THE HICKMAN COURIER
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GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

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OUR TOWN.

We are proud that some of our editorials upon the cultivation of a liberal public spirit, are awakening a lively consideration among some, both of our German and American population. The people are ripe for action, and need only to be directed into some safe, feasible, sensible enterprise, that is calculated to improve and benefit our town and community, and it will receive their hearty encouragement. On Thursday night last a number of our German citizens met for the purpose of organizing a company, the objects of which is to invite, encourage, and aid the emigrant to settle in this county. The indications are that our German citizens mean now to work [illegible] and the basis upon wh[illegible] propose to work appears to be the true plan.

Their theory is that the demand of the industrial community, the farmers and workingmen of the surrounding country, must require the services of mechanics, merchants, professional men, etc., at a place before a town can be built, and in proportion to this demand will these branches seek a locality, and thereby populate a town. To build up the town of Hickman beyond its present dimensions, our land owners and holders must divest their minds of the idea that because their lands are rich and fertile, that purchasers will flock in to buy them, or that some wandering capitalists will stumble upon their section and give them some fabulous price. We have tried this long enough. We must commence by populating the country. Let our idle and overtaxed lands be the basis upon which we will settle the industry, and thereby develop our resources, by selling off all our land not in use at a living rate. In this manner we could get twenty families on a place which is now occupied by one only. How often is it the case that a body of 640 acres of land, we find only about 80 acres in cultivation—the owner paying taxes on 640 acres of good land, and permitting 560 of it to remain idle. This is one cause of much of the croaking about hard times.

Our lands must be settled—our surrounding country populated, and thereby the rich resources of our soil developed. With the increase of population the remaining portion of our property will be enhanced in value. As our back country fills up with farmers and workingmen, the demand for wagons, plows, houses, brick, furniture, merchandise, lawyers, doctors, etc., will be increased by the surrounding industry, and as the demand increases all these departments will come, with their knowledge, skill, and capital, to answer that demand. This it occurs to us is the only basis upon which we can look for permanent prosperity in this or any other town. It is idle to talk about inducing large manufacturing establishments to locate, or bring capital to settle with us, until the country is able to feed them. Men who have the brains to control a large capital generally have too much to waste it in foolish speculation upon a desert country. Whenever these parties can use their means profitably, they will come, and not until then.

Can the population be obtained? We are told by many who claim to have experience in such matters, that our climate, and the soil of the hill lands around Hickman, are peculiarly well adapted, and admirably inducive to the emigrant, and will insure a quick and rapid population if rightly encouraged.

The plan proposed by some of our German citizens, of organizing a company the object of which is to invite immigration, to see that the immigrant is properly received, justly and equitably dealt with, and having lands under its control so that they can protect him from the land-sharks who hold on to their acres expecting to force big prices when the immigrants do arrive, is the same as has been so successfully worked in Missouri and the Northern States. It is through these organizations that foreigners have been induced to flock to those sections instead of this. Through their agencies in New York and other places, they have offered them cheap land, on good terms, in bodies to form communities of their own people. On the contrary when one of these foreign agricultularalist happened to stray down here, he fell a prey to land jobbers and was frightened back. If this effort is successfully prosecuted, and we have confidence in it, in a few years our little county of Fulton and its adjacent territory with its industrious population will build us up a prosperous town, its population will increase, capital will follow, factories established and all their operations sustained, and our original property owners enriched. Hand in hand with this our town citizens must exhibit a liberal public spirit in selling town lots, fostering and protecting their mechanics by law and patronage, and offering inducements to these agriculturists to trade here.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE writes as follows to a friend: "I was quite free from pain yesterday, and am comfortably so to-day. If the weather shall be favorable to-morrow I hope to put my foot beyond the outer threshold, which I have not done for three weeks."

OLD PROC. AGAIN.

Why he Abolished the Right of Appeal.

From the Nashville Banner, 22d.

It is well known in East Tennessee that the culpable obstinacy of Governor Brownlow in refusing to fill the seat on the Supreme Bench made vacant by the resignation of Judge Milligan, has already operated most injuriously to the interests of that portion of the State. Litigation is almost at a stand-still, and the right of appeal has been practically abolished.

Why, do our readers suppose, is Brownlow persuing this policy, which has already alienated many who have been his firmest supporters? We can solve the problem. There is a certain carpet-bagger in Knoxville, who rejoices in the name of George Andrews, for whom Brownlow is reserving the birth. It happens that Andrews has not favored the State with his presence long enough (three years) to be legally qualified for the position; so Old Proc is keeping the seat warm for him a few months. This insulting refusal to recognize the native legal patent of the East Tennessee bench and bar is of course fully appreciated by those who suffer therefrom; and it is for this reason that a bill taking the whole matter out of Brownlow's hands and placing it before the people who [illegible] to act on hand a small [illegible] subjected [illegible] being passed [illegible] and unhoubtedly pass the House some time this week.

The Tennessee National Bank Affair.

The Memphis Ledger, referring to "what is called the school fund," says "there is a whisper on the streets that $52,000 or $57,000 of the assets of the Tennessee National Bank, which should go so far to replace that fund, is at present in the hands of a certain party" in Memphis. We have several times called attention to the matter of this so-called school fund and the Tennessee National Bank. There is something mysterious about this affair. It was reported at the time the committee from the Legislature went to Memphis to investigate the transaction, that they had secured $300,000 in money, and had taken the notes of the President of the bank for the remainder. It was stated then that if suits had been instituted a large portion of the missing fund could have been secured. But this was not done. How the matter was really settled, no-body seems to know. There were rumors at the time of the course in which the "school fund" had gone, that a thorough investigation would develop an extraordinary amount of fraud and rascality. This was so freely talked of that it could not have failed to reach the ears of the members of the Legislature. As the committee on the part of the Legislature did not give the result of their investigation to the public, the inference is legitimate that they found a very bad and damaging condition of affairs. It is true, it was a Radical transaction, but why should that operate to screen the guilty. It was rather broadly hinted that members of the Legislature were implicated in the matter, and that was referred to by parties who could get no positive information on the subject as a reason for the refusal of the committee to make public what a rigid investigation would have developed. These things have been freely talked of throughout the State, yet no step has been taken to relieve members of that Legislature of the odium that attaches to them for permitting this transaction to be covered up as it has been. The present Legislature seems utterly oblivious to the fact that the people have lost nearly $400,000 by this Tennessee National Bank transaction, the benefits of which should have accrued to their children, and that their predecessors are responsible for the loss of this large amount.

The Lady of the White House.

In connection with the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, and only second to it in point of interest, is the promotion of Mrs. Grant to the post of "Lady of the White House." It is gratifying to think that the position is one which Mrs. Grant will fill with true simplicity of an American woman. There will be no attempt to ape the grandeur at a regal court, and no vulgar striving after mere sensation. Mrs. Grant is a lady who has maintained, through every event which has marked the vicissitudes of her husband's life, a marked propriety of demeanor. She has been help-mate in days of adversity, and has shared his honors without being dazzled by the position or contaminated by the foolish adulations of those who worship at the shrine of success, so says one of our Radical exchanges.

THE SPEAKER'S WIFE.—The Washington Star says "Miss Wade (now Mrs. Colfax) resides with her stepmother, her father and mother both being dead. She is the niece of Senator Wade, who resides at Jefferson, fifteen miles from Andover. Miss Wade is about thirty years of age, of medium size, good figure, dark hair, brown eyes, and has a pleasing face, indicating goodness and intelligence. All who know her speak of her amiability and prize good sense as qualifying her admirably to preside at the house of the Vice President elect. Three years ago she spent the winter in Washington with her aunt, Mrs. Senator Wade, at the house of Mr. Burrett, on Four and a half Street, where Mr. Colfax also stopped; and the friendship formed at that time probably laid the foundation for the present more intimate relations.

ELECTION SWINDLE BEING COOKED—The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday, has a special dispatch from Nashville, which says:

Horace Maynard is in Nashville this evening. While here he will assist General W. J. Smith in presenting to the Secretary of State the evidence in reference to the frauds committed in the Memphis District, by which it was sought to cheat Smith of his seat in Congress. The certificate has not yet been awarded either to Leftwich or Smith, but that Smith will get it *there is little doubt.*

SHOEMAKERS do not approach starvation any nearer than they did years ago; yet, excepting in the cutting, scarcely any handwork is done in the large shoe factories. Machines do everything. The leather goes to the top of the building in sides and skins, and comes down from floor to floor in various stages of progress until it comes into the salesroom in a finished condition. Machines punch the holes and insert eyelets, bevel the heels and connect the uppers, and do all the sewing.

Kentucky and her Governors.

From 1792 to 1867—a period of seventy five years—we have had no fewer than twenty-two Governors and acting Governors of Kentucky, viz: Isaac Shelby, two terms (1792 to 1797 and 1812 to 1816); James Garrard (1796 to 1804); Christopher Greenup (1804 to 1808); Charles Scott (1808 to 1812); George Madison (1816); G. Slaughter, acting (1816 to 1820; John Adair (1820 to 1824; Joseph Desha (1824 to 1828; Thos. Metcalfe (1828 to 1832); John Breachitt (1832 to 1834); J. T. Morehead, acting (1834 to 1836); James Clark (1836 to 1837); Chas. A. Wickliffe, acting (1837 to 1840); Robert P. Letcher (1841 to 1844); William Owsley (1844 to 1848); John J. Crittenden (1848 to 1850); John L. Helm, acting (1850 to 1851); Lazarus W. Powell (1851 to 1855); Charles S. Morehead (1855 to 1859,) Beriah McGoffin (1859 to 1861); J. F. Robinson, (1861 to 1863); Thos. E. Bramlette (1863 to 1867); John L. Helm (1867;) John W. Stevenson, acting (1867 to 1868.)

Grant Talk.

GRANT'S MESSAGE.

An intimate friend of Gen. Grant says that, in his first message to Congress, he will recommend the adoption of an [illegible] Fifteenth amendment [illegible] that the south shall not be eligible to to the same office again.

GRANT'S INAUGURAL.

It has also been ascertained that the General's inaugural will be very brief.

A STRAW.

General Grant called on Governor Morton to-day, and Senator Trumbull visited the General at his house to-night. The unusual early arrival of these Senators gives rise to the idea that they will counsel with him. If true, it may be accepted as an auspicious omen from their high character and conservatism.

The Mysteries of the Gaming Table.

Peter Runnells and A. J. Carlin, alias Williams, two men hailing from Quincy, Illinois, and who were arrested as suspected felons. On their persons had been found several circulars of a New York house, one of which was printed in green, and read as follows:

THE BUG.

This is a new invention, intended to assist the player in "holding out" any number of cards, and it will do it! It is very simple in its construction, easy to operate, and every person who knows that 2 and 2 are 4 can use it. It can be carried in the vest pocket all the time, and is always ready for use, not liable to get out of order; and, should it do so, any watchmaker can put it in order for a trifle, as the whole expense of manufacture is only about fifty cents. Then why ask $3, you may say. For this reason—that one is all you would ever want to buy, as they do not wear out like cards. Also, after using it you can get one made as well as "any other man," and you will wonder that the thing was never thought of before. With it you can "hold out" one or more cards, shift and make up your hand to suit, and your hands and person are at perfect liberty; [illegible] up your sleeve—there is nothing to be seen! After having used it once you would not be without it for any price, as, like all good inventions, its simplicity is a great point in its favor. They will be delivered free by mail (securely sealed,) on receipt of price. When sent by express, C. O. D., cost of collection will be added to the bill.

THE SPY.

This is also an entirely new article, made of silver and brass. It is intended to be placed among your bills when playing any game. It is entirely concealed from your own and opponent's sight. It is to be used when you deal. By letting the back of the hand rest upon a concealed spring a beautiful reflector comes into proper position, and remains there just as long as you are dealing; then goes out of sight the instant you are done.

With this you can tell every card your opponent has in his hand and play accordingly. This is valuable, as it can be played upon smart men as well as suckers. It is neat and compact, and can be carried in the pocket without getting out of order; can be picked up with the money when not wanted. Sent free by mail (letter postage) on receipt of price, $10. All orders for any goods filled promptly. Directions for use sent with goods.

Your cheapest way to get any of my goods, should you at any time wish for them, is to inclose the price in a registered letter and send at my risk, as thus your whole expense will only be the price. If sent by express, C. O. D., it will cost you the price of the article and the cost of transportation and the express charge for returning the money to New York. They will be sent either way, as desired.

IMPEACHMENT AGAIN.—The irrepressible Wendell Phillips is again raising his voice upon the situation, and declares that Congress must impeach the President, "or share the infamy and blood guiltiness to which history will condemn." He assumes that a thousand Union men will be murdered in the South before the 4th of March next unless the President is removed. Mr. Phillips is behind the times. The Philadelphia Press says, "Grant is elected and peace is breaking." Mr. Phillips ought to be aware that the election is over, and the Radical manufacture of murders for northern consumption has measurably ceased. There will be no more Union men killed till the canvass for the next batch of important elections. Besides, Andrew Johnson will have but little more than three months to hold office after the assembling of Congress, which will scarcely give time to try him, and afford an opportunity to the ad interim, to save the lives of these thousands.—*Baltimore Sun.*

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—An old man named Leech was taken from his house near Mayfield, by a squad of men in masks, who asked if he had any money; being told that he had not, they proceeded to hang him up, when he acknowledged that he had a little, and told them where it was and after drawing him up three times left him, without getting the money.—*Paducah Gazette.*

These scoundrels should be followed up, and if captured they should be summarily punished. Such outrages are becoming too frequent in the country, and while we do not favor Lynch law, we do think it the duty of good and true citizens everywhere to aid in bringing to justice all such outlaws and depredators as these.—*Paducah Herald.*

THE FIRE AT DRESDEN.

DRESDEN, Tenn. Nov. 26, '68.

DEAR COURIER:—Our thriving town has suffered from one of the terrible fires ever known in this section of the country, the particulars of which I will give you as brief as possible.

On Monday night about 12 o'clock the alarm of fire was given, when it was discovered that the Western side of the Square was on fire about the middle of the block. When first seen, the blaze was not larger than a hogshead, but before any water could be gotten—and the houses all being wooden and quite old—the flames spread at such rate, that all efforts to extinguish them proved ineffective. So one after another fell by the devouring element, until not a single house was left standing in the entire block. There are many heavy losses, by this awful conflagration, as no goods or anything of much value, was saved.

Among the principal sufferers I mention John A. Gilchrist, residence destroyed, loss $2000; J. H. Lumpkins, family grocery, loss $2000; Messrs. White & Co., dry goods loss $8[illegible] [illegible] Moran, building, loss $1,500; [illegible] Gibbs, building and saloon, loss $3,000; Andy Malone's houses, loss $2000; R. N. Irvine, books, notes, accounts and buildings, loss $15,000.

There was but *one* policy of insurance—J. M. White & Co., have a policy in a Nashville office for $4,000, which will be paid. Jno. Meadows and Jessee Gibbs had policies, but they had run out only a few days previous to the fire. Meadows lost all his books, accounts, &c., and is by far the heaviest loser, as none of his goods were saved, and he had recently purchased a new stock in Louisville. This is certainly a severe blow upon our little town, and falls with crushing weight upon some of our most enterprising citizens.

It was thought at one time that the entire town would be destroyed, and it required the greatest efforts to save the large dry goods house of W. C. Scott & Co., and the large and elegant St. Nicholas Hotel; which by the way, is now one of the most complete establishments in this country, having been recently repaired, refitted and refurnished from top to bottom. Mr. E. D. Hicks of Nashville is here, with a view to the adjustment of the loss sustained by Messrs. White & Co.; Mr. H. being the agent of the insurance Company.

I learn that several of the parties contemplate building again, as soon as possible, and to erect a large block of brick, where the frame row stood, which was burnt down. I omitted to mention that it is conceded on all sides, that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Origin [illegible] are strongly suspected [illegible] evidence sufficient can be obtained the law will be enforced, and the vile wretches will be made to pay the penalty.

STAN.

H. Rives Pollard Shot Dead in Front of His Office.

RICHMOND, November 24.

H. Rives Pollard was shot and killed here to-day, on account of an article published by Pollard in the Southern Opinion reflecting upon Miss Mary Grant, the daughter of W. H. Grant, a wealthy tobacconist of this city.

About ten o'clock this morning, as Mr. Pollard was approaching the office of the Opinion, a shot was fired from an upper window of a house opposite, and Mr. Pollard fell, pierced by eleven buck shot, one of which entered his heart. He expired immediately. Mr. Grant, a brother of the young lady named, was found in the building from which the shot was fired, and was arrested and taken to prison, a double-barreled gun, with one barrel empty, being found in the room.

The Southern Opinion is a sensational paper of very questionable type, and Pollard's character is hardly so good as the character of his paper. He is a brother of E. A. Pollard, but has been even more violent and impracticable. His death is regretted by few, if any, of the citizens of Richmond.

How to be Miserable.

Sit by the window and look over the table to your neighbor's excellent mansion, which he has recently built and paid for and fitted out.

"Oh! that I were a rich man."

Get angry with your neighbor and think you have not a friend in the world. Shed a tear or two, and take a walk in the burial ground, continually saying to yourself:

"When shall I be buried?"

Sign a note for a friend and never forget your kindness, and every hour of the day whisper to yourself: "I wonder if he will ever pay that note?"

Think everybody means to cheat you. Closely examine every bill you take, and doubt its being genuine until you have put your neighbor to a great deal of trouble. Put confidence in nobody, and believe every man you trade with to be a rogue.

Never accommodate if you can possibly help it.

Never visit the sick or the afflicted, ane never give a farthing to assist the poor.

Buy as cheap as you can and screw down to the lowest mill. Grind the faces and hearts of the unfortunate.

Brood over your misfortunes, your lack of talents, and believe that at no distant day you will come to want. Let the workhouse be ever in your mind, with all the horrors of distress and poverty.

Follow these recipes strictly, and you will be miserable to your heart's content—if we may so speak—sick at heart and at variance with the world. Nothing will cheer and encourage, nothing will throw a gleam of sunshine or a ray of warmth into your heart.

IN England there are many farmers who more than support themselves and large families on the product of six acres besides paying heavy rents. Agriculturalists in Germany who are proprietors of six acres, support themselves on two, and lay up money on the remainder.

BRUTES.—ANTI-MARRYING CLUB.—London is overrun by a set of men who imprudently proclaim that they do not want to marry—nay, that they want not to marry—and that they will not take to themselves wives on any consideration. They even pretend to erect their own practice into a precept, and to be the apostles of a new creed, whose first and last commandment is, "Thou shalt not be such an ass as to get married." They freely allow that they are a new variety of the human species; but they plead that they are a superior variety—in fact, the finest variety that has ever yet been produced. Were we to confine our observation to their plumage we should, perhaps, be forced to concede their claims. As far as feathers go, they certainly are magnificent specimens of the domesticated human biped. Another, and perhaps the most observable of all, is their propensity to gourmandize. To them no day is without its event, so long as it is not without its dinner. Breakfast has some little interest for them, and luncheon is by no means a matter of indifference, but neither of these meals, nor perhaps the two together, would suffice to make life agreeable, were it not for the larger eating [illegible] which they are but supplementary. AMERICAN [illegible] of the importance [illegible]ly for this magazine, which [illegible] you, without

BEYOND THE BREAKERS.

A story of the Present [illegible]

[illegible] while to run the risk of ever dining bad. They have a conventional joke about cold mutton; but as they are not celebrated either for wit or originality, we must take their humors as we find it.

On the 10th instant, the Circuit Court at Madison, Wis., made a most important decision in the case of Emma Schneider vs. the Provident Life Insurance and Investment Company of Chicago, Ill. The action was brought to recover the amount of an accident policy on the life of the husband of the plaintiff, but upon trial a non-suit is granted, the court holding that the deceased lost his life while attempting to get on the cars while they were in motion, the defendant was not liable to pay the amount of the policy. This is a most important decision, and should be remembered.

THE Richmond (Ky.) Register says: In Estill county there lives one of the most remarkable families probably in the State. It is that of Rev. Wm. Rogers, aged 76 years, and his wife, aged 73 years. They now have 22 living children, all of whom are married, and are the grand parents of *two hundred and seven* as far as heard from. Mr. Rogers, as we are informed, fills his appointments at five different churches, and is as active and "jubilant" on a deer hunt as "any young man of any place."

THE Germans in the United States, according to the census of 1860, number 1,301,136, divided among the principal States as follows: New York, 256,252 Ohio, 168,210; Pennsylvania, 138,244; Illinois, 130,804; Wisconsin, 123,879; Missouri, 88,487; Indiana, 66,705. The German in the principal cities are distributed as follows: New York, 119,977; St. Louis, 50,510; Cincinnati, 43,931; Philadelphia, 43,639; Baltimore, 32,603; Chicago, 22,227; New Orleans, 19,729; Boston, 3,202.

[illegible] York member in a communication proposes an investigation into the Alaska business as soon as Congress convenes. It is asserted by well informed parties here that they have the ability to prove that the Russian authorities and the State Department disbursed a secret service fund. Two Washington newspapers, it is alleged, were handsomely rewarded for their action in the matter.—*Telegraphic dispatch.*

THE Radical papers find fault with the Southern people because they do not hold perfectly still in the galling yoke of Congress. "Ma, make Bill be quiet—every time I hit him on the head, he hollers."

New Advertisements.

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HICKMAN, KY.,
HAS JUST OPENED A
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JOB SHOP-
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A general JOB SHOP for Repairing, and making any article in the Carpenter line.
Give me a call. J. W. EDMONDSON,
nov21 1y Hickman, Ky.

W. J. & M. E. OAKES,
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY STORE,
[illegible] JACKSON STREET, and corner of CUMBERLAND,
HICKMAN, : : : : : KY.
WE have now in store a complete assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of the ladies of Hickman and surrounding country.
☞ DRESSES CUT and FITTED. All work guaranteed. oct31—tf

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FOR RENT.
THE DEPOT HOTEL, on gravel road, opposite the Railroad depot, together with the furniture belonging to same, is for rent for the year 1869. For particulars apply to or address, J H DODDS.

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HORACE—informs the Shaving public that he is always to be found at his shop, in the
CITY HOTEL,
prepared to wait on customers.
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TO introduce the WILSON SEWING Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. Samples on two weeks trial. Extra inducements to experienced agents. For further particulars, address the Wilson Sewing Machine company, Cleveland, Ohio; Boston, Mass; or St Louis, Mo.

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Great Distribution by the
Metropolitan Gift Co.—Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 cash gifts, each	$10,000
10 " " "	5,000
20 " " "	1,000
40 cash gifts, each	$500
200 " " "	100
300 " " "	50

50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each $300 to $750.
75 Elegant Rosewood Melodeons, each 75 to $150.
350 Sewing Machines, each $60 to $175.
500 Fine Gold Watches, each 75 to $300.
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c, all valued at $1,000,000. A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on the payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.
You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize exchanged for another of same value. No blanks. Our patrons can go on for fair dealing.
REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish in its praise: Miss [illegible] Buffalo, $5,000; Miss [illegible] Chicago, Piano, $[illegible]; John [illegible] Breeds [illegible], $1,000; Miss Emma [illegible] Louisville [illegible] published names without permission.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—The firm is reliable, and deserve their success.—*Weekly Tribune, Aug 8.* We know them to be a fair dealing firm.—*N Y Herald,* [illegible] 28. A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received.—*Daily News, Sept 3.*
Send for circular. Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed, Every package of sealed envelopes contains one cash prize. Six tickets for $1: 13 for $2: 35 for for $5: 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to
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The Great New York Agricultural, Horticultural and Family Newspaper.
THE RURAL AMERICAN, published in the city of New York, is now the Largest and most Elegant paper of its class in the United States. Price $1.50 a year; 10 copies $12.50; 20 copies $20, or only one dollar a year! Every subscriber in clubs of ten, at $1.50 will receive a free package of Early Rose Potatoes, selling at $40 per bbl, post paid, worth $1.25. The "Rural American" is everywhere admitted to be the Best, the Cheapest, and most Practical Farmers' and Fruit Growers' paper in this country. Its editor-in-chief is an old farmer and fruit-grower of Forty Years' experience! The publication of this paper was removed in June last from Utica, New York, to New York city; and the Editorial and Business Office to New Brunswick, N. J. (near New York,) where its proprietor owns a farm within the city limits, of 122 acres, worth $50,000; and also has a large cash capital to ensure permency to his publications. Club agents wanted everywhere, and are paid a liberal compensation. Samples of paper, blank subscription lists, &c., free. Address T. B. MINER, New Brunswick, N. J.

NEWSPAPERS.
THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST.
A "LIST" has just been published for the use of advertisers, including the leading Democratic and Republican papers in all towns and cities of the United States having more than 10,000 population, (dailies being given wherever any are published,) and also most of the weekly publications, the regular circulation of which exceed 10,000 copies each issue.
☞ Sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Address,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
40 Park Row, N Y.

LIGHT WORK.
For the Best Wheels and Carriage Materials, buy of
S. N. BROWN & CO.,
Dayton, Ohio.
OUR Spokes are made of second growth Hickory, and are tough and stiff, which are the great requisites for light work. Hubs not excelled. Give our goods a trial.

GEO. W. CROSSCUP,
Designer and Wood Engraver,
702 Chestnut street, (Press Building),
Philadelphia, Pa.
Views of Building, Machinery, Monograms, Posters, Book illustrations, &c.

New Advertisements.

LORILLARD'S
"Yacht Club"
SMOKING TOBACCO.
The best judges everywhere declare it to be the best, for many reason:
It is made of the finest stock grown.
It has a mild and agreeable aroma.
It is anti-nervous in its effect—
The Nicotine having been extracted—
And is perfectly free from drugs.
It leaves no acrid, disagreeable after-taste,
Does not burn or sting the tongue,
And leaves no offensive odor in the room.
Being very light, one pound will last as long As two to three pounds of ordinary tobaccos.
ORDERS FOR ELEGANT
MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
Are being packed daily in the various Sized Bags in which it is sold.
BUY IT, TRY IT, and convince yourself, That it has all the advantages we claim for it If your dealer does not keep it, ask him to get it.
LORILLARD'S
EUREKA SMOKING TOBACCO.
A Good Smoking Tobacco Is a Perpetual Comfort.
The "Eureka" Tobacco is likewise an excellent article of choice Virginia Tobacco, of a heavier body than the former, and hence much cheaper in price; nevertheless it makes an excellent smoke.
Orders for Meerschaum Pipes are also packed daily in this brand.
[illegible]d's Snuffs
[illegible]orillard's [illegible]
They have become famous wherever used.
Circulars sent on application.
P. LORILLARD, New York.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up as a stray by J. H. Dodds, living in Fulton county, Kentucky, on the State road, two miles from Hickman, one bay

BAY HORSE,

about 16½ hands high, some white on the left fore and hind feet. No other marks or brands perceivable. Supposed to be 12 or 15 years old. Valued at forty dollars.

ALSO,

by the same, on the State road, two miles from Hickman, one

IRON GRAY HORSE MULE,

14 hands high, Saddle marks on the back. No other marks or brands perceivable. Six or seven years old. Valued at one hundred dollars. Given under my hand, this 29th of October, 1868. O. W. MILES,
oct31—2t Justice of Peace.

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be an election held at the Court House, in the city of Hickman, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1868, to elect a Board of Directory for the Fulton County Agricultural Society, to serve for the ensuing year. A full attendance of the stockholders is desired as matters of importance to the Society will be voted upon.
By order of
J. H. DOODS, President.
Attest—W. A. BREVARD, Secretary
oct24—td.

THE HANDWRITING OF GOD
IN EGYPT,
SINAI, AND THE HOLY LAND!
THE records of a journey from the great valley of the West to the Sacred places of the East, by Rev. D. A. Randall.
J. B. ROBINSON is the only authorized agent for this valuable work in this section.
july25—0m.

E. S. HAWKINS,
WITH
H. A. HUNTINGTON,
DEALER IN
Fine Custom Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 3 NORTH CHERRY STREET,
Nashville, Tenn.
mar14—3m.

Barber Shop.
E. MARGRAFF & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITIZENS of Hickman and vicinity, that they are prepared for Shaving and Hair Dressing, or Cutting, with neatness and dispatch.
Also, Shampooning and Hair-dying.

BERKSHIRE HOGS
FOR SALE.
WM. ALEXANDER, Jr, seven and a half miles from Hickman, has for sale BERKSHIRE HOGS.
may2—6m

Fulton Common Pleas Court.

L S Fuller's administrator vs L S Fuller's heirs & crs } Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of L. S. Fuller, dec'd, are hereby notified to prove and file the same with me, at my office, in the city of Hickman, Ky., on or before the Third Monday in December, 1868, or they will be forever barred from their collection against the administrator of said decedent's estate.
T O GOALDER,
sep26-2m Master Commissioner.

Fulton Common Pleas Court.

M J Lunsford, admtr'x vs Jas Pate's, admtr'x } Notice

All persons holding claims against the estate of James Pate, dec'd, are hereby notified to prove and file the same with me, at my office, in the city of Hickman, Ky., on or before the Third Monday in December, 1868, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting their collection against the administratrix of said decedent's estate.
T O GOALDER,
sep26-2m Master Commissioner.

Fulton Common Pleas Court.

Jane Simpson's admin'r vs Jane Simpson's hrs & crs } Notice

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of Jane Simpson, deceased, are hereby notified to prove and file the same with me at my office in the city of Hickman, Ky, on or before the third Monday in December, 1868, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting their collection against the administrator of said decedent's estate.
T. O. GOALDER.
sept26—2m Master Commissioner.

Fulton Common Pleas Court.

James Hannon's, adm'r, vs Jas. Hannon's hrs & crs. } Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of James Hannon, deceased, are hereby notified to prove and file the same with me at the office of the clerk of Fulton County Court, in Hickman, on or before the third Monday in December, 1868, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting their collection against the Administrator of said decedent's estate.
W. A. BREVARD,
sept12 2m Special Commissioner.

WOODEN WATER PIPE, GAS PIPE, AND EAVE TROUGH.
THE best and cheapest article ever made. Everybody, particularly Farmers and Miners, send for a free descriptive list and circular to J. A. Woodward, Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

CHAS A. HOLCOMBE'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Great Remedies.
BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS.
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.
Arkansas Heard From.
TESTIMONY OF MEDICAL MEN.
STONEY POINT, White co., Ark., May 23, '68.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.
My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.
Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.
Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall—especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care of Rickett and Neely.
Respectfully, C. H. WALKER.

JOHN BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.
Parents Read this Important Letter—You are Interested in its Contents.
MIDDLETOWN, Ind., April 26, '66.
MR. M. L. Duplan writes: I do not know that Bull's Worm Destroyer needs any more recommendations than it has already attained by its own merits, but will state that my little son, aged about three years, was severely attacked last fall and winter with light spasms, or perhaps more properly fits, lasting from half an hour to one and a half hours; at the same time the child had strong symptoms of worms. My physician—one of the best in this part of the country—exhausted all his skill and the Materia Medica to expel the worms, and entirely failed to bring any. I thought "John Bull" could do it, and gave the child the contents of three boxes, in triple doses, night and morning, with happy results. The child has not had a spasm for over three months, and instead of the bloated mass that he was, he is now well and hearty. 'John Bull did it.'
Yours, truly, M. L. DUPLAN.

A call from Minnesota.
KINGSTON, P. O., Meeker co., Min., Apl. 7, '66.
MR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I moved from Kentucky to this place. The stores have none of your Worm Destroyer for sale. They are greatly needed here in Minnesota. A trial is all that is needed to give them a reputation. We can't do without them. Do send some on this way.
Yours, sincerely, D. G. ARROWOOD.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.
Read the Captain's Letter and the Letter From His Mother.
BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 30, '66.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case:
I was wounded about two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not sat up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in any thing else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige
CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.
P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Capt. Johnson:
DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhea and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio, and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores, and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully, JENNIE JOHNSON.

SMITH TONIC SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF
AGUE AND FEVER
OR
CHILLS AND FEVER.
The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a