THE HICKMAN COURIER.

— PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY —

GEORGE WARREN,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. PROCTOR KNOTT,
Of Marion County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. R. HINDMAN,
Of Adair County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
P. W. HARDIN,
Of Bracken County.

FOR AUDITOR,
FAYETTE HEWITT,
Of Hardin County.

FOR TREASURER,
JAMES W. TATE,
Of Franklin County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSEPH DESHA PICKETT,
Of Fayette County.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
J. G. CECIL,
Of Pike County.

Jo Blackburn speaks at Clinton, Friday, July 27th.

Muldon was damaged $10,000 by the storm last Thursday.

Hon. Jo. McDonald, prominent candidate for President, is a saddler.

President Arthur will open the Louisville Exposition on Aug. 1st.

In their platforms, both the Democratic and Republican parties recommend the people to vote for a Constitutional convention.

It is said at Washington that all the vacancies in the department are filled, and there is no use for office seekers applying. A gilt edged martyr might find room.

The Graves county papers make no report of the canvass for State Senator. The candidates are in that county, speaking, but we hear no report of the progress of the canvass.

Henry Houston late Republican candidate for congress, and A. M. Hardy, late Republican editor at Paducah, had a fight last week, and Houston shot at Hardy. Why do these men fight? The only reason assigned is that they are *Republicans*.

The trade dollar is worth only eighty-five cents; but it has more silver than the legal dollar. Remember, you that lose fifteen cents, that the Republicans made this a dollar and then went back on it.

Houston and Hardy are rowing with with each other about party fealty, as we learn. Some weeks ago these worthies were rampant for old man Cave's official head and had him kicked headlong out of the Hickman postoffice for alleged lack of fealty. These fellows have a mutual distrust of each other.

Lush Anderson's son has been appointed Supervisor of Mails, out West, at a salary of $4000. The father denounced Arthur's administration at the Republican State convention, and it was given out that he would canvass the State in support of his views. He has not been heard on the stump since the appointment of the son.

The late Republican candidate for Congress and the late Republican editor of Paducah got into a fight, and the Congressman shot at the editor missing him. The Judge fired the Congressman $5 (for missing), and the editor $10 (for being missed). If they could, each, have fired a center shot, the Judge would doubtless have given each a chromo.

Ex-Senator Thurman, who stands at the top of the ladder as a statesman, wants to go back to farming, and says that the great regret of his life is that he ever quit the plow-handles. Many plow-boys looking at this great man with his great honors, will be incredulous! Thurman wants to be a plow-boy, the Democrats *want him* to be President; and the *Courier* thinks that greater than either is to be Allen G. Thurman.

There are many reasons why the people should vote for a new constitution in August, and but one argument against it, the argument being that the constitution fishers might make it worse. This is a reflection on the capacity of the people, and might just as well be offered against the election of members of the State Legislature or members of congress. "They might make it worse," to be sure, but this is the risk the people take in a republican government.

Gen. Tom Thumb Dead.

MIDDLEBORO, MASS., July 15.—Charles Reywood Stratton, better known as "Gen. Tom Thumb," died at his residence this morning of appoplexy. He had been slightly ill a few days, but nothing serious was anticipated. The deceased was born at Bridgeport, Jan. 4, 1838. At the age of fourteen he entered the service of P. T. Barnum, and ever since has been before the public. He leaves a widow, who has been on the stage with him since his marriage in 1868.

"Hands Off!"

Olive Logan, who ought to be considered good authority on any subject she writes about, gives the following good advice to young girls:

"A woman's safe guard is to keep a man's hands off her. If you need his assistance in walking take his arm instead of him taking yours. Just tell him in plain English to 'hands off' He may not like it at first, but he will respect you in the future ten-fold more.

The Chicago Tribune asserts that gentlemen do not carry pistols, and that bullies and cowards generally do. To this the Frankfort *Yeoman* responds: "It is doubtful whether an abolition of the constitutional right of a citizen to bear arms would result as the Tribune seems to think." Both of these papers are wrong. Sometimes a gentleman is obliged to carry a pistol in self-defense. So it is not true, nor fair, to say that every man who carries a pistol is not a gentleman. —[Louisville Democrat.

The Kentucky pistol law is a failure, because it is contrary to public sentiment. The present law imposes a fine and imprisonment in the county jail for carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Public sentiment regards the imprisonment penalty as too harsh, in a majority of cases, and hence the law is seldom enforced. The imprisonment part should be left off—left discretionary with the jury.

Dirt Road Democracy.

The Republicans charge that Kentucky is not being developed, and is non progressive, under Democratic rule.

Well, let the people compare Democratic rule in Kentucky with Republican rule in other States, since the war, and let us stand or fall by the comparison.

The Democrats have held uninterrupted rule in Kentucky since 1865, and never a dollar has been stolen; and not even the Republicans make any such charges. This shows honesty, dont it?

Now, compare this with Republican rule in Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee, where the very air reeked with corruption as all know. There is no use denying these facts. Republicans, as individuals, may be just as honest as democrats, but the policy of their party leads to extravagance in public affairs, and tempts bad men to corruption.

Democratic rule in Kentucky has built no great railways by State aid, or fathered other gigantic internal improvement schemes, but it has been honest and economical.

It has increased the free school tax 15 cents since the war, and while it has been slow in building school houses, it so happens that no one has robbed the fund as happened in Tennessee under the Brownlow Republican rule.

Vote for Knott and the Dirt Road Democracy.

As illustrative of the spirit in which *the new Republican tide approaches its work in the Purchase*, we give the people the benefit of the following:

NOTICE!

HON. W. O. BRADLEY,

The eagle orator of the Republican party of Kentucky, will, on the 16th day of July, it being county court day, at the Court House in Mayfield, expose to the public gaze the rottenness and corruption of the Democratic party in Kentucky since the 10th day of Oct., 1865. Come out, ye erring Democrats, and hear the death knell of your party, and at the same time view its putrid and rotten carcass; hear how the money that has been wrung from the hands of the toiling people has been wasted and squandered. Come and hear the best as well as the most argumentative speech that was ever made or ever will be made in the city of Mayfield. If any Democrat has the cheek to ask for division of time it will be most readily and cheerfully granted him.

Fighting Yellow Fever.

The yellow fever at Callao and Lima is causing serious mortality. A correspondent at Callao writes:

"The authorities continue to employ every means known to modern science to fight the germs of the much feared epidemic, which, thanks to this sea, has not broken out with the violence which was at first feared. The city at night appears like a vast encampment from the number of bonfires which are kept burning, and truly it may be said that a battle is being waged against an invisible, though formidable enemy, over whom victory is certain."

Getting Ready to Go.

From the New York Sun.]

It is admitted that in the States which lie along the waters of the upper Mississippi the Republican party is in a broken condition, and will fare badly in the fall elections. This will exert a strong influence in favor of the Democrats in the Presidential struggle of next year.

In the easterly States the Republicans are not so badly divided, but there also Stalwarts and Independents are trying to patch up a truce; but it is all on the surface, and will break out afresh on slight provocation.

In New Jersey Senator Sewell and Senator Robeson lead hostile factions, whose quarrels distract the party in every county of the State. The Republicans will fall an easy prey to the Democrats in the contest for Governor this year.

The Stalwarts of New York are not investing heavily in the superficial effort to harmonize the party. If the Half Breeds imagine that the feuds of last year have died out, the bolters from Felger will find to the contrary soon after the polls close in November.

It is much the same in most of the New England States. The party is sullen in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and sour in Massachusetts and Maine; and though Vermont may not be shaken, the Republicans of New Hampshire seem likely to go to pieces over the contest for Senator, provided the Democrats stand by their own colors.

In a word, the Republican party appears to be getting ready to go in 1884.

The Old Ticket.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The boom for the old ticket of Tilden and Hendricks seems to be gathering new force every day, and sagacious politicians are free to admit that it would sweep the country by an unprecedented majority. The New York Times of to-day contains an important interview by one of its correspondents with an old and intimate friend of Mr. Tilden, apropos to the announcement that leading Democrats throughout the State of New York are favoring the nomination of the "old ticket." This gentleman states that he is personally advised of Mr. Tilden's views and purposes regarding his nomination for the Presidency, and that "he is satisfied that he views his public career as a matter so absolutely in the control of the public decision that he will tacitly abide the event of renomination. In regard to the idea of an excessive strain upon his physical condition he has been fully prepared for any contingency of this kind, not merely by his rapid restoration to health and vigor, but by his change of relations to such a campaign, should it occur. At one time, not long since, even his immediate followers abandoned the idea of his further leadership, and went to seek their fortunes in other directions. But that Mr. Tilden would respond to the affirmative to a proper demand by the party and people, there is not a particle of doubt."

Mr. Hendricks' willingness to accept a position on the ticket is treated as a significant event.

It is Paid For.

From Richmond (Ky.) Herald.

The Radicals cudgel the Democrats and pish and pshaw because they have never built a magnificent capitol at Frankfort. Thereby hangs a tale. Hon. Henry Tyler, of Fulton county was elected to the State Senate. Living on the far off border, his way to Kentucky's capitol city lay through Tennessee. The Tennessee Legislature was in session when he got there and a Senator exhibited with a great deal of pride the beautiful capitol building and turning to Mr. Tyler, who admired the structure very much, said, with a twitting smile, "I understand you have an old barn down at Frankfort, Kentucky, for a capitol building." Mr. Tyler looked him square in the face and with that glance of his that can be insinuating when he wants it to be, replied: "Almost as you say is true; *but it is paid for.*" Shame blushed the cheek of Tennessee's statesman, for he knew that his people were about to repudiate the State's debt, part of which was contracted to build the beautiful structure. Hurrah for dirt road Democracy, and honesty and Tyler too!

State Politics.

From the Courier-Journal.

It is the publicly expressed opinion of the Republican campaigners that Kentucky is going to the devil, that crime increases, that property is depreciating, that taxes are eating us up, filling the alms-houses and sending the tramps on to all our roads. The remedy for this reign of pauperism is, of course, to install the Republican party in control at Frankfort.

The census returns will discourage all those who favor this remedy. Kentucky's population is 1,618,090; Massachusetts, 1,783,085; Indiana, 1,978,301; Ohio, 3,198,062; Pennsylvania, 4,282,891.

Now, we would naturally expect, from the Republican speeches, that the paupers in Kentucky would be three to one in Massachusetts and Indiana, equal those in Ohio and push Pennsylvania for the first place. Somehow the census does not bear out the impression created by Mr. Bradley and Col. Morrow; on the contrary, quite the reverse.

In Kentucky we have 2,059 paupers, or one to 890 of the population. In Indiana there are 3,966, or one to every 500 of the population. In Ohio there are 7,463, or one to every 430. In Pennsylvania, there are 12,646, or one to every 339 of the population. In Massachusetts, there are 5,423 paupers, or one to every 328 inhabitants.

We see, therefore, that according to population paupers are almost twice as numerous in Ohio as in Kentucky; sixty per cent. greater in Indiana, and almost two and a half to one in Pennsylvania, and about the same in Massachusetts. This certainly will not lead us to adopt the laws in force in those States; it will not induce Kentucky to change its government and substitute the principles of the Republican party for those which have governed us so long.

It is not contended by any one, certainly not by the *Courier-Journal*, that our laws are perfect, or that in the administration of them no improvements can be devised. We have from time to time pointed out abuses, we have shown where the laws were oppressive, we have criticised our State officers and our Legislators, but during all these years it has never once occurred to us that there could possibly be any advantage in a change of parties. The Democrats are entirely competent to deal with all the public questions as they arise. The Democratic methods are altogether preferable to the methods of the Republicans. The Democratic record is in every respect cleaner and whiter than that made by the Republicans. Our party is the party of progress, the party most patriotically devoted to the best interests of the State; the party which has reformed abuses in the past, and which can be trusted to do the same in the future.

Much complaint has been made by the Republicans about the expenses in criminal cases; but these abuses, if they are abuses, flourish most in Republican counties. Take the Republican counties of Christian, Garrard, Greenup, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Lewis, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Rowan and Whitley, and we find that in these fourteen counties, with a voting population of 26,724, the amount paid witnesses in felony cases in 1881 was $10,597.56. Now, compare these with the Democratic counties of Ballard, Bracken, Calloway, Carroll, Daviess, Grant, Graves, Henderson, Kenton, Logan, Mason, McCracken, Owen and Warren fourteen, with a voting population of 56,490, and we find that though the number of voters is more than twice as great as in the fourteen Republican counties the amount paid witnesses is just one-half, or $5,246.36. In the Republican counties there is one idiot to every 135 voters, and in the Democratic counties there is only idiot to every 724 voters, and the fact that a man votes the Republican ticket is not yet prima facie evidence that he is an idiot. Again, in these fourteen Democratic counties the net revenue to the State over expenditures is $22,115.22, while in the Republican counties the expenditures exceed the revenue $54,992.98.

Approach the subject as we will, the facts and figures all confound a Republican administration of affairs, whether it is national as at Washington, State as in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, or municipal as in Philadelphia. The trail of the serpent is over them all.

White, of Kentucky.

"John D. White, the wild-eyed, long-haired, wandering cyclone of the immortal Tenth Congressional district, will do campaign work for the Republicans in Eastern Kentucky. He is about forty-five years old, the husband of an invalid wife, and was born and raised at Mt. Sterling. Though a political crank, he came by it honestly, as his father and uncle were both cranks and both committed suicide. John D. White, Sr., his uncle, was at one time a member of the House of National Representatives. When the time drew near for him to make his first speech he was deeply engrossed in business affairs, and requested a friend to write him a short address. The friend, for a joke, copied the famous and beautiful valedictory speech of Aaron Burr. White delivered it, and never discovered his mistake until the newspapers began poking fun at him. His mortification was so great that he blew his brains out, and I believe that should ever John D. White, Jr., receive an overwhelming political defeat he will kill himself. This belief is entertained by many who know him."

A War Cloud in the East.

The threatened unpleasantness between England and France, aggravated by the course of the French commander in Madagascar, Admiral Pierre, towards the British Consul, whose death it is claimed was precipitated by the order of his removal by Admiral Pierre, begins to assume a war like aspect. Communication between the British men-of-war stationed at Tamative with the shore was peremptorily stopped and the British Captain snubbed, a British missionary was arrested by Pierre's orders, and no satisfactory explanation given and the flags of the foreign Consuls hauled down.

This is carrying measures with a pretty high hand, and the seriousness with which it is regarded in England is very significantly conveyed in the remarks of Gladstone in announcing these "grave and painful occurrences," with the suggestion that England can only await communication from the French Government touching the Madagascar affairs, which she has intimated to France she would expect and which the case may require.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

It Has Reached London by English Vessels from Egypt.

A London cable dispatch says: Cholera has arrived in London. While the Government has been dawdling over proposed sanitary measures, British shipping, to tamper with which the Government never dares, has been allowed to move its vessels straight through the infected district of Egypt, and carry the danger to all parts of the world. It would not be safe to say that any ship which has passed through the Suez canal during the past six weeks has not carried from Egypt some scent of the scourge. Where these may be seen only infinite wisdom can tell, but that some of them have reached London and been effectually deposited, there can be no doubt. The Government was notified this evening that several cases of Asiatic cholera existed in London. Everything possible was done to suppress this information, but the fact has leaked out and been semi-officially confirmed. Much excitement has been caused by the reports, and the Government has felt itself called upon to officially say that, while the cases rumored as being present in East London do really exist, they are merely cholaeic, not genuine Asiatic cholera, and not of any epidemic form. This announcement is, however, coupled with such conduct on the part of the Government as really tends to give occasion for increased alarm.

A Negro Canvassing for Knott.

Charles A. Armistead, a colored orator and a man of talent, is canvassing for Knott and the Democratic ticket. In comparing Republicanism in Ohio and Kentucky, in his speech at Elizabethtown, he said:

"The Republicans had looked for years in Ohio for a negro candidate, and had failed to find him, whilst in Kentucky they can find a colored man as their standard bearer. The reason for this is that they know they can elect their man in Ohio, while it is an impossibility in Kentucky; that the nomination of a negro in Kentucky was but a bid by the Republican party for the negro vote, and if there had been any possibility of electing their man, no negro would have been nominated. The pretensions of the Republican party to place a negro in office in Kentucky are inconsistent with their actions, for they failed to fill any appointments in Kentucky with a negro, when it was solely in their power to do so."

Vennor's Predictions.

23d and 24th—Heat and sultriness; droughts in portions of Pennsylvania and adjacent States.

25th and 26th—Great heat, with scattered storms of rain and thunder, with hail; *hottest portion of the month.*

27th and 28th—Cooler; storms along the Hudson to New York; heavy rains in northern sections.

29th to 31st—Cooler for brief period, with pretty general storms at close of month and entry of August; heavy rains and floods at Western points.

AUGUST.

The first week of the month is likely to give heat and some severe local storms where these were experienced last week. Hail should be guarded against in Western sections. I think the fore portion of this month will be characterized by wide spread heat. First change to cooler weather after the 10th, when a very decided relapse to cool weather may take place, with *even snowfall* in mountainous regions.

AN ACT

To take the sense of the people of this Commonwealth as to the propriety of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution, and to regulate the manner of taking the list of qualified voters.

CHAPTER 40.

WHEREAS, It is the sentiment of this General Assembly, and many good citizens of this Commonwealth, that experience has pointed out the necessity of calling a convention with the view of amending the Constitution of this State, therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Sec. 1. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs and other officers, at the next general election held for Representatives after the passage of this act, to open a poll for, and make a return to the Secretary of State for the time being of, the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representatives who have voted for calling a convention.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That any sheriff or other returning officer failing to perform the duty imposed by the first section of this act, shall be subject to a fine of six hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment by any grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof; and also subject, upon conviction of such failure, to removal from office.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in the columns of one weekly newspaper in every county in this State, for two consecutive weeks immediately preceding the election, and in one of the daily newspapers in the city of Louisville, for thirty days immediately preceding the election: *Provided, however*, There is no weekly newspaper in any one or more counties of this Commonwealth in which said advertisement can be made, it is made his duty to have posted a printed copy of said bill, in handbill form, at the court-house door of such counties, for at least two consecutive weeks preceding said election.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Public Printer shall, upon a separate sheet, print ten thousand copies of this act, and deliver them to the Secretary of State, who shall send seventy-five copies of the same to the clerk of the county court of each county in the State at the time of forwarding the Acts of the General Assembly; and said clerk shall deliver the same to the sheriffs of their several counties.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the clerks or judges conducting the said general election to propound to each voter the following question: "Do you vote for calling a convention or not?" and if he answers in the affirmative, his name shall be recorded as having voted for calling a convention.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the assessors of tax to spread a column in their assessor's book, and enroll therein the name of each citizen entitled to vote for Representatives in the year 1883; but the assessors shall only enroll the names of those whom they know to be entitled, at the time, to vote for Representatives, such knowledge to be based—1. Either upon the personal knowledge of the assessor; 2. Or upon satisfactory information obtained by the assessor directly from the person whose name is enrolled; 3. Or upon satisfactory information under oath, from those who, of their own knowledge, testify to the facts which are necessary to such qualification; and for enrolling names without such knowledge or information, such assessor shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined twenty dollars for each and every name so improperly enrolled, which fine shall be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction, and be for the benefit of the common schools of the Commonwealth; and they shall be governed, in all cases, in ascertaining who is entitled to vote, by the laws then in force to prevent illegal voting; and this column, written in a fair and legible hand, shall be transmitted, with the assessor's books, to the Auditor, who shall make out a copy thereof, and deposit the same in the office of the Secretary of State for the time being, who shall transmit the same to the next Legislature as a list of those who are entitled to vote for Representatives, in order that the Legislature may have the means to ascertain whether a majority of the citizens of the State entitled to vote for Representatives have voted for a convention.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each assessor of tax, who shall be in office in the year 1883, as soon as he shall be advised of the passage of this act, to go before a justice of the peace and take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear I will, to the best of my ability, fairly ascertain the number of qualified voters in the district in which I was elected for the year 1883, and report the same, with my book made as assessor of tax, before the first day of May, 1883."

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That the assessors of tax may, and they are hereby required to, examine, on oath, any person in relation to his right to vote for Representatives when he has doubt as to his right to vote; and any person who shall knowingly swear falsely before the assessor, and thereof shall be convicted, shall be subjected to all the pains and penalties of the crime of perjury.

Sec. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That the assessor shall write "sworn" opposite the name of each person sworn by him.

Sec. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to print five hundred copies of the seventh, eighth, and ninth sections of this act immediately after its passage, and deliver them to the Secretary of State for the time being, who shall transmit them forthwith to the county clerks, to be delivered by them, as soon as possible, to the assessors of tax for 1883.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED JANUARY 7, 1882.

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

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Satisfaction guaranteed. may

TAKEN UP,

As a stray by John S. Warford, living one mile south east of Jordan Station, Fulton County, Ky. One IRON GRAY MARE four years old, about 14 hands high, branded with X or ex on each thigh, with curve over the brand on left thigh, and some white spots over the body, left year turns to the right; no other marks perceivable, valued at twenty five dollars.

Given under my hand this June 4th, 1883.

W. B. GORE, J. P. F. C.

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N. B.—After July 1st, we will have an inexhaustible supply of the Butterick Metropolitan Fashion Plates every month, and we are now making up our new list for same. Every lady, wishing the Fashion Plate, can have same mailed to her every month, postage paid, free of charge, by sending us your name and Post Office address on a postal, with a request for same; on receipt of postal, your name will be placed on our list, and the Fashion Plate mailed every month, free of charge. Full stock of Butterick's Patterns always on hand.

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Memphis boats pass Hickman Tuesday nights, Thursday nights and Saturday nights. Vicksburg boats, Sunday, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GOING NORTH.

Memphis boats pass Hickman Tuesday nights, Friday nights and Sunday nights. Vicksburg boats Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

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JAMES W. GAFF, ANDY BAUM, CONS MILLER, VINT SHINKLE,

GRANITE STATE,

LEAVES EVERY SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 p. m., for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati, connecting at Cincinnati with Railroads and Steamers for

Eastern, Western and Northern Points,

Giving through tickets to all points—Chicago, Toledo, Buffalo, Richmond, New York, Washington City, Philadelphia and Boston. East, North and Western tourists will find La Belle River route safe, delightful and economical.

Rates by this line cheaper than any other first class route. Meals and state rooms free. Baggage checked through.

Passengers can rely on a splendid trip by this line, as the steamers are all first class, having been expressly built for the accommodation of passengers.

Each steamer carries a full string band.

R. W. LIGHTBURNE,
General Freight and Ticket Agent, No 7 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn.

TAKEN UP AS STRAYS,

by R. E. Dodds, & Bros., living two and half miles east of the city of Hickman, on the State Road, in Fulton county, Ky., on the 21st day of Jan., 1883, TWO STEERS, aged about three years. One is RED and WHITE PYDED, and the other a RED and white SPECKLED, with a white stripe on his back; both marked with crop and underbit in each ear. No brand or other marks perceivable, appraised at the value one at ten dollars and the other at twelve.

Witness my hand this 1st day of February, 1883.

J. W. MAYES, J. P. F. C.