



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1882.

NUMBER 173.

KEY WINDING WATCHES CHANGED TO STEM WINDERS.

J. BALLENGER at Albert's China Store adjoining Pearce, Wallingford & Co.'s Bank. ap14md

J. C. PECOR & CO., —AGENTS FOR— BUIST'S GardenSeed

A fresh supply just received.
NO OLD SEED.
All this year's purchase. Call and get a catalogue.

WALL PAPER —AND— WINDOW SHADES

Every style and pattern, as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and examine our stock. ap21ly J. C. PECOR & CO.

F. H. TRAXEL, Baker and Confectioner

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.
The only manufacturer of PURE STICK CANDY in the city. Orders for weddings and parties promptly attended to. my3dly

F. L. TRAYSER, PIANO MANUFACTURER

Front St., 4 doors west of Hill House
Grand, Upright and Square Pianos, also the best make of Organs at lowest manufacturers' prices. Tuning and Repairing. dl7

T. J. CURLEY, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter

dealer in Bath Tubs, Hydrant Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Globe, Angle and Check Valves, Rubber Hose and Sewer Pipe. All work warranted and done when promised. Second street, opposite White & Ort's. ap3

WILLIAM CAUDLE, Manufacturer and Inventor of TRUSSES,

Made Double or Single for men or boys. Address WILLIAM CAUDLE, care T. K. Ball & Son, Maysville, Ky. ap14dawly

GARDEN SEEDS.

We have reopened our Seed Store on Market Street, one door above the Red Corner Clothing Store and have on hand an entirely new stock of

DREER'S PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS.

We have also Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Cabbage, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants of all varieties in season. Also a full stock of Florists' Goods of all kinds at wholesale or retail.

CUT FLOWERS

—AND—
Floral Designs,
made to order at short notice. C. P. DIETRICH & BRO. t24mdaw

T. LOWRY, —DEALER IN— STAPLE AND FANCY

CROCERIES,

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Woodware, Glassware, Notions, &c. Highest price paid for Country Produce. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Cor. Fourth and Plum Streets,

ap12lyd MAYSVILLE, KY.

BARGAINS.

LACE BUNTINGS FOR 10 Cents

worth 20c per yard. Cheap Lawns, India Linens and Dotted Swiss. Call and see them. ap14lyd H. G. SMOOT,

LANGDON'S

—CITY BUTTER—

CRACKERS.

For sale by all grocers. ap213md

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last—No One Need Suffer!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five or thirty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electrics do more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. Williams' Pile Ointment; I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave me such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment.

For sale by George T. Wood or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Skin Diseases Cured

BY DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. Cure as if by magic, pimples, black head or grubs, blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm, scald head, chapped hands, sore nipples, sore lips, old obstinate ulcers and sores, &c.

F. Drake, Esq., Cleveland, O., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured by a few applications.

The first and positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, fifty cents
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey Street, N. Y.

For blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated piles, Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure. Price \$1, by mail. For sale by George T. Wood, druggist.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For dizziness, rush of blood to the head tending to apoplexy, dyspepsia, fever and ague, dropsy, pimples and blotches, scrofulous humors and sores, tetter, ring worm, white swelling, erysipelas, sore eyes and for young men suffering from weakness or debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for dyspepsia, dizziness, weakness and kidney disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine one of the greatest blessings.

MRS. M. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.
Sold by George T. Wood at \$1 per bottle.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey Street, N. Y.

A Lesson from Immigrants.

A patient waiting for results through a long series of years is not a characteristic of Americans. "Quick sales and small profits" is the motto not of the enterprising country store-keeper alone; it appears in one form or another over almost every business announcement throughout the country. To its being acted upon, however, is undoubtedly due the irrepressible push which distinguishes the American from all mankind.

To it is undoubtedly due the rapid substitution of machinery for hand labor; the interminable divisions of labor in every branch of industry; to it is due the "manufacture" of farm products, and to it is due the striking disinclination, manifest everywhere, of the average American to enter upon a general plan for money making, which involves patient waiting through a series of years.

The rapid destruction of available forests has for some time attracted the serious attention of the Government and of individuals interested in forestry, and many inducements have been held out to any one who would undertake the growing of useful trees. But thus far not many of the natives have been attracted by the offers, and it has remained for the sober, industrious, and patient emigrants, Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians, to set us a wise example.

The Federal Government offers to give every man who is the head of a family one hundred and sixty acres of land, if he will plant twenty acres of it in forest trees. Can a young man afford to accept this offer and wait for his trees to grow? There is no doubt of it—but will he? The *Bulletin* recently alluded to the remarkable scarcity of black walnut. This tree flourishes in many of the Western States, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. On fifty acres of such land as could be obtained here, 16,000 trees could be planted; when twenty years old they would be worth \$5 a tree, or \$80,000; when thirty years old they would be worth \$20 a tree, or \$320,000. It is said that every year, after the trees are ten years old, the nuts would be worth as much as a wheat crop from the same number of acres.

While the trees are growing any industrious farmer could obtain a handsome living from the remaining 110 acres. Surely, all this is a great inducement; at any rate, hundreds of far-sighted immigrants think so, and many young men out West are beginning to think so, too. While it is probable that the figures given above are rose-colored, it is certainly true that there is more in the Government offer than most people are aware of, and thoughtful young men in the East who see but little chance for rapid accumulation here may well consider it.—*New York Bulletin*.

There is nothing in this world so pure and undefiled as the love of a lawyer for his client. A recent case in this city proves this. The lawyers won a big case for their client and got him a pile of money, and, with a generosity never before heard of, they have insisted upon not keeping above half of what they recovered, for their own use, and have compelled their client to take the other half. Never again let it be said that it is better to lose all than to go to law and recover everything.—*Fall River Advance*.

A MAN who eloped with a Wisconsin wife left a note for the husband: "I have tooked your woman; but you ar welcome to my last week's wages, which I didn't draw; and I hoap that squares things."

Literal Oil on Troubled Waters.

A most striking experiment has been tried at the Scottish port of Peterhead. A feature of speech, for hitherto it has been little else, was turned into a literal fact. Oil was poured on the waves with the result of calming the fair way at the harbor's mouth, so that a small boat could enter in a storm. It has long been known that oil exerted this effect. It does so by simply destroying the friction of the air on the surface of the water. It smooths the way of the wind, and, consequently calms the surface of the sea. Its accidental application has probably produced the wide-spread knowledge of its effect, which has made the figure of speech universal. We are not aware that any scientific attempt has ever been made to apply oil to the waves. At Peterhead pipes were laid down and a large quantity of oil was forced through them. The oil at once rose to the surface and spread in a thin film on the water, with the effect of reducing the roughness to a mere swell. Small boats were thus able to enter the harbor which could not have ventured to do so in the rough sea which was running before the oil was spread upon it. So far, therefore, the experiment was successful. Whether it opens up the possibility that harbor mouths may be made generally safe in rough weather by the expenditure of a few hundred gallons of oil can perhaps only be decided by further trials. The machinery is, however, laid down, and further tests will, therefore, be easily applied. It is evident that the effect, as described, is one which would make all the difference between safety and danger in a harbor frequented by fishing boats, and it is in such harbors that it is likely, if anywhere, to be of permanent value.—*London Daily News*.

Rather Curious Law in England.

A British Member of Parliament, Mr. Macfarlane, has been comparing some of the sentences recently inflicted upon offenders of various grades, and he has reached the conclusion that, in the eyes of British law, it is a much lighter offense to kick a woman to death than to pick her pocket. A man who kicked his wife to death was sentenced to six weeks' hard labor, and in the month following a man who had picked a woman's pocket of nine shillings was sentenced to penal servitude for ten years. Nor are these exceptional cases. The penalty in a case of knocking down a wife and kicking her savagely in the face was three months' hard labor; for knocking down and kicking a woman, a fine of £1; for trying to kill a wife with a razor, being a second offense, twelve months. Against these are set such sentences as for stealing coals to the value of two shillings, eight months' hard labor; for stealing a watch, five years' penal servitude. It would be interesting to inquire how much of this scandalous leniency to brutes is due to the ancient tradition that makes a man's wife his slave. But it does not appear necessary that the woman attacked should be the man's wife in order to give him practical immunity. In a case of violent assault upon a woman in the street, the ruffian was fined forty shillings, and in another case where three men ill-treated and killed a woman they were imprisoned, one for sixteen months and the others for six months, while a man who stole a knife and some keys got five years. All this seems to show that the equal protection of English law is not meant to extend to women.—*Philadelphia Times*.

THESE men who are so lavish with advice are generally giving away that which they should reserve and make use of themselves.