NEW GOODS!

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF NEW GOODS NOW ON DISPLAY —AT— H. BUCHANAN'S CHEAP STORE, COMPRISING ALL THE LATE Styles —AND— Novelties —IN— LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-Wear, &c., &c.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES DRESS SHOES, Sandals, Newport Ties, Slippers, &c.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF GENTS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING, IN ALL THE LATE AND NOBBY STYLES, AND AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. Gents' Underwear, Fine Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-Ties, &c., at Buchanan's Cheap Store.

A SPLENDID LINE OF LADIES' HATS IN ALL THE NEW STYLES AND COLORS.

A FULL LINE OF GENTS' Boots & Shoes, HATS, &c., We Guarantee Quality Style and PRICE. H. Buchanan.

THE HICKMAN COURIER,

— PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY —

GEORGE WARREN,

HICKMAN, : : : : : KENTUCKY.

OFFICE—Heinze Building, Clinton Street.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

George Warren, Editor.

Price of Subscription, $2.

FRIDAY, : : : APRIL 30, 1880.

SPEAKER RANDALL thinks Congress can adjourn by May 31.

IT is said that there are a number of candidates for office in this District, but as yet they have not invaded Fulton. Perhaps they are waiting for the home stretch to sweep down on our voters.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill making it a misdemeanor for persons to solicit Sheriffs or other officers to summon to serve on juries. The bill imposes a fine of $25 for each offense.

The colored Republicans of Missouri insist that ex Senator Bruce (colored) or some other colored Republican shall be put on the Republican ticket for Vice President. They assert that all the delegations to the Chicago Convention from the South will make this demand and that it must be acceded to.

THE special act allowing the town of Fulton to use its county poll tax for bridge purposes inside its own corporate limits is not yet a law. Senator George passed it through the Senate, but we learn that Representative Vaughn has written the County Attorney that he will throttle it in the House.

GEN. GRANT appears to be growing liberal toward the South. He now says that the Southern people appear "devoted to the Union." Those who are wanting Grant for President say the contrary is true, that we are meditating "another bloody rebellion." Which is which? Does Grant mean what he says? If so, is not his followers lying?

Good Hard Sense.

The Democrats of the present Congress are manifesting more good hard sense than at any time since the war. They are going square down to business, and refuse to be dragged into sectional discussions. The Republicans waive the "bloody shirt," but no Democrat responds except by quietly voting and pounding away at practical business. The glittering pyrotechnics of extravagant orators came near ruining us in the extra session, and "our side" learned some good hard sense by the experience.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will probably adjourn about the 4th of May. Late news puts it at May 10.

The present session has passed over 1,100 bills of one kind or another.

There have been a good many general laws passed, but it is impossible to get the substance of the proposed changes until the Acts are regularly published. We shall then make a full summary.

The penitentiary bill, &c., will cer certainly be passed upon the coming week.

PRESIDENTIAL NOTES.

Grant and Blaine—will be the Republican ticket for President and Vice President.

If Grant and Blaine are not the nominees, then a new man or "dark horse" will bear off the honor.

On the Democratic side, the outlook is not sufficiently well defined to warrant a good guess as to who will be the nominees.

New York is Tilden's power, and also his weakness. We incline to the opinion that Tilden will not be the nominee, though only a few States have spoken, and most of these are for Tilden. One thing appears certain, if Tilden is not nominated, the Tildenites will be able to say who shall or shall not be.

Tilden out of the view, the contest lies between Judge Fields, Seymour, General Hancock, Bayard, Thurman, Hendricks, and a dozen contingencies.

General Hancock is looming up pretty well—three States having already expressed a choice for him, and if Pennsylvania leads off at Cincinnati for him in addition, his prospects are not bad.

The strength of Judge Fields lies only in the fact that he is the next choice of the Tilden delegates.

The Western States are prepared to be satisfied with Hendricks or Thurman.

Bayard is strong now, on the ground that he will prove more acceptable to the Eastern Democrats than either of the prominent Western candidates; and more acceptable to the West than either of the Eastern leaders; and equally as acceptable to the South as either a man from the East or West.

On the whole, the contingencies are too much mixed to warrant any satisfactory prediction.

SUNDAY.

How the New Law is Being Enforced.

The new Sunday law is being made the sensation of the day in the State of Kentucky. At Louisville the friends of the law have raised $8,000 to see to its enforcement without respect to persons. The anti's have also raised a large sum to break it down. In nearly all the larger towns of the State the excitement and interest prevails.

In Louisville the police were ordered to take the names of all persons working except those excluded by the law, and to make no discriminations. All the railroad depots and yards were visited, and the name of every person found working was recorded. One officer filled his book with the names of L. and N. employes.

Sergt Snyder gave orders to two of his officers to visit the churches yesterday on their beats, and get the names of every paid employe excepting the minister.

At the cathedral, on Fifth street, near Walnut, the officer was unable to find but one paid employe, Geo. Zoeller, the organist. The janitor he was told got no pay.

At the First Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and Green, the only paid man was found jerking the bell, and John Gillreath, sexton, was recorded in a little book. The organist of this church is not a salaried employe.

The Fifth and Walnut street Methodist church was taken in and two names secured—Prof. Jones, organist, and Napoleon Bonaparte, sexton.

At the Fifth and York colored Baptist church the names of Clayborne Fields, organist, and Elias Palmer, sexton, were recorded in the officer's book.

The Center and Broadway colored church was found with two paid employes—Lulie Brannan, organist, and Clayborne Cooper, sexton.

The names of Gerdie Walker, organist, and Sandford Grainger, sexton, were secured at the colored Baptist church on Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Several milk venders yesterday undertook to run the gantlet of the Sunday law, and as a consequence had their names taken, and will be presented to the grand jury for indictment. The majority remained at home, and a great many persons had to go without their usual supply of milk. A good deal of grumbling among those who failed to get their supply of the lacteal fluid was heard, and the Baxter construction of the Sunday law was pronounced odious.

The ice wagons, too, ventured out on their morning rounds, and the names of the drivers of those who were recorded will also be presented to the grand jury along with the other violators.

Louisville Transfer Company employes were recorded as follows:

F. H. Harris, President; A. P. Fontaine, manager, and H. Hecht, Wm. Robards, J. D. Long, John Bess, Jno. Winermeier, D. McGary, L. Hegerman, Aaron McMullin and Theodore Macy drivers of omnibuses.

The following are some additional names of saloonists secured yesterday:

Mrs. Escher, Ninth and Jefferson; Thomas Brice, witness. Henry Jacobs, Green street, between Fourth and Fifth John Dohn and Wm, Balmer, Market street between Fifth and Sixth. John Tierney, Jefferson street, near Sixth. H. Young, Third street, near Market.

Some rumors were flying yesterday to the effect that a lady who has been active in her connection with the Sabbath Alliance was stopped on her way to church in her carriage and her name and that of her driver booked. The name of the officer guilty of the inexcusable impertinence could not be ascertained. It was also reported that a gentleman who was driving his carriage, containing his lame wife, to church was stopped and subjected to a similar impertinent interference.

Reporters of the Courier Journal made utmost endeavors to get the lists of persons from the police booked for prosecution, but did not succeed, except in a few instances. The officers preferred to report first to the head of the department.

Call for a Democratic State Convention.

To the Democracy of Kentucky:

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee, held at Frankfort, March 4, 1880, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Democratic State convention to appoint delegates to the National Democratic convention to meet in Cincinnati, June 22, 1880, and also to select State Electors, be, and is hereby, called to meet in Lexington, on Thursday, June 17th, 1880, at 12 o'clock.

Resolved, That in accordance with the action of the last State convention, prescribing that county meetings to appoint delegates to State conventions shall be held on the same day throughout the State, we hereby appoint Saturday, June 5th, as the day on which the Democracy shall meet at their respective county seats for that purpose. The county committees are requested to give due notice, and to name the hour at which the meetings will be held. In selecting delegates it is recommended that the new rule of one for each two hundred votes cast for Blackburn, and one for every fraction of one hunered and over be observed.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, *Ch'n.*
J. W. TATE, *Sec'y.*

THE COST OF PATRIOTISM.—Mr. Ingalls stated in the Senate, a few days ago, that the Government paid last year to the army and navy pensioners $60,000,000. And that the payment of pensions exceeded the payment of any other department of the Government except the interest on the public debt. Mr. Ingalls was justly alarmed at the enormity of the sum. Germany pays only $8,000,000, England pays $12,000,000.

KENTUCKY'S HELL.

Or the State Legislature.

[Frankfort Cor. Paducah News.]

Yesterday afternoon the principal business engaged in by the lower House was that of throwing paper balls at the heads of each other It was fun for some of them, but the ball heads seemed to be particular targets and they suffered

Hell broke loose in the House this morning, and things generally boomed: and this was the occasion of it all, The bill authorizing the sale of the Governor's mansion, or exchanging it for the residence of Capt. Henry Todd. The member from Clay got the floor and went off at a tangent as usual. He got down to the minutia of the business, and talked about the mirrors, the carpets; the pictures and "the everything that cut any appearance whatever in the Governor's mansion. When his five minutes expired Mr. Tartar rose and yielded his time to Mr. White. Objection was made to this, and a motion was made to suspend the rules to extend the time of Mr. White. Mr. Gwen offered as a substitute for the motion that the five minute rule be rescinded that members might speak on any question as long as they pleased. A motion was made to lay the substitute on the table, which, on a call of the yeas and nays, carried, and the whole business went on the table. Another attempt was then made to yield time to Mr. White and the speaker permitted it. Mr. Fleming asked the Speaker if it was the decision of the chair that under the five minute rule any member had the right to yield his time to another member, and the Speaker said it was. Mr. Fleming then took an appeal from the decision of the chair, and while he was preparing the appeal an uproar commenced among the members, owing to the fact that Mr. White was going to take the advantage of Mr. Tartar's time. At least twenty members were all on their feet at the same time, all excited and all talking at once. In the midst of the uproar some one moved to adjourn. The speaker looked bewildered, and though the yeas and nays were loudly and repeatedly called for, the Speaker, seeming not to hear it, took the vote on the motion to adjourn, and in a very excited manner declared the House adjourned. Then commenced a scene of confusion that I have never before witnessed in a parliamentary body. Everybody was excited, even mad. All sorts of things were said, and loud above all the din was heard a clear voice which said, "I move now that this House do now elect another speaker." Fully twenty voices responded, "Second the motion!" The noise and uproar continued, and amid cries of "the House is not adjourned!" "Yeas and nays!" the voice of Mr. Rudy was heard, "I move that Mr. ——, (I didn't hear the name) do now take the chair." Still the uproar continued, when Mr. John Feland jumped up in his chair and commenced speaking in a loud voice. This last scene was such an uncommon one that all stopped their noise to look at him and, there was a slight lull, during which the Speaker announced that he would have the yeas and nays called on the motion to adjourn. This was a concession, and after ten or twelve efforts the Clerk got started off, and the motion to adjourn was rejected by a large majority. After a while ordinary order was restored, when the Clerk started to read the appeal of Mr. Fleming. The speaker here arose and after an explanation withdrew his decision in reference to the members yielding their time to other Speakers, and then the appeal was withdrawn, and order reigned again in Warsaw

Such a scene was never before witnessed in the Kentucky Legislature, and it is hoped that such a one may never occur again.

Tempest Tossed.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—A special to the Appeal from Macon says: "Last night at half past eight o'clock one of the most fearful and furious of cyclones struck the northern part of this place, resulting in a sad loss of life and the wholesale destruction of property. The day had been unusually sultry. At the hour stated two terrible currents of air, one from the northeast and the other from the Southwest, bearing clouds charged with electricity, were hurled together right at the fated locality. It was a war of storms. Besides incessant lightning, balls of fire were seen whirling across the clouds, varying in size from a chestnut to a man's head. Right in the center of that part of town around the railroad station the storms met and the war of destruction commenced, and in less time than I tell it the place was in ruins. The loss of life was fearful. Through the beating rain, against pitiless winds, our citizens rushed to the scene to aid the sufferers. Though night, squads of men combined and went to remove the debris, and gather up the wounded, dying and dead that were scattered everywhere. The scene beggars all human attempts at description. To day citizens have closed their places of business and are devoting the day to caring for the dead and wounded.

EIGHTEEN WERE KILLED

outright, and forty, more or less, injured, some, perhaps, fatally. After the storm some of the ruins caught fire, but it was checked before spreading to any extent. About 10 o'clock a perfect water spout visited the scene to render it more horrible. Men and women were found to day decapitated, limbs torn from the body and otherwise mutilated, a quarter of a mile from their homes. Stock was all killed in that vicinity. A bolt of goods from a store was found eight miles from town in a tree top.

A new era is dawning on Kentucky. There will soon be three through railroads crossing the State, the rivers will be improved and the hidden resources developed. When Kentucky does wake up she will be one of the liveliest children of the Union—if she is the oldest.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1880.

The indications are that strenuous efforts will be made, at the present session, to redeem, in some measure, the pledges of tariff reform so often made. The course now pursued by the tariff reformers show that they are alert and watchful, and, by combined and determined action, they may be able to accomplish some positive legislation. When the Senate resolution directing the committees on agriculture to consider and report legislation for the advancement of agricultural interests was taken from the Speaker's table, an amendment was submitted directing also an inquiry as to the effect the adoption of a revenue tariff would have upon agricultural interests. The amendment was opposed by the protectionists. After some discussion, the tariff reformers concluded to inaugurate upon the measure under consideration an open and determined contest for their principles. The indications are that the contest will be waged aggressively by the tariff reformers. The motion to instruct the Ways and Means committee, if carried, will be a reflection upon that committee and an implied censure, which it has invited by its course in, denying to the House the privilege of passing upon tariff measures. The fact that such instructions are moved signifies that the members who advocate tariff legislation are in earnest. The proposition to create a tariff commission finds no favor among anti protectionists in the House, whatever may be thought of it in the Senate. The advocates of a revenue tariff are scarcely numerous enough in the present House to achieve all they desire, but if they make an aggressive and determined fight they will, no doubt, accomplish good deal towards a revision of the tariff. They can, for instance, put wood pulp on the free list and can reduce the duty upon other articles which will pave the way to further revision and reduction next session.

The House Foreign-Affairs Committee has reported a joint resolution calling for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of 1850. The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, since the time when it effected its immediate object of allaying ill feeling between the United States and England, has never done much good to any one and its abrogation will do no harm.

Since the expulsion of the French from Mexico few European powers have felt any inclination to meddle with the United States and its "manifest destiny" so far as this continent is concerned. Perhaps the best proof of this is that even the theory recently put forward that any canal dug through the isthmus would form part of the "coast line" of the United States, has excited no hostility in Europe. We doubt if the immediate annexation of the whole center of the continent would affect the relations of the United States to any European government. But the "Monroe Doctrine," as at present interpreted, seems to consist in warning everybody off who threatens to make a highway for the commerce of the world, and at the same time doing nothing about it ourselves. Of this the commercial nations of the world may fairly complain.

Paducah *News:* Thirty one hogs were tried before the City Court Saturday, and found guilty of running at large in the city contrary to ordinance. They were promptly ordered to be sold. The hogs had the distinguished (?) honor to be tried by a jury composed of seven white and five colored men—the first jury of its character within the history of the place.

A herd of 23,800 cattle are being driven from Oregon to Montana. One hundred and twenty men do the driving, and the outfit includes provision wagons arms and ammunition, 800 horses and forty dogs. The journey is made slowly, and days travel not exceeding nine miles, and the speed will be lessened when hot weather comes on, in order not to get the animals into bad condition.

An Oil City gentleman who recently traveled in Europe said he was at dinner one day in Paris, and while telling a story was attacked with a sudden and continuous fit of sneezing When he ceased, a Russian gentleman at another table, named Pitcheekee, turned about and complimented him on his excellent and correct pronunciation of the Russian language.

A New York letter mentioned a rumor that at least one hundred Chinamen in that city, following the recent example of one of their countrymen at Fond du Lac, Wis., are preparing to take out naturalization papers with a view of becoming American citizens. They are understood to have been persuaded to this step by the Chinese Employment Bureau, which was organized in New York some months since by a number of philanthropic men and women, who were desirous of protecting them from the persecutions to which "the little brown people" are subjected in San Francisco. The expense attending the procurement of the necessary papers will be borne by the society.

DEATH IN THE STORM.—The storm of a few days ago, which swept over the country with such alarming ferocity left death and destruction in its path through Dyer county. Giant forest trees were uprooted, fences scattered over the country, houses blown down and cattle killed. A few miles North of Dyersburg, in the dead hour of night a tree went crashing through the dwelling of Mr. Luke Somers. He and his wife were in bed. The tree, after splitting the roof into kindling wood, fell upon the bed, killing Mrs. Somers instantly, a prong of the tree passing entirely through her body. Mr. Somers was also badly injured, but we learn he will recover.—Dyersburg Gazette.

MODERN MIRACLES.

Scott County, Virginia, Excited Over Some Remarkable Cures by the Mere Touch of the Hand.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., April 14.—For some weeks past the people of Scott county have been terribly excited over the miracles which are alledged to have been performed by Richard Miller, of that county. His fame has extended all over this section of the State, and hundreds of the afflicted are daily visiting him. Miller is a middle aged man, employed as the keeper of McMullin's mill, near Estilville. He is deeply religious, and claims to have had a dream a month ago in which the idea was impressed upon him that, with God's help, he could perform wonderful cures simply through faith. He says that the next day after the dream, after fervent prayer, he healed a sick man by touching him. The intelligence of such a miracle went all over the country, and the afflicted of all kinds came to him and were healed, it is said, by the simple touch of the hand. Yesterday G. N. Wertz, a photographer at Abington, visited Miller in company with a paralytic uncle, the seat of paralysis being in the mouth, and the man was thereby deprived of both speech and hearing. Miller looked at the afflicted man, and after a short prayer touched him and told him that before he reached home he would be well. Last night as Mr. Wertz entered the door of his house it is said that his hearing and speech came back to him, and to day he is apparently hale and hearty.

Miss Irene Newton, a beautiful young lady of Bristol, Tenn., helpless from rheumatism, was brought to Miller last night, and when an attempt was made to lift her in the carriage she arose from the sedan chair without assistance, it is said, and declared that she was entirely well. One of the most wonderful of the alledged miracles of Miller was the cure of Mr. Peter Whitesell, who has been for some years afflicted with a cancer. The cancer was touched, and in three days, according to reports, had disappeared. The miracle worker is an exceedingly modest man, and always indignantly declines any compensation for his services, alleging that he is but the humble instrument of God. He takes no credit to himself, and the people in this section believe firmly in his miraculous powers.

Activity not Always Energy.

There are some men whose failure to succeed in life is a problem to others, as well as to themselves. They are industrious, prudent and economical; yet after a long life of striving, old age finds them still poor. They complain of ill luck. They say fate is always against them. But the fact is that they miscarry because they have mistaken mere activity for energy. Confounding two things essentially different, they have supposed that if they were always busy, they would be certain to be advancing their fortunes. They have forgotten that misdirected effort is but a waste of inactivity. The person who would succeed in life is like a marksman firing at a target, if his shots miss the mark they are a waste of powder. So in the great game of life; what a man does must be made to count, or it might almost have been left undone. Everybody knows some one in his circle of friends, who, though always alert, has this want of energy. The distemper, if we may call it such, exhibits itself in various ways. In some cases the man has merely an executive faculty, when he should have a directive one; in other language, he is a capital clerk for himself, when he ought to do the thinking of the business. In other cases what is not done sither at the right time or in the right way. Energy correctly understood; is activity proportioned to the end.

The Religious Bill.

Mr. Downey has introduced the following bill in the Lower House of Congress:

A bill providing for certain paintings on the walls of the national capital:

Whereas the people of the United States are a Christian people and firmly believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord; who has conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried; he descended into hell, the third day he rose from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead; and believe in the Holy Ghost, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the architect of the capitol, to commemorate in suitable paintings by the great living artists of this century upon the walls of the national capital the birth, life and death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, as told in the four gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

The Southern States show more evidences of real prosperity than at any time since the war. The attention of capitalists has been turned to the South during the past six months as it has never been called before. Opportunities for profitable investments in this section are being constantly revealed, and capital goes wherever it is safe and proper to go. The production of cotton has exceeded the wildest prophecies, and for the crop of 1879 the South received more than for any other in its history. All over the Southern States a new spirit of life and confidence prevails.

Boot and Shoemakers.

FRITZ SCHROEDER,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
SHOP—North West corner of Moscow and Troy Avenues, East Hickman, Ky.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.
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H. F. Fethe,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
Ladies and Gents' boots and shoes made to order, and in the latest fashion. Invisible patches put on, which last longer than when sewed. All I ask is a trial.
Shop—next door to City Barber Shop.
feb7-'79.

Sale and Livery Stable.

Wm. B. Plummer,
KENTUCKY STREET,
KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale
HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.
Thankful for patronage heretofore extended him, he solicits a continuance of same.

KISTNER & GARDNER,
— DEALERS IN —

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COFFINS, MATRASSES, &c.
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

HICKMAN BAKERY!
AND
CONFECTIONERY
KAYSER & WITTING,
Hickman, Kentcuky.
WE keep on hand the finest selection of
CANDIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,
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FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.
☞ Meals and Lunch at all hours.

C. L. RANDLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted him in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee
Special attention given to the investigation of Land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. [jan8tf

THE NOOK.
THE NICEST
CONFECTIONERIES,
CANDIES, FRUITS,
CANNED FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISENS,
OYSTERS, SARDINES, CIDER, &c
Also the best brands Cigars and Tobacco to be found in Hickman, at
BENNY McINTOSH'S,
Clinton St., next door to S. N. White's.

FOR SALE!
I WILL SELL MY HOME PLACE, ON reasonable terms, lying one-fourth of mile south-west of the Court House, in the town of Hickman, embracing about FORTY-TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES of land, nearly all under fence, with a
LARGE, COMMODIOUS DWELLING,
good Cistern and Stables, young, bearing Orchard of selected fruit, good Garden spot, and good lots of never failing water for Stock. For terms apply to the undersigned, or T. M. French, C. F. C. C.
ja30-'80 B. R. WALKER.

Farms for Sale!
Having determined to change my business, I will sell the place on which I now live, 7 miles nearly south of Hickman, in Obion county, Tenn., containing
670 Acres,
150 of which is now in cultivation. The place is susceptible of being made a No. 1 Stock farm. Terms liberal. Will divide into
SMALL TRACTS
if desired.
Also, 98 acres, six miles north of Memphis, situated on the Paducah & Memphis railroad.
fe20-6m L. B. SHAPHERD.

THE
Lookout Mountain Route

is the best equipped, safest and most pleasant line, it being the
GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE
between the Northwest and Southeast. It is the shortest and most direct route to the celebrated Springs and Summer resorts of Virginia and East Tennessee. Connections are made with trains for all points. Pullman sleepers run on all night trains. Through sleepers from Memphis to Nashville without change. Double daily connections on all through trains. Business men and pleasure seekers, bear in mind that the Nashville, Chattanoogo & St. Louis Railroad offers better accommodations, better time and connections than any other route between the Northwest and Southeast.

Leave Memphis 12.10 a. m., 8.20 a. m.
" McKenzie 4.15 a. m., 1.45 p. m.
" Hickman 8.00 a. m.
Arrive at Nashville 10.00 a. m., 7.30 p. m.
Leave Nashville 10.10 a. m., 8.15 p. m.
" Murfreesboro, 11.27 a. m., 9.40 p. m.
" Wartrace, 12.22 p. m., 10.40 p. m.
" Tullahoma 1.13 p. m., 11.20 p. m.
" Decherd 1.45 p. m., 11.55 p. m.
" Cowan 2.00 p. m., 12.10 a. m.
" Stevenson 3.15 p. m., 1.20 a. m.
" Bridgeport 3.37 p. m, 2.00 a. m.
" Chattanooga 5.00 p. m., 3.30 a. m.

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F. E. CASE,
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GROCERIES.
Keeps in stock at all times fresh and choice Groceries, Provisions, Canned and Fresh Fruts, &c. Country Produce bought and kept for sale. nov7

J. W. ROGERS,
KEEPS all kinds of staple and fancy
GROCERIES,
and Confectioneries. Will be pleased to see his old customers, and will both suit them in price and quality. Call and see us. "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Won't be undersold. [jan4tf

W. DIESTELBRINK,
Family Groceries.
NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.
Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.
jan25 1y

R. M. METHENY,
Family Grocery and
Provision Store.
KEEPS the best Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Bacon, &c., to be found in Hickman. Having no partner to divide profits with, will sell goods the cheaper. Speciality in Coffees—Green, Ground and Roasted. Come and see for yourself.
☞ Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods or Cash. [mar15

GALT HOUSE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
IS BEING ENTIRELY REFITTED AND Refurnished.
PRICES REDUCED.
Full board and Large, Handsomely-furnished rooms $3 per day.
nov15-4w J. W. ALMY, Manager.

Professional Cards.

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PHASICAN AND SURGEON,
HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY,
OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.
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Dr. J. N. Outten,
Office over Holcombe's drug store. Residence, Moulton st., near Court House.

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OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.
Office—Corner room in Laclede House.
mch14

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DENTIST,

[Office in new addition to Laclede Hotel.]
ALL operations performed in the most artistic manner. Special attention given to the regulation of childrens teeth.
july4-'79

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WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to their care.
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