

### An Amorometer.

The suggestion for the newest reform comes from the oldest of the empires. The Flower Kingdom, whose history runs back five thousand years "till it is lost in the twilight of fable," has indirectly become the teacher to the new world of a great social or matrimonial reform. We should hardly have expected such a device from the land of Cox-fucus. But the Celestial people who anticipate paper, and printing, and the compass, and gunpowder, and numerous other of the greatest of modern inventions, might, after all, be expected to introduce, or suggest, a reform in the most important social relation that is known among men.

The Chinese, older than history, almost as old as mythology, have been for thousands of years the people of competitive examinations. Political or literary eminence can only be reached among them by passing through these examinations. We might almost say that civil service reform is older than the pyramids, and we haven't got it very perfect yet. But, at least in the field of romance, this system has enlarged its borders and strengthened its stakes. It has gone beyond the plain, matter-of-fact domain of civil affairs, and entered the realms of the heart. An East Indian novelist has written a story called "Miragnama," which is published in Punjaube, that gives the suggestion for this matrimonial reform. It is the story of an accomplished, and beautiful, and pious lady, daughter of a Mohammedan King of China. This young lady had taken a vow to marry him alone who equalled her in learning and piety. Questions were prepared touching morality and religion. Suitors appeared and submitted themselves to the crucial test. A lover was at last found who successfully met the application of this anthropometer, and of the account of these examinations, with the answers of the successful competitor, this Oriental novelist consists. It is a very suggestive book. It leads us to inquire if competitive tests for matrimony can not and ought not to grow into universal use. A man can not become an officer in the army without an examination. The soldier must pass a physical examination. A gentleman can not become a schoolmaster or a lady a schoolmistress without being examined. The boy or girl can not enter the high school except via the necessary examination. It is attempted to prevent men from becoming clerks or public officers without submitting themselves successfully to an examination. Ought boys and girls, or men and women, to enter matrimony, which is of the greatest consequence to themselves and the world, with less fitness than they would need to study algebra in good company, or carry a musket?—Ought no we who live, as we think, in the fulness of time, to borrow and act upon the suggestion made in this romance that is laid in the Celestial Empire?

Of course it would be possible and necessary to add to the device in the shape in which it comes to us. If some women of whom we have heard should only insist on finding a man who should equal them in "piety and learning," the examination would not be formidable to men capable of virtue and reasonably intelligent. Clearly, therefore, the matrimonial test should be mutally applied, else it would not be equitable. With equal philosophy it can be urged that the tests should not only be mental and moral, but physical. No man can enjoy religion or matrimony mixed with too much dyspepsia and consumption. And when physical and religious and intellectual measurements are made of candidates for marriage, the matrimonial millennium will have dawned. To be a married man in that day will be a proud distinction, and bachelors will be condemned to the ignominy from which a charitable public has too long tenderly spared them. On the other hand, a presumption will in any case be established in favor of a maiden lady on the ground that no man had invited her, but that no man had passed the examination. All this would be as it should be. Love, in that happy day, will be rational, because it will be the subject of measurement. The science of love-making will be an exact science, like mathematics. Learning will lie along all the hills, religion will climb the mountains and bloom in the valleys, the physical grace and perfection of the city where PHIDIAS wrought his bits of marble beauty will visit the earth once more, and a race of gods will spring up where men and pygmies once lived and irrationally loved.

Of course it is likely that abuses will creep in, and many questions of casuistry arise even at the first hasty glance at the new matrimonial era. Who shall conduct these examinations? How shall surreptitious "cramming" be prevented? Shall there be grades of matrimonial candidates established? Shall preparatory marriage schools be endowed?—Shall widows and widowers be required to produce the dying certificates of their late partners as to proficiency attained in all the matters whereof they were originally inquired? Without such satisfactory certificates shall widowers and widows forfeit their places among the matrimonialists and become ever after ineligible? Shall there be a grade superannuated, or retired with honor? All these and many other questions of detail will arise in this system of weighing and measuring love. The Matrimonial Commissioners should be possessed of large experience, incorruptible, undefiled, and such as will not fade away, as have the Commissioners in another branch of reformatory business, handed to us across a bridge of forty-five hundred years, by the same heathen Chinese who has now taught us how to marry by the rule of three and with our eyes open.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

### GOOD NEWS!

The people of Dubois and adjoining counties are respectfully informed that E. PICKHARDT of

### HUNTINGBURG!

has just returned from the East, where he has laid in a large stock of DRY GOODS, &c., ever brought to this county, which are now being received by river and

### RAILROAD!

His stock consists in part of

CASSIMERS, LINDSEYS,

SATINETTS, FLANNELS

JEANS DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, SCARFS, COMFORTS,

WOOL GOODS, GLOVES, NUBIES,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

CLOTHING, HARD WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

CUTLERY, GROCERIES, QUEENS-

WARE,

OILS, PAINTS, PERFUMEHRY

DYE STUFFS, MEDICINES, BOOKS

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Chairs and furniture.

Everybody are invited to call at E. PICKHARDT'S Store, and be convinced that enterprise in all the merchants of Huntingburg

### IS NOT DEAD

but alive and determined to show itself.

—The highest market price will be given for all kinds of Produce in exchange for Goods.

### BEST THING IN THE WEST.

—Achison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad

### LANDS!

### THREE MILLION ACRES.

Situated in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduce on to settlers who improve.

### A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS!

THE FACTS about this Grant are—Low Prices

Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth a Rich Soil, and Splendid Climate; short and mild Winters; early planting, and no wintering of Stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just at the right season Coal, Stone and Brick on the line; Cheap Rates of Lumber, Coal, &c.; no lands owned by Speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route; Passes will pay for Land and Improvements.

IT IS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE RECENT COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

For Circulars and general information, address A. E. TOZZALIN, Manager Land Dept., TOPEKA, KAN.

Feb. 14, '73.—\$1m.

### STILL AHEAD!

LATEST STYLES

Spring and Summer

### DRY GOODS!

NOTWITHSTANDING the vain glo-rious boasting of some other merchants in this county, I beg leave to assure the public that I am still at the head of the trade in the

### DRY GOODS LINE!

both as to quality, latest styles, attention to the wants of customers, and ability and determination to give my customers bargains. I have just returned from the city with a full stock of the most select Novelties of 1872, as well as the best and

### CHEAPEST STAPLE GOODS!

which will be sold at the very bottom of the scale. I bought cheap and can afford to sell cheap. I have also an assortment of groceries, queenware, &c., and everything else kept in a store.

The highest price in Cash paid for Bacon, Wool, and all kinds of country produce. Remember the place. H. DUPONT.

May 17th, 1872. HENSTHORPE.

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THE "LIGHT RUNNING

"DOMESTIC"

BEST TO USE."

"EASIEST TO SELL."

S. M. Agents:

It don't pay you to fight the best machine. Prove our claims. Get the Agency and sell it. Address

"DOMESTIC" S. M. Co., 96 Chambers St.—

New York.

OR CINCINNATI.

Feb. 14, 1863.—\$1m.

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Furniture! Furniture!

THE undersigned informs the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand,

or manufacture to order, all the latest and most fashion-

able varieties of Furniture, such as

Wardrobes.

Bureaus.

Bedsteads.

Tables.

Lounges,

and a large assortment of chairs, of every style. He

respectfully invites those desiring anything in his line,

to call and examine his stock before purchasing el-

sewhere, as he is confident he can please them, at his

new shop, on the corner of the Public Square, west

of the court-house.

November 12, 1867.

JACOB ALLES.

### DR. JOHN BULL'S,

### Great Remedies.

### DR. JOHN BULL

MANUFACTURER AND VENDER OF THE CELEBRATED

### SMITH'S

### TONIC SYRUP!

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER, OR

CHILLS AND FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims

for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the

public for the sure CURE and CUREMENT of Ague

and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long

standing. He refers to the entire Western and South

western country to bear him testimony to the truth of

the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure,

if the directions are strictly followed out. In a great

many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure,

and whole families have been cured by a single bottle,

with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is

however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure,

if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two

after the disease has been checked, more especially in dif-

ficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine

will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order;

should the patient, however, require a cathartic medi-

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one single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS

will be sufficient.

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