilman, or accept any office, post, employment or agency, the holding or discharging of which would have rendered him ineligible as a member of said council, his seat as such member shall be vacated.

Sec. 3. Stockholders in corporations may be eligible as members of the city council, but shall not vote on any question directly or indirectly affecting such corporations, or any right or duty under same, or contract or agreement between such corporations and the city of Stanford.

Sec. 4. Each member of the city council and all other city officers, before they enter upon the execution of the duties of their respective offices, shall in addition to the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth, take, in substance, the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute my office, and will support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and will do so to the best of my ability and to the best of my conscience."

Sec. 5. The members of the city council shall hold their offices for the term of two years from and after their election, and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, save as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. The city council shall keep or cause to be kept, a correct journal of all their proceedings.

Sec. 7. The city council shall meet the first Thursday in each month, and shall designate by ordinance the place of their meetings. The Mayor or any three councilmen may call special meetings when, in his or their opinion, the interests of the city demand it.

Sec. 8. Immediately after the adoption of this Act, the city council shall cause to be published in pamphlet form, with a full index and marginal references, this charter, together with the ordinances and by-laws of the city.

Sec. 9. The compensation of the members of the city council shall be \$1 each for each regular meeting night they attend.

Sec. 10. No member of the city council shall be compelled to serve as a juror in any of the courts of the Commonwealth during his term of office.

Sec. 11. The city council may, by ordinance, prescribe the rules of their proceedings, and by proper penalties enforce the same, and attendance of the members, and may punish members of said council for disorderly behavior during the sessions or meetings of said council, or for their failure to attend the meetings.

Sec. 12. A majority of the city council shall constitute a quorum, to transact all or any of the business of the city and pass and enact laws and ordinances.

Sec. 13. Upon all questions voted upon by the city council, any member shall have the right to call for the yeas and nays, and have the same recorded in the journal.

Sec. 14. No ordinance of a penal nature shall have the force of a law until the same shall have been published in a newspaper published in the city or by bills posted up in the corporate limits of the city.

Sec. 15. The city council shall have power within the limits of the city, in addition to the other powers granted to and vested in them by this charter:

1st. To levy and collect a tax on the per capita and ad valorem tax within the limits prescribed in this charter.

2d. To appropriate money and provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the city.

3d. To make regulations to prevent the introduction or spreading of contagious or infectious disease in the city; to pass

ordinance laws for that purpose, and to enforce the same within one mile of the boundaries of the city.

4th. To establish hospitals and pest-houses and make regulations and rules to secure the good government of same.

5th. To make rules and regulations to secure the general health of the inhabitants of the city.

6th. To prevent, abate and remove nuisances at the cost and expense of the owners or occupants of the parties upon whose grounds they exist, and to detain and dispose of same, which shall be a nuisance within the limits of the city; and they may, by ordinance, affix the penalty for keeping, causing or committing a nuisance, which shall be by fine in the city court, not exceeding ten dollars for each day the same is continued after notice.

7th. To provide the city with water by means of springs, wells, cisterns, or otherwise; to erect hydrants, fire-plugs and other apparatus, within or beyond the limits of the city, for the convenience of the inhabitants of the city and its environs.

8th. To establish, erect and keep in repair bridges, culverts, sewers and dams, and regulate the use of same.

9th. To provide for the lighting of the streets, market-houses, public buildings, rooms and offices of the city.

10th. To appoint, support and regulate the marshals, policemen, night watchmen, and prescribe their duties and compensation.

11th. To erect suitable market-houses; to establish market places, and provide for the government and regulation thereof, and appoint inspectors of the articles sold therein; and provide for the condemnation and destruction of such as are stale and unwholesome.

12th. To provide for the erection and repair of all useful public buildings, and to erect and improve all public grounds belonging to the city.

13th. To license, tax and regulate auctioneers, retailers, private boarding houses and gift stores, peddlers, insurance agents, brokers, pawn-brokers, tobacco factories, warehousemen and other trades.

14th. To license, tax and regulate hack-carriages, coaches, omnibuses, carts, drays and wagons.

15th. To license, tax regulate and suppress theatrical and other exhibitions, shows and amusements, circuses, menageries and museums, and impose a license tax on any trade, business, profession or occupation carried on and conducted within the limits of the city.

16th. To license, tax, regulate, restrain, prohibit and control in said city all taverns, victuaries, confectioners, taverns with the privilege of retailing spirituous liquors, saloons for nine or ten-penny, all houses of public resort, billiard, pool, playing tables, and gaming saloons, tippling houses, lager beer, ale, and eating houses; but in no case shall the tax or license exceed two hundred dollars per annum, and in no event shall they have power to license any person other than tavern keepers, to retail spirituous liquors within the city; and no license granted by said city shall authorize the holder thereof to transact business until he shall have obtained such other license as the law may require; nor shall any license authorize any person to retail spirituous liquors in said city until the city license shall have been granted and fully paid for; and nothing in this section shall prohibit merchants, other than retailers, from selling liquors as now authorized by law.

17th. To suppress gambling houses, gaming, gaming, drunkenness, bawdy houses or houses of prostitution, street-walkers, and disorderly houses of all kinds, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the offenders, and may provide for the prevention and punishment of any person who shall rent property to prostitutes, or who shall suffer their property to be used or occupied by lewd or disorderly persons, and may prescribe by ordinance such penalties as he may think proper.

18th. To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires and to regulate and establish fire companies; also to regulate and restrain the erection of wooden buildings, and to provide for the removal of the same when built contrary to the ordinance of the city.

19th. To regulate and control the storage of gun powder, tar, pitch, rosin, hemp, cotton, coal oil, and all other combustible materials.

20th. To provide for the levy and sale of the real and personal estate of all persons against whom or whose property a per capita or ad valorem tax is assessed under this charter, the regulation prescribed not to be in conflict with those hereinafter provided.

21st. To erect a work-house and provide for the regulation and government thereof.

22d. To elect a City Attorney and clerk; (the clerk may be one of the members of the council and shall also be clerk of the City Council); and may appoint a marshal, treasurer, assessor, or warden of the city work-house, (the same person may hold the offices of marshal, collector and assessor).

23d. To elect and provide for the payment of the compensation of all city officers, assessors or agents not otherwise provided for by this charter.

24th. To establish rules to enforce a faithful and honest discharge of the official functions of all officers of the city, and to prescribe the penalty for their non-observance.

25th. To remove from office any member of the City Council, or Judge of the City Court, or Attorney, for willful or corrupt misconduct in office, or for willful failure and neglect to discharge the duties required of them, or either of them, and to remove at pleasure any other city officer, agent or servant appointed or elected by the council; but in cases of impeachment, the party accused shall be notified of the charges or allegations against him at least ten days previous to the day of trial, and which charges or allegations shall be spread upon the records of the City Council.

26th. To declare and announce by proper ordinance all vacancies in office arising from any cause whatever, and fill the same by the election of a suitable and eligible person, who shall take the appropriate oath of office, and when necessary, execute the proper bonds and enter upon and discharge the duties of his office, until the expiration of the term for which he is appointed or elected.

27th. To make such rules, by-laws and ordinances for the purpose of maintaining the peace, good government and order of the city of Stanford, and for the interest of trade, commerce and manufacturing industries as the council may deem expedient and necessary, not repugnant to the Constitution of Kentucky, and to enforce the observance thereof by prescribing penalties and fines for the violation thereof; and to make all ordinances which shall be necessary and proper for the carrying into effect the powers vested by this Act in the corporation, the city government or any department or office thereof.

28th. To declare by ordinance what shall constitute peddling and who are peddlers.

29th. To provide for the prevention and

suppression of any riot, rout, breach of the peace, noise, disturbance, disorderly or unlawful assembly in the streets, houses or other places in the city, or any violation of any city ordinance, and for the arrest, confinement in the work-house of said city, or jail of Lincoln county, and to provide for the trial of the same committing the same to the jailer, taking part, or siding or abetting the same. The City Council shall have power to prescribe the penalty for any violation of the city laws or ordinances, provided the same do not exceed ninety days imprisonment in the work-house or county jail, or fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both. All persons arrested in said city shall have a speedy trial; but if arrested after 6 o'clock p. m. may be confined by the officer making the arrest, in the city work-house or county jail, until the succeeding day; and in such cases the jailer of Lincoln county or the warden of the work-house shall receive the party arrested without an order of commitment, and shall keep him until he is released for trial. If the jailer or warden refuse to receive such prisoner when in custody of an officer, he shall be fined for such refusal not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars, and the officer making the arrest shall be liable for all encumbrances and obstructions into or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, lane, avenue or public square, established by this charter or by ordinance; to regulate, modify and change the grades and widths of streets, alleys, sidewalks, pavements and sewers, and to have and exercise complete and perfect control over same, and over all public squares or commons belonging to the city or within the city limits, and over all private, real or personal, belonging to the city.

30. To provide for the prevention of training or breaking of horses, of exhibiting stalls, jacks or bulls in the public streets or places of the city, and to prevent for exciting and importing all public dogs, hawks and all other vehicles within the city, and to regulate the speed of all railroad trains, locomotives and cars within the city limits.

31. To provide for the removal from the limits of the city or for killing mischievous, vicious and diseased animals, and for the punishment by suitable fines and penalties of the owner and keeper of such animals for allowing them to go at large, and to impose a license on all domestic animals running at large in the city.

32. To grant the right of way over the public streets or other public grounds of the city to any railroad companies, and to grant and control in such manner and on such conditions as may be agreed upon and as to them may seem proper and to the best interests of the city.

33. To suspend, either indefinitely or for a limited period of time, any license which the council may have granted to any person doing any business under a license in said city, whenever said person, from any cause whatever, should forfeit such license; provided, however, that no license shall be suspended, unless the party accused has had at least five days' previous notice in writing of the intention to suspend said license, and has had opportunity to show cause, if any he may have, why such license should not be suspended; and the council may prescribe by ordinance the penalty for any party for continuance of business whose license has been declared forfeited, or who has not obtained a license from the City Council.

34. To order and compel the owner of any lot, piece or parcel of ground within the city, at his own expense and cost, to grade, pave and construct sidewalks, curbs, gutters, gutters, and otherwise improve that portion of such lot, piece or parcel of ground which binds upon and adjoins any street, lane, avenue, alley, public road or public square in said city; and if any such owner shall fail and refuse to do so, the city council may cause said lot to be enclosed in the same manner as is prescribed for the enforcement of mechanics' liens in Chapter 70 of the General Statutes of Kentucky, and the Lincoln Circuit Court is given jurisdiction of such matters.

35. To receive, alter, abolish, widen, straighten, extend, grade, pave, gravel and otherwise clean and keep in repair, and to open and lay off new and additional streets, sidewalks, alleys, avenues, lanes and public grounds in such manner as they may prescribe by ordinance; and whenever it may become necessary to procure property for any of the above purposes, or for any other municipal purposes, said City Council may, by ordinance, provide for the purchase of any designated property; and the Mayor shall tender to the owner of the property, if adults, the purchase money, and make the purchase, if accepted; but the owner, referee, or at such price, or if the owner be an infant, married woman or non-resident of the State, or labor under any other disability, then the property may be condemned by writ of *quod damus* in the name of the City of Stanford against all owners or persons interested in said property, or any part thereof; said writ to issue and the proceedings thereunder to be had as prescribed in the succeeding section.

36. The writ of *quod damus* authorized herein shall be issued by the Judge of the Lincoln County Court, when there is filed before him a statement by the Attorney for the city, of the purposes for which the land or property sought to be condemned is required, together with a copy of the survey of said land or property.

37. The said writ shall designate the land or property to be condemned, and may include that of several persons, and shall be directed to the Marshal of Stanford or to the Sheriff of Lincoln county.

38. It shall direct him to hold an inquest by a jury of twelve impartial, discreet freeholders of the county or city to ascertain the amount of damages each owner will sustain if it be condemned for the purpose asked.

39. The officer to whom the writ is directed must, before executing the same, give the party whose land or property is required, at least five days' notice of the time and place of holding the inquest, then to his agent, and if there be no known agent in the county, then to the tenant, and if there be no tenant, then by public written notice for two weeks at

the Court-House door in the city of Stanford shall be sufficient notice; but if the land or property required shall belong to infants or persons of unsound mind, in whole or in part, the officer shall notify the testamentary, or statutory, or natural, or committee, or guardian, or next friend, and if none of the aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the court (being the writ to appoint some responsible person to act for such infant or person of unsound mind, on whom the officer shall execute the notice in writing, whom duty it shall be to attend the inquest and take care of the interests of the infant or person of unsound mind, and to traverse the finding of the jury if in his opinion it is to the interest of the person for whom he is appointed so to do.

40. Besides challenges for interest or kinship, each party may challenge three jurors without a cause.

41. The jurors shall be sworn truly and impartially to ascertain and determine by their inquest the amount of compensation each owner will be entitled to if his land or property as named in the writ, is condemned.

42. The inquest shall be signed by each juror, and shall be filed with the writ, and returned by him with the writ within three days to the court, whence the writ issued.

43. If the jury cannot agree, or the requisite number do not meet on the day fixed for the inquest, or if any juror, or summon another jury or other juror; and if from any cause the inquest cannot be held or completed on the day appointed by him, he may adjourn it from time to time until it is held and completed, without further notice than his proclamation made at the time.

44. The jury, after being duly sworn by the officer holding the inquest, shall view the land and property of the owners, and shall also view the fair cash value of the same, and shall also view the damages which may be rendered necessary thereby; and also for all incidental or collateral damage which the said taking will produce to the other land of the owner; and shall also view the value of the land and property, and the amount of the benefits and advantages such other land will derive from the said condemnation and taking.

45. If a person claiming damages has owned a life estate, or years, or term, and the remainder in fee belongs to another, the jury shall apportion the damages between them.

46. The verdict of the jury shall be in and to the effect as follows: We, the jury, find that said ———— named in the writ, herein, will sustain ———— dollars damages, in taking the required land or property for the purposes named, and we have taken into consideration, in making up our verdict, the benefits and advantages to be obtained by the construction or the erection of the ————

47. Either party may within ten days after the finding of the inquest, file a traverse thereof with the clerk of the Lincoln Circuit Court, whereupon the case shall be docketed for the next term, and shall stand for trial at that term if it is ten days after the finding of the inquest, and if not, it shall be tried by a jury of freeholders empaneled for that purpose; the party failing on the traverse shall pay the costs thereof, and the party traversing shall pay the costs of the traverse if not in error; and if the traverse is not in error, the costs of the traverse shall be paid by the party asking discontinuance. *Provided, however,* that if the amount finally recovered be no greater than the amount tendered before the application for the writ, the costs shall be paid by the owner or owners of the land or property. Either party may have the decision revised in the court of appeals.

48. No appeal or supersedeas or stay on behalf of the owner of the land or property, shall stay the judgment, or stop proceedings thereunder except as provided herein.

49. In all cases where a writ of *quod damus* is issued, and a verdict found under this act, and the same be not traversed, the city (or its representative) may tender to the owner of the land or property, or pay into the court where the writ issued, the amount of the verdict in full; and if the owner of the land or property, shall make an order, confirming the verdict, and such confirmation shall vest the right to the land or property in the city, and a writ of possession may issue any time thereafter.

50. When the finding of the jury is traversed by the owner of the land or property, the city (or any one representing it) may file a bond in the clerk's office where the traverse is pending, conditioned for the payment to the owner of the amount of the final assessment of damages and costs in the case, said bond to be signed as vouchers of the city are now signed, and to be binding on the city, but not to be binding on the parties individually; and the city may, at any time, after the filing of the bond, and before the trial of the case, file a bond in the clerk's office, conditioned for the payment to the city of the amount of the final assessment of damages and costs in the case, said bond to be signed as vouchers of the city are now signed, and to be binding on the city, but not to be binding on the parties individually; and the city may, at any time, after the filing of the bond, and before the trial of the case, file a bond in the clerk's office, conditioned for the payment to the city of the amount of the final assessment of damages and costs in the case, said bond to be signed as vouchers of the city are now signed, and to be binding on the city, but not to be binding on the parties individually.

51. When the damages for the taking are settled on a traverse in the circuit court, the said court, upon a tender being made in court of the said damages, or payment or tender thereof to the owner, shall confirm the verdict of the jury, which confirmation shall vest the land or property required in the city, and a writ of possession shall be issued at any time thereafter.

52. If the damages assessed are not paid before the end of six months next ensuing the verdict (unless there is a traverse pending), the applicant shall be considered as having abandoned the prosecution of the writ, and all former proceedings shall be of no effect.

53. Any person who shall hinder or attempt to prevent the use of any right or privilege derived from the condemnation shall pay the city damages and costs, and any additional amount not exceeding one thousand dollars, and any person who threatens so to hinder by violence may be brought before the city judge, or county judge, or justice of the peace, and be required to give bail in the penalty of one thousand dollars, with good security, to keep the peace, and be of good behavior for the next six months.

54. The writ provided for herein shall be in substance as follows: The Commonwealth of Kentucky, to the Sheriff of Lincoln County, or the Marshal of the City of Stanford, Greeting: You are commanded to summon and empanel, on some day to be fixed by you, a jury of twelve freeholders not personally interested in the matter, or related to the parties, and citizens of the State, to inquire what damages, if any, ———— will sustain by reason of the city of Stanford taking the ———— for the purpose of ———— considering the convenience and advantages the party will have by the ———— thereof, and the damages the party will sustain by reason of the ————

and that you will, in all things, execute this writ according to law, and make due return thereof within three days of the execution of it. Witness ———— Judge of ———— Court, this ———— day of ———— 1882.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1. The city council shall select and appoint one of its members the Mayor of the city of Stanford, said Mayor shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall be the chief executive officer of said city; he shall preside at all meetings of the city council, decide points of order, and shall have the power during the session of said council, to enforce good order and decorum, and to punish contempt as presiding judge of the Circuit Court have given them by law.

Sec. 2. He may require information, in writing, from all officers in the city, on subjects relating to their respective offices, and may suspend and discharge such duties as may be prescribed from time to time by ordinance, not inconsistent with this charter.

Sec. 3. He may call special meetings of the city council whenever in his judgment it may be deemed necessary or to the interest of the city.

Sec. 4. He shall have the care and superintendence of the public property of the city, unless the council shall by ordinance otherwise provide, and he shall see that the laws and ordinances of the city are duly enforced, and observed and faithfully executed.

Sec. 5. He shall be a conservator of the peace; and when deemed necessary by him to enforce the law and ordinances of the city, to the life of property, or to quell riots, routs, or breaches of the peace, he may summon into service any of the citizens of said city or Lincoln county, either civil or military, and in such cases he must be present and command in person, and the council may by ordinance prescribe suitable fines and penalties for disobedience of his order or summons.

Sec. 6. He shall give the casting vote whenever the city council may be equally divided upon any question, and he shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of Mayor until the disability be removed, or in case of permanent vacancy in said office, the city council shall select by a majority of its members a person to take the proper oath, and discharge all the duties of that office during the entire residue of the two years for which the preceding Mayor was appointed to fill and until his successor is duly elected and qualified. Should any councilman die, or his office become vacant by reason of his resignation, removal or otherwise, the other members of the council shall select from the citizens of Stanford, a person with all the qualifications of a councilman, and shall take the proper oath, to fill the entire residue of the unexpired time, and until the next regular election shall be held in Stanford to elect all its councilmen.

Sec. 7. The Mayor shall have the power to administer oaths.

##### ARTICLE V.

##### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—CITY COURT AND CITY JUDGE.

Sec. 1. The judicial power of the corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a court to be styled "The City Court of the City of Stanford," which shall be held by a judge, to be styled "The Judge of the City Court of the City of Stanford," who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city at the time of the general election for the city council, and shall hold his office for the term of two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. Said court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all misdemeanors under the laws and ordinances of the city, and shall have all necessary power to effectuate the jurisdiction herein given, and shall have the power to impose such fines and penalties as may be prescribed by the laws or ordinances of the city to the intervention of a jury, and with the intervention of a jury, or without it if it be waived by the party charged, to the amount of one hundred dollars. Should the person or persons charged fail to pay, or to execute the same with costs, by executing a bond with surety payable 3 months after date, to the judge of the city court for the use and benefit of the city of Stanford, and said bond, when accepted and approved by the judge of said court, shall have the force and effect of a judgment, and if not paid at maturity, execution may issue thereon; said court shall have power to imprison such person or persons in the county jail of Lincoln county, or the city work-house, or cause them to work on such line in the work-house, or in any other designated place in the city limits. Said work shall be done under the direction or supervision of the jailer, warden of the city work-house, or city marshal, as directed by the court, and the imprisonment or labor thus imposed shall not exceed one day for each dollar of the fine. Upon a judgment in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the city of Stanford, or for the use and benefit of either, a *quod damus*, or any writ or final process may issue from time to time, until the judgment is satisfied. The officer to whom such writ is issued may take bond, payable to the plaintiff in the writ, which bond shall be due in three months and returned to the Stanford city court; and if not paid at maturity, execution may issue on same. Said court shall also have the power and jurisdiction of an examining court of Lincoln county, and shall perform the duties of such court, and may take recognizances and bail bonds for appearance in said court; and also recognizances and bail bonds in cases of felony and misdemeanors, which shall be in any court of competent jurisdiction in said county; and shall hear all complaints of breaches of the peace and require surety to keep the same; and for violation of the penal laws of the State to impose such fines, penalties and punishments as may now or hereafter be prescribed by the State laws, and the manner of procedure in such court shall be the same as the procedure in justice courts in similar cases. Said court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace in cases of disturbing religious worship, riots, disorderly conduct, unlawful assemblies, breaches of the peace, and in all other cases within the jurisdiction of all justices of the peace as now or hereafter given by general law.

Sec. 3. Said court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction in all matters ———— (CONTINUED ON OTHER PAGE.)

## FALL AND WINTER OF 1881.

Notice to the People of Stanford and Vicinity.

THE CHOICEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT ON!

Cloths, Cassimeres, Diagonals and a Large Selection of Wools from the Best Manufacturers of France and England.

Cutting and Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

H. C. RUPLEY.

## M'Alister & Bright

Have just received and will keep constantly on hand a fresh line of the choicest

Groceries, Confectioneries,

AND FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Sell at the Very Lowest Possible Margin.

They are also agents for the sale of Matting's superior Woolen Goods and Yarns.

## SEVERANCE, DUDDERAR & CO.

Invite the attention of the people to their new Fall stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

They call especial attention to their stock of

DRESS GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS,

Also to their stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, which have been selected with care, and they feel confident that

They are able to Show the Nicest and the Best Line

Of these goods ever exhibited in Stanford.

## GEO. D. WEAREN,

STANFORD, LANCASTER and HUSTONVILLE,

Grain, Wool, Orchard Grass and other Seeds,



FARM WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS,



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

Reapers, Self-Binders, Mowers, Hay-Makes, Grain Drills, Corn-Planters, Sulky Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Cross-Shedders, Straw-Cutters, Hay Presses, Thrashing Machines and Engines.

And other Implements and Machinery. We buy exclusively from Manufacturers direct, for cash, in car-load lots, and consequently obtain the largest discount and lowest rates of freight. Our motto is: "First-class Goods at Reasonable Prices—the Best is always the Cheapest." Respectfully,

GEO. D. WEAREN, Stanford, Ky.  
W. L. WITHERS, Manager Lancaster Depot.  
GREEN & WILLIAMS, Manager Hustonville Depot.