INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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Original poetry ONE DOLLAR for each word, in gold, money due before the first word is written. We will not vary from these terms.

For the INTERIOR JOURNAL.

Aunt Myra's Visit to the Louisville Exposition.

CONCLUDED.

There was a whole heep of marble figgers at the Expedition, and Mandy Jane pointed to one a standen clost to the cave and sez, Aunt, there is a stacher of Eve. Yes stacher! What is a stacher? sez I. Why an image, a likeness, a representation, sez she. I axed her if she didn't mind the Bible sed when Eve eat that forbidden apple she fell? Well, I told her I reckoned she must a fainted when she fell and that pictur was took afore she got over it for she's pail as a gost; (but mind, I wonder what the ole surpent and the fig leaves was.)

There was another figger standen rite clost to Eve, an Mandy Jane called her "Bobe." She tole me that she an a grate party of them figgers wus cut outen "Greasy Myology," (some kind of stone or marble I reckon), by some skulleur of grate repertation. I seed a figger of the woman of Sirmarier, but Lucy Ann you've no ideer how pail all them figgers are. Massy sakes! They must a bin sick after they wus died!

We went up in the gallery to try to get another peep at the Dutchman's mill, an while we wus a standen there, Mr. Lincoln (Mandy's beau) comes up, (I'd seed him afore at sister Hanner's an got introduced). You are so far off, sez he, (the crowd round that mill wus stonishen) that you can't see much; perhaps this glass will aid you, an he handed me sumthin that looked like a doubled barreled spyglass of a cannon. I took the thing and held it up to my eyes like them ingenious comortering the rale role that's goen to run by our house, but lawsy me! I couldn't see a bit more'n if I was looken through a stick. "Just the for cuss," sed he. I thought he ment for me to turn it roun, so I put the bigest end to my eyes an mercy souls! the mill looked a hundred miles off. Law me! sez he, an he took an turned it the way I had it at first an commenced turnen a screw. Now tell me, sez he, when you can see the best. I tole him 'twas when he took the cuss clean away. They all laffed mightly, an Mandy Jane tole me afterwards that the name of the thing wus "opray glass," but he called it cuss, or I ain't here.

We seed a mighty heep of hansum picturs, but sich prices! Whoo we, I never! There wus one they wus taken on mitely over (Rosy Bonner painted it they sed), but its orful curus to me how it cood cost so much more'n sum of them that was twice as big as it wus. Mandy Jane and Mr. Linzey talked a heep about every thing, but they might as well a talken in Dutch-Latin for all I understood. They sed sum of them picturs wus dun in oil by a master hand (I don't see no use in being master if you have to do the work yourself); an they sed a pictur there wus needle work, but I never seed no difference in 'em, if one wus dun in oil the other must a bin too, fur they all looked alike to me. I herd 'em say "all this is the work of Art." I never axed 'em Art who; I just 'loved 'twas one of their acquaintances, but 'twas a mitey heep if one man fixed all them things in that house.

We seed sum mitey fine jewelry I reckon. I axed a man standen by it what wus the price of sum of it. That set madam, sez he, is three thousand dollars, and this one——My souls! You git out, sez I. You can't fool me that'er way, if I was rich in this country; cos in our town there's a plenty most like it (them in town ain' quite as shiney, that's all) an they don't think of axen but two dollars for 'em. "Aunt," Mandy Jane whispered, "those are diamonds of the first water." Hold yer tung, sez I. You believe everything these fokes tell you, an altho I don't purfess to be as smart as Samson, I know they don't make dimunds outen water. Mandy Jane turned red as a piny, an we went on to see sumthin else.

Well we seed the putyest little toy house I ever set my mortal eyes on. It had a upstairs an a down stairs, an 'twas all furnished off as nice as cood be. 'Twas stonishen to me how they got it lit up inside. Mandy Jane sed 'twas by "reflexshun," but as I never seed it I dunno how it looked. There wus sum mitey nateural lookin little log cabins at the Expedition, bilt outen tobacoer, even the fences wus made outen siggars.

We seed sum trunks an they had draws in 'em like a buro, and lawsy me! Lucy Ann, they even had coffins, an dresses, an shoes, an the mercy knows what all.

There wus a ship made outen shore nuff flowers, and it did smell so sweet. In one of them fine grates I wus tellen you about they had the nicest fire a burnen, and 'twas mitey curus to see that the wood didn't burn up, an there weren't no smoke, but lawsy souls! 'Twan't shore nuff wood, but irun made to look like it, an the blaze was made outen gas like that they lit up the Expedition with. We seed a heep of curus kind of clocks, an hansum flowers made outen wax (the flowers wus wax not the clocks), but goodness me! I dunno how they ever got it white enuff to make them flowers outen.

Mandy Jane went up to a lookin-glass an tole me to cum an look at myself. O, Massy sakes! O Hail Columby! I didn't think it wus myself! I looked like sumbody had a took me by both yers an pulled my face all outen shape, fur it looked as wide as a hat'er bushel. I hollered to Mandy Jane to know what they'd give me to eat; I wus shore I was pizened an my face had all swelled up. Mandy Jane an Mr. Linzey la'e'l fit to kill themselves as Mandy turned the glass around an tole me to look agin. Whoo we, souls a mercy! I wus skeerd to deth. My face looked like I'd bin took by the chin an the top of my hed an drawed to a shoo string. I looked all around to see what they was down to make me look so horid, but couldn't, so I tole Mandy Jane she oughter be a hamed of herself to be a playen off tricks on me, for the musement of all them fokes. There wus a grate big crowd round there an they just kept hollerin and laffen like I'd a bin a clown in a circus. The gal looked mitey sorrowful. "Why Aunt," sed she, "I thought you'd know 'twas the glass. See it makes every one look so." An shure nuff it did, but bless your life an sole, I ran away from there and tole 'em I wus goin home; so off we struck, an I tell you what, evry time I went to the Expedition after that I keep away from them ole glasses. I can't see what the curus ole things are made for nohow; they ain't no manner 'count; they make fokes look too mazin ugly.

I give Mandy Jane the munny one day an tole her to go git me a bandanny hankerchur. Well, the chile brot me a real nice one, but she paid a mitey heep for it, to be in Louisville. I thot evrything down there would be dirt cheep, but I kin by just as good bandanny hankerchurs here far about the same munny an wait a long time afore I send the munny to 'em. Then—O massy souls! If yonder ain't brother Jacob! Come agin after them ten dollars I borryed. Now, if I'd a just waited till I cum home to by that hankerchur, I'd a had that much munny to a giv brother Jacob, an I cood a sent up to Stanford to Creeg & McAlistur, or down to Hustonville to Green an Cook an bort me one, an they'd a waited far the munny till the black cow's caf gits big enuff to sell, as 'tis I'll have to nit sox like "deth an deliwith" to try to git enuff to pay brother Jacob. O, gracious me! Whoo we! If I just had that munny I'd be as happy as Napoleyun Boneypart when he recovered Ameriky.

Mother Eve's Servant-Girl.

"Can any one tell why, when Eve was manufactured from one of Adam's ribs, a hired girl wasn't made at the same time to wait on her?"

Because Adam never came whining to Eve with ragged stockings to be darned, a collar-string to be sewed on, or a glove to be mended "right away, quick, now!" Because he never read the newspaper until the sun goes down behind the palm trees, and then stretching himself, yawned out, "Ain't supper most ready, my dear?" Not he. He made the fire and hung on the tea-kettle himself, we'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the bananas, and did everything else that he ought to. He milked the cow, fed the chickens, and looked after the pigs himself. He never brought home a half dozen friends to dinner, when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates, and the mango season was over. He never stayed out until eleven o'clock to a "ward meeting," hurrahing for an out-and-out candidate, and then scolded because poor, dear Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never played billiards, nor drove fast horses, nor choked Eve with cigar smoke. He never loafed around corner groceries, while solitary Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was specially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten his wife's cares a little.

That's the reason that Eve did not need a hired girl, and we wish it was the reason that none of her fair descendants did.

THE first Democratic electoral district has Bigger for elector, and the eighth has Little. We shall, of course, have a Little-Bigger showing in the electoral college.—*Glasgow Times.*

"DOCTOR, what do you think is the cause of this frequent rush of blood to my head?" "Oh, it is nothing but an effort of nature. Nature, you know, abhors a vacuum."

For The INTERIOR JOURNAL.

HAS SUMMER FLED?

"Leaves are but wings on which summer flies,
And all things perishable die."

Has the beautious Summer fled?
It seemeth but a day
Since to our graves, the flowers were brought
By laughing, bright-eyed May.

Now the lovely vision's left us,
Bleak, cold Winter thou art near!
Back to the North thou base invader;
Lovely Summer, linger here.

Come again O, gentle sunshine,
Drive these clouds from off my heart,
Or, take me, let my home be mine,
And to me thy warmth impart.

Ye Summer breezes softly blow,
And gentle zephyrs touch my cheek,
Calm my throbbing, aching brow,
And teach, O, teach me to be meek.

Autumn winds, cease, cease your moaning;
Woo the soft voiced Spring again.
My soul is weary, my spirit groaning,
And naught I hear but the pattering rain.

Lovely Summer why hast thou fled,
And borne away my lovely flowers?
Methinks sometimes I hear thy tread,
And the merry pattering of the showers.

But no! 'Tis but a fitful dream,
The world is cold, and dark and dreary—
No gentle voice—no fond eyes beam,
And I am lone, neglected weary.

* * * * * * *

But howl ye tempest madly forth,
Doors and shutters wildly creak!
Come on Old Winter from the North,
For God will teach me to be meek.

To Him I'll go in my distress,
Ask Him to take me by the hand
And lead me from this wilderness,
Onward, to that sunlight land.

Then cease, my soul, cease repining,
For Christ is calling you Above,
Go dwell where light is ever shining,
In His dear home where all is love.

There no angry winds distress you,
No unkind words are spoken;
But beloved forms caress you,
And friendship's ties are never broken.

Teach me then to say O, God
"Thine own will not mine be done"
Teach me to bear thy chastening rod,
And love, O love my sprit's foan.

Do People Read Advertisements?

There is now and then a person so stupid as to believe that advertisements in the newspapers are not generally read, and that money expended in advertising is practically wasted. Even such will concede that if a hundred men of polite address, of fluent speech and ready wit were to call daily or weekly each upon an hundred others and get the ears of each long enough to say John Smith, or Jones or Thompson at such a place, has such and such goods at such prices, or would sell a farm, or house and lot, or had lost a horse or pocket-book, or would loan money, etc.,—we say such men will concede that the services of this one hundred men would be of great value to Smith or Jones, and in some measure advantageous to the party to whom this statement was made. This hundred men could not be employed to go from door to door and make this statement to ten thousand people at less than a cost of several hundred dollars each trip. All this is done by the newspapers at a cost of a few shillings, or a few dollars at most, and the visits are made week after week, day after day. The messenger who travels addresses himself to the ear and takes the party addressed when he may have his thoughts absorbed in business or other matters; but the newspaper reaches the party sought through the eye, when the reader has his thoughts solely fixed upon the paper before him.

But those who affect to believe that there is little use in advertising urge as an objection that advertisements are not read. They can be easily convinced of their error in this respect by making inquiry. Let them insert an advertisement offering to purchase some article that is tolerable plenty in the market, and they will be flooded with offers to sell before the ink of the advertisement is dry. An enterprising weekly that has a circulation of one, two or three thousand copies is in a position to do the village merchant great good, and for which, as a rule, the publisher does not get one-fourth of what he justly deserves. In its sphere the weekly is of quite as much service to the advertiser as is the daily, and oftentimes it enjoys the privilege of being the exclusive family visitor, a privilege the daily seldom has.—*Union and Advertiser, Rochester, N. Y.*

Fanny Fern.

Who does not remember Fanny Fern? Who has not read her many charming sketches of real life, which have floated upon the sea of literature for years past. Who has not read Ruth Hall? Fanny Fern is dead, and thus has died one of the most charming writers of the age in which she lived. She died in her 61st year. She was married the last time to Mr. James Parton, of New York, a man of fine literary attainments, and the best biographical writer our country has. Many hearts will sorrow at the death of this brave and energetic woman, and time will never obliterate her memory from the hearts of the American people. Few women have lived in this or any other country who were her equals as a peridelineator of the people of the world.

Election Law—The Ballot.

CHAPTER 861.

AN ACT to provide for voting by ballot in the election of Representatives in Congress.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has enacted a law which was approved on the 28th day of February, 1871, (16th volume Statutes at Large, 435-40), the title of which is, "An act to amend an act, approved May 31, 1870, entitled 'An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," and the ninetenth section of which is as follows, viz: "*And be it further enacted*, That all votes for Representatives in Congress shall hereafter be by written or printed ballot, any law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; and all votes received or recorded contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be of none effect;" now, therefore,

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

§ 1. That hereafter the elections in this Commonwealth for Representatives in Congress shall be by ballot.

§ 2. That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county, or the officer acting for him, where, for any cause, the sheriff cannot act, to provide for each precinct or voting place in the county, and at the expense of the county, to be paid for by the sheriff, and allowed by the county court, a strong and well-made box, sufficiently large to contain all the ballots to be cast at the precinct or voting place to which it is sent, such box to have on it a lid or top to be fixed to be worked on hinges, and provided with a lock and key. An aperture sufficient only for the insertion of the ballots shall be made in each box. Such box shall, within two days before the day fixed by law for holding such elections, be, by the sheriff, or other officer acting for him, delivered to the officers of each election on each precinct or voting place. The officers of the election, before the voting begins, shall see that no ballots are in said boxes.

§ 3. At the election, the clerk, under the supervision of the officers of the election, shall record the name of each voter on the poll-book, which book shall be so arranged as to have said list seperate from the ordinary record of votes at any other election held at the same time and place, and shall be headed on the first page: "A list of those voting for Representatives in Congress at ———precinct or voting place, in——— county, at the election held on the ———day of———, 18—." The blanks to be appropriately filled by the officers of the election at each precinct or voting place.

§ 4. The box for the ballots shall remain in the custody of the officers of the election, securely locked, during the progress of the election; and said officers shall securely keep it in their custody until the time at which, as now required by law, the officers of the election are to have the poll-books delivered to the clerk of the county court; and said box after being sealed up by the officers of the election, as hereinafter provided, shall also, in like manner with the poll-books be delivered to the said clerk.

§ 5. All ballots shall be printed or written on white paper, and shall have on them the name of the person voted for, and shall have no other distinguishing mark on them; and each ballot shall be so folded as not to show any part of the name written or printed upon it.

§ 6. The judges of the election, after ascertaining, in the mode now provided by law, that the person offering to vote is legally qualified to do so, shall examine his ballot only for enough to see, and no further, that only the ballot is offered; and after the name of the voter is ascertained, he shall then deliver his ballot to the judges, who shall, in the presence of the voter, then deposit the ballot in the box, to be provided as aforesaid. It shall be unlawful for any officer of the election, while the election is in progress, to so far examine the ballot of any voter at said election as to see the name of the person voted for; and it shall also be unlawful for any person to do so during said election, unless with the express consent of the voter. Such ballots shall remain in the box until removed or taken out as hereinafter provided, in order to count them; and it shall be unlawful to take them out for any other purpose, or any other way, than as herein provided for; and the said judges and other officers of the election shall be and remain where the ballot-boxes are kept, at all times after the polls are open, until each and every vote cast at said time and place shall be counted, the canvass of all votes polled be wholly completed, and the proper and requisite certificates or returns made.

§ 7. After the close of the polls, and on the same day, all the officers of the election, at their respective precincts or voting places, shall, in private, and without the presence of any one but themselves, open the box in which the ballots have been deposited, and shall carefully and correctly count the ballots for each candidate and shall certify the number of votes received by each candidate at such precinct or voting place, in the same way and with the same effect as the poll-books are now required to be certified: *Provided*, That if two or more ballots be folded together, so as to show evidently that one person voted both or all of them, the same shall be rejected and counted out. After said ballots are counted as herein provided, they shall all again be replaced in the said box, and said box shall then be locked and carefully sealed up, and as hereinbefore directed, delivered to the county clerk; and after being so delivered to the clerk, and it shall remain in his custody, in the same condition as when delivered by the officers of the election, until it is delivered in the same way as the poll-books are now required to be delivered to the examining board. Said clerk shall take care that said boxes are carefully kept, and that no one of them is in anyway broken open or tampered with while lawfully in his custody.

§ 8. The examining board of each county, at the time and place that they are now required by law to examine the poll-books, shall also open the said boxes, and shall carefully examine and count the ballots in each for each candidate or person voted for, and shall make out and transmit certificates of the result, and of the number of ballots or votes for each person voted for, in the same way as they are now required by law to do in elections held for such representatives. Said board shall not count, nor in any way estimate, any ballot that has on it any distinguishing mark, other than is provided for in section five; nor shall any ballot be counted which has on it the name of more than one person for the same office.

§ 9. After said ballots are counted, they shall be carefully bound up in bundles, so that those from each precinct or voting place shall be seperate from those from the others, and shall be delivered to, and preserved by, the county clerk, in the same way that poll-books are required to be preserved, for the period of two years at least. The boxes shall be delivered to the county clerk, who shall preserve them for use at the succeeding elections.

§ 10. In all respects where the same are applicable, all laws of this Commonwealth pertaining to elections are expressly made to apply to the elections provided for in this act, whether such laws provide for the punishment of offenses or otherwise, provided they are not in conflict with the provisions of this act.

§ 11. Any persons or persons violating any of the provisions of this act in regard to the conducting of such election, or if any officer of the election, or sheriff, or member of the board of examiners, or county court clerk, shall fail faithfully to discharge all his duties hereunder, he or they shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the jury.

§ 12. And if any person or persons shall be guilty of unlawfully, or fraudulently and corruptly, opening or attempting to open, one or more of the said boxes while they are by this act required to be kept locked or sealed; or if any person or persons shall be guilty of changing, or attempting to change, or alter any ballot that has been deposited in the box aforesaid; or if any person shall be guilty of fraudulently or knowingly destroying any one of said ballots before they are counted by the examining board; or if any person or persons shall forcibly and against the will of a voter, and before he has voted, inspect and look at the ballot of such voter, so as to see the name of the person for whom he intends to vote, as shown by such ballot, every such person guilty as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the jury. And any person or persons who shall unlawfully remove, or attempt to remove, or take from any of said boxes, one or more of the ballots deposited therein; and any person who shall unlawfully take and carry away from proper custody, or who shall attempt to take and carry away, one or more of said boxes from the proper custody and place of keeping thereof, and any person, being an officer of the election, who shall fraudulently fail to deliver said boxes, with the ballots therein, to the county clerk, within the time allowed by law, every person thus offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred or more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the jury; and any person or persons who shall fraudulently and wrongfully put or insert one or more ballots or papers intending to represent ballots, into any one or more of the boxes mentioned in this act, at any time before the counting of the ballots is concluded and completed by the board for examining the polls, and their certificate made out, on conviction thereof shall, for each fraudulent and wrongful act, be fined not less than ($200) two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

§ 13. When an elector shall offer his ballot to the judge of election, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to announce, in an audible voice, the name of the elector who offers his ballot.

§ 14. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved March 27, 1872.

GENERAL NEWS.

The health of Charles Sumner is reported worse.

The adjourned term of the Supreme Court of the United States will commence on the 28th of October.

Crawford county, Kansas, owing to the quality of its grind-stones, is asserting its claims for the State capital.

F. W. Bird has been nominated by the Liberals of Massachusetts for Governor, vice Charles Sumner declined.

As an instance of extreme poverty it is stated that the Egyptian Khedive has an income of only $50,000,000 a year.

Prairie fires are numerous in Western Nebraska. All the way from North Platte to Grand Island the sea of flame was visible all last week.

Mary Butler, living in Jersey county, Illinois, wants to enter a plowing match on a wager of $100, against any man, black or white, in that county.

John Barkley was hung at Columbus, Ohio, on the 4th inst., for the murder of John Gardner. He confessed and stated that intoxicating drinks had placed him on the murderer's scaffold.

The cholera is reported as spreading rapidly in India. Her Majesty's troops are suffering terribly with it, and more than a hundred men in one regiment have fallen victims to its ravages.

Nilsson writes that she intends to make her permanent residence in this country. Strakosch has already made arrangements for Nilsson and Adalina Patti to sing together in America next year.

Mr. Eggleston's new story, "The End of the World," lately completed in *Hearth and Home*, will shortly appear in book form. Orders for 10,000 copies have already been received by the publisher.

The census office has completed its statistics of the manufacture of agricultural implements in the United States in 1870, showing a production of $52,000,000 worth during the year, as more than three times the amount in 1860.

The Order of Independent Odd Fellows has 4,800 Lodges scattered over the States and Territories of the Union, with a membership of 350,000, and increasing at the rate of 30,000 per year. The revenue now reaches $3,500,000, and the sum voted for relief average $1,250,000 annually.

The Southern branch of the Presbyterian church, headed by Rev. Mr. Breck, appointed a committee last Spring to secure endowments funds for a university, under the auspices of that denomination. The committee has reported that it has secured $101,000, and that the full amount, $150,000, will soon be secured.

The *Greenville Independent* says: "There are six incorporated towns in Muhlenburg county in four of which the sale of spirituous and malt liquors is forbidden by law, but the remaining two, with the aid of a few jug-taverns and one or two unincorporated villages, furnish our citizens with an ample supply of chain-lightning."

The nations of the earth, particularly those of Europe, are alarmed lest some day when France and Italy conclude to go to war, the Mt. Cenis tunnel may be destroyed. In view of this danger, it has been suggested that the tunnel be declared neutral, forbidding its use to either nation for hostile purposes, guaranteed by all the European Powers.

The Post-office Department is mailing new instructions under the revised postal code. The paragraph in regard to collecting unpaid rates on unpaid letters is as follows: "Letters prepaid under full rate shall be forwarded charged with the amount due, to be collected on delivery." This is still construed by the Postmaster General to authorize the collection of a double amount of unpaid rate.

The friends of Ireland will be glad to know that a seam of coal ten feet in thickness has been discovered in that poor distressed country. England has had to go to Ireland for her poets, statesmen and soldiers for years past, and now for her coal; and it is possible that in future Ireland will see the tide of prosperity setting toward her shores, compelling her oppressor to make restitution for wrongs inflicted or freeze to death.

Father Hyacinthe and the Pope are still at loggerheads, and Hyacinthe, who in defiance of bulls has gone and got married, has addressed a letter to his Holiness, which breathes defiance, claiming all of his priestly prerogatives which, having been conferred by a power higher than man, he intends to maintain. He says: "I shall await with confidence from the successors of your Holiness in the indefectible seat of the Primacy a retraction, or at least an explanation, of the dogmas which are in their present form contrary to truth and tradition."

McALISTER & MILLER'S COLUMN.

HERE THEY ARE!!

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES!!

A GRAND DISPLAY!

Call, See and Price Before Buying Elsewhere.

McALISTER & MILLER,

North Side Main Street, Stanford Kentucky,

Are now opening the largest stock of goods in the market.

All the new and popular styles in

DRESS GOODS,

Plain and Fancy Dry Goods,

White Goods and Notions,

Woolen Goods of all Kinds and Qualities,

Trimmings and Fancy Articles in Superabundance.

LOOK AT THE LIST OF NOVELTIES

---IN---

DRESS GOODS,

Oliver Velours,
Pacific Cretons,
Drab Satines,
Brocade Silks--New Styles,
Striped Empress Cloths,
Delaines--all Colors,
Poplins--New Styles,
Lustres, Merinos, Etc., Etc.

Novelties in Laces and Embroideries.

White Flemmings, Hambergs, Cashs' Frilling—"Hyacinthe" and "Lilly;" Valenciennes Laces--Pure and Imitation.

Here is the place to buy your

Boots and Shoes

YOUR

READYMADE CLOTHING

YOUR

PIECE GOODS,

YOUR

Domestic Jeans and Cassimeres,

YOUR

Shirts, Collars, Cravats and General Furnishing Goods

Our stock is larger than ever before, and we are prepared to offer you goods at as low figures, and on as satisfactory terms, as any house in Central Kentucky.

Come and See While the Stock is Fresh and Complete.

Answers to Correspondents.

FARMER—Asks us if he is compelled to give written or printed notice to the public, that they are forbidden to hunt on his lands, in order to maintain an action for trespass. Certainly not. The party is liable to the owner of the land for damages, when he enters upon the same without consent, whether any notice is given or not, forbidding it. However, we think fairness and honesty demand that public notice be given. At least we would so act.

SPEAKER—Desires to know whether or not Charles O'Conor has excepted the Bourbon nomination on the ticket for President. We really do not know. We have read his various letters on the subject, and defy mortal man to decide, truly, whether he has or has not accepted.

PARENT—Is anxious to know whether or not our female college is under the control of any particular religious denomination. We assure him that it is not, and never will be. We really do not know the religious faith of either the Principal or his excellent wife, but we do know that each of them is well qualified.

LITERATURE—Wants to know the name of the "best family weekly paper." We answer—take your own county paper, and *Hearth and Home*—the latter published in New York by Orange, Judd & Co., and you will never regret the outlay.

THE Kansas Pacific railroad company last week sold to George Grant, of London, England, twenty-four square miles in Ellis county, Kansas, lying on the railroad and the Victoria and Smoky Hill rivers. Mr. Grant will lay out a new town on the railroad to be called Victoria, and bring from England in the Spring a large amount of blooded stock, farmer's stock, laborers, &c., and make the land immediately productive.

A Case for the Doctors.

From the Carlisle (Ky.) Mercury.

Sixty-one years ago Mr. William Wirtman, a well known citizen of Bath county, he then being quite a young man, run a thorn in his foot below the ankle, from which he suffered considerably. As it went deep, the attempt of the physicians to extract it caused him excrutiating pain, so much so that it was deemed best to desist from further attempt for fear lockjaw might ensue. The thorn remained in the foot; and in course of time the wound made by it healed up. The pain ceased, and after that he experienced no inconvenience from walking on the foot. Time passed on, and he thought no more of the matter until last week, when, feeling an itching sensation in the leg just below the knee. He scratched the part, when the skin loosened and gave ways and, to his surprise, a dark speck was visible. He caught hold of it with his thumb and forefinger, and, pulling at it, out came the thorn! It had been imbedded sixty-one years, and had made its way that far up his leg, coming out on the side opposite to that in which it entered. And we will add that the thorn, when it came out, was as sound as when it went in. All the above is strictly true, as our informant is a trustworthy gentleman, who received the information direct from Mr. Wirtman.

A CHICAGO editor says: "Somebody having applied to an editor for a method by which he might cure his daughter of her partiality for young gentlemen, is kindly informed that there are several methods of reform. The best is to put her in a well and drop a few loads of gravel on her head, or to bind her ankles to an anvil and upset her out of a boat."

A NEGRO who was suspected of surreptitiously meddling with his neighbor's fruit, being caught in the garden by moonlight, nonplussed his detectors by raising his eyes, exclaiming: "Good Lord! dis yere darkey can't go nowhere's to pray any more wit'out bein' 'sturbed."