

# BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1869.

## The Railroad Election.

The Commissioners, at their December Term, in compliance with a petition numerously signed, have ordered an election to be held at the various places of voting in the county, to decide whether they shall appropriate \$85,000 to aid the building of an East and West Railroad, (St. Louis & Cincinnati Air Line.)

Under the provisions of the law, no part of this appropriation can be paid until the road to be constructed shall have been permanently located and work thereon done and paid for by the company, equal to the amount of the donation; nor shall, to exceed fifty per cent, of the amount of the appropriation be paid over, until the iron is laid, and a train of cars shall have passed over the entire length of that portion of the road for which the money is appropriated.

This wise provision of the law precludes the possibility of swindling, upon the part of the company.

Elections have been ordered in Decatur, Greene and Bartholomew counties, and all will doubtless favor appropriations by decided majorities. The people of Monroe county are aware of the benefits conferred by railroads, and should need no arguments to induce them to do their duty at the polls, on the 25th of January. Let every voter read the proclamation of the Auditor, in another column.

A. Delmar, Esq., the great statistician, who, during the last campaign, proved so conclusively by figures—which he declared would not lie—that the national debt would be largely increased during the first year of a Republican Administration, has purchased the National Intelligencer of Washington City. New York Democrats and capitalists are interested with Mr. Delmar in the enterprise. We presume the first efforts of the Intelligencer will be to prove by figures that the national debt has been increased rather than diminished. It must be so in the opinion of the editor, after he proved it so conclusively by statistics, of which Bureau he was Chief.

It is gratifying to receive evidence almost every day, of the fidelity with which the administration is conducting the finances of the country. Reports from three districts in North Carolina, show that while for the six months ending October, 1868, there was but \$102,126 collected on tobacco. During the same months of 1869, under Gen. Grant's administration, the amount of collections on this article was increased to \$428,433, a clear gain of a third of a million. Stranger still, there was more tobacco manufactured in the three districts, during the time specified, in 1868, than in 1869, but A. J. was not particular about the collection of the tax. The revenue from all sources in the two Carolinas, we are told, is largely in excess during the past six months of the amount collected during the corresponding months in 1868.

When you hear a man talking loudly about removing the burdens of taxation from the poor, and at the same proposing to repeal the income tax, set him down as a hypocrite and a demagogue. Removing the income tax from the rich throws that amount of burden elsewhere, and upon men who already bear more than they like to carry.—*Cin. Chronicle.*

An exact calculation (omitting minute fractions) shows the following result for the first nine months of Gen. Grant's administration:

Reduction from March 1	\$71,903,525 00
Reduction per month	7,989,261 00
Reduction per week	1,843,680 00
Reduction per day	422,424 53
Reduction per minute	10,934 23
Reduction per second	3 04

President Grant was called on, one day last week, by a delegation of colored men, who thanked him for his recognition of their existence as a part of the body politic. The President assured them he knew no white, no black, or mixed colors in his administration.

Indian delegations are forbidden by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to visit Washington on official business. It is the opinion of the Commissioner that their business can be much better settled by their Agent, and the money which will be expended in bringing them there will be used to much better advantage in buying provisions, agricultural implements, and in annuity.

Gen. Henry B. Carrington has been detailed as Military Professor at Wabash College, Crawfordsville.

The gay young people of Henderson, Kentucky, eat pea nuts in church.

Illinois boasts as many hogs as it has citizens, man for man.

James B. Brown, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been convicted of murdering his wife in the second degree. He always kills folks in that degree, so they won't hang him.

The very latest style of boots has the toe turned up like an old fashioned skate.

A man in Effingham, Illinois, unloosed to blow the snot out of the chimney with powder, and succeeded remarkably well, in addition to which, the powder blew his eyes out, which did not snot him.

A man fell from the trapeze, in Tennessee, a few days ago, and scotched his nose.

Lucy Stone likens boys to vinegars—the more "mother" in them the sharper they are.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Illinois, was acquitted for drowning his wife, because it was his first offense of the kind.

They hire out dress coats now in London, to the advantage of the class who live on the interest of their debts, and yet want occasionally to dine out.

"Bugmaster General" is the popular name for State Entomologist, in Illinois.

A pair of twins were recently born on a Pennsylvania railroad train. Their mother said it always made her sick to ride in the cars.

J. E. Redwine is the name of an editor at Gainesville, Ga. The temperance girls there won't look at him, remembering the command, "Look not upon the wine when it is red." He biteth.

A St. Louis paper, speaking of a family in New York that made a fortune out of whisky, says they live on Twenty-third street, in a perfect delirium of splendor.

A new comer at Niagara Falls, moved into a house, where he found a bottle filled with ketchup, some of which he drank. The next thing he did was to ketchup his bowels in his hands and pull for a drug store. A stomach elevator extracted the bed-bug poison from among his vitals, and he will try and lead a different life.

Fremont's recent illness is supposed to have been caused by a mistake in parting his hair. As long as it is parted in the middle, he enjoys good health, but just get one hair on the wrong side, and his massive brain becomes unbalanced.

A man in Atchison, Kansas, bragged for some time that he belonged to the Good Templars, though he imbibed rather too freely for one of that gender. Finally, some good sister asked him what lodge he belonged to, and he replied, "I belong to the old S. T. 1860 X."

Frank Hegler, editor of the *Atta-Ledger*, bought some torpedoes to amuse the little Heglers, and being an inquisitive cuss, dissected one to find where the noise came from. Frank learned all he wanted to know, and is a thumb short on his right hand.

## Another Improvement in Lafayette.

Lots No. 50 and 52 Third Street, next to Rosser's building, were recently sold to an go-ahead hatter, Levering & Co., who, we understand, will put up, next season, a handsome four-story building, thirty-eight feet wide and running back the same depth of Rosser's.

This will make one of the best storefronts in our city, and we congratulate Levering & Co. upon the purchase of so handsome a piece of property.

There is no firm in our city who deserves or requires better quarters. They are a liberal and a live house, and the man who can't buy goods of Levering & Co. could not be suited any where. Fineable, mink and all kinds of furs, and the richest and the most elegant suits of seal skins and Astrakhan, and skins, sarks, muffs and collars, never and otter for gents, fine imported gloves, &c. These make up their large holiday sales, in addition to all the very newest things in hats and caps. Citizens of the Wabash, have a Bourbon among us, and that man is Levering, the king-pin among the hat men of the West.—*LaFayette Journal.*

Probably one of the most powerful features of Brigham Young's rule is the exercise of that authority which enables him to send malcontents abroad to act as missionaries for the Mormon cause. A novel as well as cheap and satisfactory way of disposing of the dissatisfied, and at the same time strengthening the foundations of his "Church."

A young Presbyterian named Burnet, has been publicly excommunicated from a St. Louis church for extracting money from the collection plate. "By a strict attention to business," he had accumulated \$1,000 since February last, to the detriment of shirtless cannibals, for whom the money was shelled out.

Men of mercantile ability are always liberal advertisers, while obscure traders advertise scantly, or not at all.

The Republican majority in Mississippi is much larger than was at first reported. It is now generally estimated at 45,000.

In the light of the Wall street gold mania, Fisk, Jr., sent Mrs. Grant a present of diamonds, which was rejected.

The Treasures of Morgan county has given a written notice to the county Auditor, not to issue county orders to any person who is delinquent on the tax due date.

A man in Effingham, Illinois, unloosed to blow the snot out of the chimney with powder, and succeeded remarkably well, in addition to which, the powder blew his eyes out, which did not snot him.

Brigham Young's favorite concubine, is Amelia Folsom, of Council Bluffs, Iowa. She is said to be as handsome as a new boot.

The Democrats of Putnam county have decided upon the first Thursday in June, to hold a nominating election for candidates.

A MARRYING MAN.—Mr. Jacob Bleat, a well known German citizen of this county, aged sixty-five years, led to the altar his sixth wife, in the person of Mary Deviny, an Irish lady, of forty-five years, this morning. The ceremony of uniting this couple was performed by Justice Jocelyn. Five of Mr. B.'s wives were married to him in this county. Three of them died natural deaths, two ran away, and he was divorced from them. This it seems does not cause Mr. B. to lose faith in the marital relation, and he has just entered upon his sixth trial of matrimonial bliss. May his last venture prove a good one.—*New Albany Ledger.*

This is the season when people make up their minds about the magazines they will take for the coming year, and they are largely influenced by the announcements which different publishers make. The various programmes are published, and this is what Hurd & Houghton promise to give in their "Riverside Magazine for Young People." Not without pride they point to the first name on their list of special contributors, Hans Christian Anderson, the most celebrated of all writers for the young, who is engaged to furnish them with his stories even before they appear in Denmark. Of American authors, Jacob Abbott is perhaps the best known, and he is to describe, in his intelligible, thorough manner, such processes as the building of a railroad. Colonel Paul H. Hayne, another writer well known for his delicate poetry and chivalric tastes, is to tell again some of Froissart's stories. There is promise that the Editor has a good store of lively and humorous poetry, and short stories with spirited illustrations; and this is likely enough, since he has such writers to draw from as the author of the "Susy book," Mr. Stockton, the author of "Ting-a-Ling," Mr. Cratch, the artist and author of the "Last of the Huggermuggers," and finally the intrepid "Little Artists" under Anne Silvernail's supervision. Riddles and enigmas, bright talk, and an ever fresh variety—these are to characterize the "Riverside," and people who have seen the three volumes already published will believe it. The publication price is \$2.50 a year; to teachers and clergymen, \$2.00; and the publishers are Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, 459 Broome Street, New York.

The Superintendent of the Inebriate Asylum near Media, Pa., adds the weight of his testimony in support of the theory that drunkenness is not a vice, but a disease, which can be cured by physical treatment. Of one hundred and four patients treated in the "Sanatorium," only eleven have proved that their disease is beyond the reach of any known remedy.

The Jackson (Mississippi) *Clarion*, gives a list of twenty-six Republicans, two Conservatives and two Democrats elected to the Senate of Mississippi, and of seventy-six Republicans, twelve Conservatives and three Democrats elected to the House. Three districts in the Senate and thirteen in the House, remain to be heard from. Three of the Senators and seventeen of the Representatives are colored men.

The indications are that Congress will pass a free banking act during the session, and will not accede to Bontwell's suggestion of a contraction of \$2,000,000 a month.

Gen. Butler heads a movement to have pensions paid by means of money orders, every two months, instead of to pensioners directly, or their attorneys, as at present. It is thought that a bill to that effect will pass Congress.

Returns from the election in Texas, show that the Legislature is largely Radical. The Governor is still in doubt. Mississippi went strongly Radical.

## SITUATION OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

When reconstruction is complete, there will be thirty-seven States in the Union. To ratify an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States must give it their assent. When twenty-eight States, therefore, have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, it will be officially declared a part of the Federal Constitution.

In answer to a call of the House, Secretary Fish, reported a few days since, that official information has been received and filed at the State Department, showing the ratification of this amendment by twenty-one States, as follows: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nevada, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Virginia.

Of the States not included in the above list, but certain to ratify the amendment when their Legislatures meet, we reckon the following: Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas—in all, seven, which will make the requisite number of twenty-eight. We have little doubt that Georgia will be added to the list, and we have a right to expect the same of Ohio. But the amendment is secure, without either of these two States.

The Elkhart Review has the following: "A slight mishap occurred to a young gentleman of our acquaintance who wears a candle-mold pants, while in attendance at the Ladies' Library Association levee, the other evening. A few pins, however, enabled him to sustain himself creditably in all the changes of the dance, except in addressing his partner; he was manifestly awkward in that, for obvious reasons."

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**To Consumptives.**  
THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years from a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and to hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York, May 26—1.

**Errors of Youth.**  
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretions, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sellers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing a perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, N. Y. May 26—1.

"Who Would Suffer?"—It is now 22 years since DE. TOBIAS first introduced the "Venetian Liniment" in the United States, and never in a single instance has his medicine failed to do all, if not more, that is stated in his pamphlet. As an external remedy in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Bursa, Cuts, Sores, Swellings, Sprains, Stings of Insects and Pain in Limbs, Back and Chest, its wonderful curative powers are miraculous. Taken internally for the cure of Cholera, Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Sick Headache, and Vomiting, its soothing and penetrating qualities are felt as soon as taken. The oath with which each bottle is accompanied will show that there is nothing injurious in its composition. Thousands of certificates have been received speaking of the rare virtues of this valuable article. Any person after having used it once, will never be without it. Every bottle of genuine has the signature of S. T. Tobias on the outside wrapper. Sold by the Druggists and Storerooms throughout the United States. Price, 50 cents. DE. TOBIAS.

Thankful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuation.

LEFFLER, RICE & CO. Bloomington, Ind., nov 10-1.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of executions to me directed from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit and Common Pleas Courts, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 1st, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe county, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township ten, between two west, containing eighty acres more or less.

Also, a part of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen, township ten, range two west, containing three acres.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of L. M. Swafford, at the suits of Pettit, Montgomery *et al.*

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff Monroe county.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Monroe common pleas court, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 8th, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., of said day, at the door of the court house of Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

In lot No. sixty-three, on the outside of the town of Stinesville, Monroe county, Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of George W. Matson, at the suit of Hibbin, Tarkington & Co.

Said sale will be made with relief from valuation and appraisal laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff Monroe county.

## GLASS McPHEETERS,

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