

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

WILLIAM A. GABE, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1870.

Meeting of Republican Central Committee.

We are requested to announce that the Republican Central Committee of Monroe County, appointed January 28th, 1870, will meet at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, February 26th, 1870, in the Grand Jury Room in the Court House, in Bloomington, for the purpose of organizing, and attending to other important business. Every member is urged to be present.

The committee is composed of the following persons, viz:

George A. Buskirk, Wm. F. Browning, Wm. J. Allen, Clinton M. Houston, Robert C. Foster, Wm. O. Fee, James Small and Jesse T. Cox, of Bloomington Township.

Cleveland F. Dadds, J. Frank Fee, Wm. Roddy and James M. Howe, of Perry Township.

Wm. R. May, of Bean Blossom Township.

Wm. K. Rawlins and John Campbell, of Washington Township.

Thomas Y. Rader, of Marion Township.

Michael H. Buskirk and William L. Adams, of Benton Township.

Andrew W. Reeves and Samuel Parker, of Thompson of Richland Township.

John T. Eller, Alfred Thrasher and Henry Eller, of Van Buren Township.

E. Barrett, of Salt Creek Township.

Francis Burgoon, of Polk Township.

Absalom Kitcham, Samuel Wallingford and William Leonard, of Clear Creek Township.

John T. Woodard, of Indian Creek Township.

(For the Progress.)

The Dirty Pool.

I once shunned canvasses and felt that a Christian was out of place there. Now I honor the man who makes conscience of duty and goes where duty calls him.

Religion requires, 1st, that a man shall do no harm, shall avoid all known sin; and, 2dly, that he shall be faithful in every duty and do all the good he can. Now the Christian man, minister or layman, owes it to God as a duty of religion, as well as to the State, as a duty of patriotism, to bring out for office, and try to elect, such men as will honestly serve the people and best promote their interests. And to pray that God would give us good rulers while we fail to use the means he has already given us with which to get them, is rookery of God. Our franchise is of no value, and we throw back into God's face the power he has given us to get what we pray for, if after praying for good rulers, we leave it to bad men—a little clique or caucus on this side, and another on that side—to nominate the candidates. For all we can then do is to vote for one of the two nominations, or throw our vote away.

How is the temperance man ever to get a temperance law passed, and stop the curse of dram-selling, and drunkard making, if the caucus brings out drunkards for the legislature; how is public economy to be secured and our taxes reduced, and wholesome laws passed, if we send to the legislature men whom we would not trust with our own private affairs.

Christian men ought to attend political meetings. And they ought to try in the caucus to secure the nomination of good men. Then will we begin to get good officers.

SENEX.

The *Live Issue* is the name of a new paper that has recently made its appearance in Bloomington. The *Democrat* of that place says:

"It is published from this office, but is wholly independent of the *Democrat* newspaper, the *Democrat* party, and for that matter, of everything and everybody in this locality. Both *Democrats* and *Republicans* contribute to its columns, and it goes for reputation straight."

Upon the appearance of this paper, the Democratic Central Committee of that county called a meeting, and hastily passed resolutions denying that they as a party, had anything to do with it, and actually passed a resolution stating that they were in favor of paying off the national debt. The action of that committee and the resolutions themselves, speak ill of the Democracy of Monroe, as it is a conceded fact that a denial before a charge has been made, is prima facie evidence of guilt. If their skirts were clear, what necessity of this hasty denial?

Was it simply because that party stands so closely identified with repudiation? Take either horn of the dilemma and an honest conviction will remain that the Democracy of Monroe are slightly tainted, if not permeated with the doctrine of repudiation.—*Bedford Independent*.

When the Democracy passed out of the State offices, at Indianapolis, in 1860, the debt of the State was seven and a half millions; to-day it is one and a half. This fact, alone, is sufficient to convince reflecting minds that the public weal demands the retention in authority of the party that has been faithful to its trust, and forbids the restoration of the party that fattened on spoils wrung by fraud, and the unscrupulous use of power, from the hard hands of honest industry. Never in the history of any State was there so glorious account of its stewardship rendered by any party, as that which the Republicans of Indiana render to the people of this Commonwealth.

The Democratic party of Indiana, in biennial Convention assembled, solemnly declared:

That any attempt to regulate the moral ideas, appetites or innocent amusements of the people by legislation is unwise and despotic.

Let us substitute for the word "appetites" Webster's definition thereof, and we can better understand what the declaration means:

That any attempt to regulate the moral ideas, "the desire of gratification, either of the body or the mind," or innocent amusements of the people by legislation, is unwise and despotic.

If that does not mean that it is "unwise and despotic" for the State to interfere with or attempt to curtail the fullest gratification of any propensity or desire, it means nothing. If it does not endorse and encourage the "social evil," there is no language that could be employed for that purpose. And if it does not mean that the "unwise and despotic" laws against bigamy, or polygamy, should be repealed, so that a man's "desire of the mind or body" for a plurality of wives would be left untrammelled by law, will some Democratic lexicographer tell us what it does mean?

A letter-writer from Richmond, Virginia, notes the interesting fact that the school where colored men are studying and fitting themselves as teachers and ministers, is in the building formerly used as the slave-pen to confine the negroes at night. He writes: "It seemed a sort of poetic justice that this very place, with its marks still at its windows, of the iron bars that held back the negro to the dead level of ignorance, should now be the cradle of his instruction, and the place of his eager resort for draughts at the Pierian spring that has, till so recently, been closed to him."

There are 2,000 Catholics in New Albany.

The Lebanon *Pioneer* notices the arrival of twenty-one families and forty-six dogs in Boone county.

Matrimony has helped "Professor" McBride out of his little difficulty in Pike county. It was a choice of evils.

According to an Indianapolis paper it is not easy to find twelve men in Marion county who think there is any harm in killing a man.

The Petersburg Press says a great deal of corn in Pike county, gathered in the Fall and stored in cribs, is moulding badly, and much of it is so badly damaged as to be unfit for use.

There are two free banks in the State doing business as banks of circulation, the Bank of Salem, at New Albany, and the Bank of Paoli, at Paoli, Orange county. Their aggregate circulation amounts to about fifteen thousand dollars.

John Ross, aged 77, got into a quarrel last Monday week, near Newark, Greene county, which ended in Ross beating Biggs on the head with an ax, inflicting fatal injuries. Ross was arrested.

The reported discovery by a German financier of a plan whereby the United States can return to specie payments without the use of specie, reminds a contemporary of the Indiana man who can catch himself by the coat-collar and hold himself out at arm's length.

David Evans, an old citizen of Clinton township, Boone county, died recently from hemorrhage of the gums. He had been badly salivated, recently. The case is a singular one, and will excite much attention in medical circles.

The Terre Haute Journal says: "Over a hundred two gallon jugs, marked 'coal oil,' but really filled with rifle whisky, are shipped from this city to Rockville, every week! There are no saloons in Rockville."

The Walsh *Platender* says that General Parrish did not abscond from that place, and that his debts are less than \$500. It says his troubles are all owing to familiarity with the fluid plank in the Democratic platform.

Rev. Levi Hughes has for a few months been in charge of the Presbyterian church at Remington, Indiana. He has added fifty-one members to the church during the last two weeks. Brother Hughes has been deaf for over ten years, not being able to hear his own voice.

A Piece of Impudence.

Jesse D. Bright, spit out by Hoosierdom into the good old Commonwealth of Kentucky, which he dishonors by a seat in its Legislature, had the effrontery to object to the chartering of the "Abraham Lincoln Lodge of the American Protestant Association of Covington," unless it would first agree to a charge of name. This man is trying to live a sort of Benedict Arnold Number two in American history, but on account of his utter insignificance will fail in the attempt. The only memorable thing he did in his life was writing a letter of recommendation for an inventive genius, Thomas Lincoln, of Texas; to Jefferson Davis, "His Excellency, the President of the Confederation of States." The letter was dated March 1st, 1861, when Bright sat for Indiana in the United States Senate, and when Jeff. Davis had no use for a gun except in his war against the United States. The letter afterwards turned up, and its miserable writer was kicked with deserved contempt out of the Senate.

Honorable Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, made the motion for his expulsion, and pressed it with commendable vigor. Bright would like to have the people believe that he was expelled for "his manly speeches on behalf of the rights of the States," but he never did or could make a speech, manly or otherwise. We suppose he wants the name of the "Abraham Lincoln Lodge" changed to "Thomas Lincoln," in honor of his pet, the gunsmith.—*Louisville Commercial*.

THE RED RIVER WAR.—A British province, called the Red River Country, north of Minnesota, has been in rebellion for some time. The country has been ruled, since its first settlement, by the Hudson Bay Company, until the organization of the Dominion, when the people very wisely concluded to take the small matter of ruling themselves into their own hands. The principal portion of the population are half-breeds—Indians and French. They are a hardy and fearless people, and their wild, impulsive natures have caught the contagion of Freedom from our borders, and they are now in a state of war against the government of the Dominion. Their Declaration of Independence is similar to ours in spirit, and their leaders favor annexation. Their country is inaccessible to British troops, without they are moved over our territory, which privilege our Government will certainly not grant. In fact, this is but an out-cropping of the universal discontent that prevails all over the vast country to the North of us, and which needs but little encouragement to fan it into open rebellion.

We notice that Bacon & Vater, the energetic proprietors of the *La Fayette Journal*, determined to make one of the best papers in Indiana, have secured the services of Joseph Odell, Esq., late of the Chicago Evening Post, as its leading editorial writer. Mr. Odell was formerly editor of the *Journal*, and represented this Congressional District in the National Convention. He is one of the best writers in the country, and has won a distinguished reputation. The Indianapolis *Journal* says "he is one of the ablest writers and best editors in the West;" the New Albany *Commercial* says that "he is a trenchant and brilliant writer." The Louisville *Democrat*, while denouncing his politics, pronounced him "an able and scholarly writer." The late George D. Prentice declared him to be one of the "most brilliant writers in the West." The Chicago Evening Post asserts that "he is a very versatile and a very able writer," and the *La Fayette Courier* gracefully says "we regard Major Odell one of the best writers in the State." We congratulate the *Journal* upon such an accession to its editorial staff, and welcome the Major back to the State.—*Crawfordsville Journal*.

The *La Fayette Journal*, under its present management, is growing in popularity daily—a deserved compliment to its editor and publishers.

The Commissioners appointed by Governor Baker to relocate the county seat of Martin county, at West Shoals, directed that the people of that town should pay to the county the sum of \$2,500, the value of the present county buildings, which sum is to be expended toward payment for the new buildings to be erected at West Shoals.

It was a profound philosopher who compared advertising to a growing crop. He said: "The farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping the corn is growing. So with advertising; while you are sleeping or eating, your advertisement is being read by thousands of persons who never saw you or heard of your business, nor never would, had it not been for your advertising."

The new railroad from Terre Haute to St. Louis, will be 165 miles in length. The old road is 189 miles long.

REMARKABLE STORY.—A magnificent piece of human hair—the largest, finest, and most valuable in America—is now hanging in the window of Thompson & Co., in Canal street, near Broadway. It is of a dark brown hue, soft as silk, and weighs seven ounces, and is 64 inches in length—5 feet four inches. On a medium-sized woman this would sweep the floor. The longest piece of hair on record, exhibited at the London Exposition of 1851, belonged to Leon Pellety, of Paris, and was 72 inches in length. The story of this one that measured 64 inches is rather romantic. It came from the head of a Swabian peasant girl, who had two suitors for her hand, one a poor farm hand who earned 6 kreutzers a day, and the other a rich miller. The miller owned the cottage in which the Swabian girl and her widowed mother lived, and being as selfish and unscrupulous as he was wealthy, threatened to drive his tenants out of their home unless his suit was successful, although they had already paid part of the price demanded for the cottage, and were saving and working to pay the remainder. In this emergency, a traveling hair merchant appeared in the village, and sooner than marry the wealthy miller, or on the other hand, to have her aged mother driven from house and home, she determined upon the sacrifice her beautiful hair. It was taken to the Leipzig annual fair; sold there for \$175 to an American dealer, and from his hands found its way to the present owners. It is valued between \$250 and \$300.—*N. Y. Sun*.

Emmie Redman, the daughter of a Jackson county farmer, was awakened the other night by a peculiar noise under her chamber window. Peering out, she saw a man slowly ascending a ladder, which he had placed in position with the evident intention of entering her apartment. Being a young lady of spirit and resolution, she instantly decided on her course of action. Keeping out of sight and very quiet until the man was some 15 feet from the ground, she leaped out, grasped the top of the ladder, and instantly threw it over. The fellow gave a yell of horror, which awoke the male members of the family, who, on rushing to the scene of the midnight disturbance, captured a stranger with a broken leg, and having upon his person sundry burglars' tools and deadly weapons. Emmie is a spunky girl, we think, and though country-bred she commands our respect almost as much as do those dark creatures in lace and diamonds who insist on swooning—provided there is a gentleman at hand to catch and support them—when a spider or worm obstructs its hideous form upon their vision.—*T. H. Express*.

Notice to the Public. HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF MRS. S. L. OSBORN, in the land and stock of Hardware, I will be pleased to meet all my old friends and the public generally, at the same stand, where I hope, by keeping a good stock of Hard ware, and by close attention to business, to merit and receive in the future, as in the past, a share of the public patronage. I have a large stock of Hardware, Stoves, Furniture and building material of all kinds, which I will take pleasure in showing to any person wishing to purchase. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. W. J. ALLEN, Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 9th, 1870-2w

J. GLASS McPHEETERS, Book and Music Seller, News Dealer and Stationer, P. O. Building, Bloomington, Indiana. I would call the attention of the public to the following price list of books:

I do not ask that you bring this list with you when you come to make purchases, as I have but one price and am determined to sell at lower figures than those who have two prices to sell you. I keep the finest assortment of Stationery in town.

Letter Paper from 5c to 20c per quire. Envelopes, 10c per pack; Miscellaneous Books at lower figures than any house in town.

I desire to return my thanks for the liberal patronage of my customers, and ask a continuance of the same.

McGuffey Speller—Cornell's Intro. 15c
1st Re'dr 25c
2nd " 25c
3rd " 25c
4th " 50c
5th " 75c
6th " 90c
Ray's 1st Arith- 20c
2nd " 35c
3rd " 55c
Tst Ex. 40c
Algebra 15c
1st pt 75c
2nd " 95c
Felter's 1st 25c
Lesson 25c
Primary 30c
Arithmetic 30c
Robinsons Etc. Copy Bk 15c
Algebra 15c

Geography 15c
C'm'n's Prim. 15c
Geography 75c
Pinco's Ana- 50c
lyt'cl Gram- 75c
mar 55c
Prim'ry 35c
Butler's 60c
Kerts 85c
Willards His- 35c
tory 15c
Cesar 15c
Cutter's Anat- 65c
omy Bk 65c
Webster's Un- 15c
br'dg. Dic. 9c
Spencerian 15c
Copy Bk 15c

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of two executions to me directed, one from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, and a decree from the Clerk of the Monroe Common Pleas Court, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 5, 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, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, opposite the north-west corner of lot No. sixteen in the town of Stinsonville, Monroe county, Indiana; thence east with the line of town lots to John L. Ashbaugh's land; thence north with said Ashbaugh's line to the corner stone between said Ashbaugh and Terrence Riley; thence west with said Riley line to the said Railroad line; thence south with said Railroad line to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres, more or less.

Also, lots numbers ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven and ninety-eight in the town of Stinsonville. All of said lands and lots situated in Monroe county, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests 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 Thomas Wilson at the suit of J. C. Cord, Bradley, et al.

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

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Feb. 7-3w Sheriff Monroe co.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of six 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, March 5, 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, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section six, township ten, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

The south half of the northeast quarter of section six, township ten, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Also, the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, township ten, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

And part of the northeast quarter of section twenty, township ten, range two west, containing thirteen acres, more or less.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests 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 John D. Swafford, at the suits of Nancy Fulkerson and Catharine Fulkerson, Pettit & Montgomery in three cases, and Mary L. Swafford.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws, except in favor of Mary L. Swafford, which is with relief.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Feb. 7-3w Sheriff Monroe county.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to John Reed, Mrs. Catherine Drake, heirs of John Reed, George A. Wood, James Wood, John Wood, John Stevens, Aquilla Rogers, Jr., George A. Buskirk, E. B. Farthing, Jefferson Hensley, Wm. Miller, A. J. Lampkins, heirs of John Reed, Huntington, James Sexton, Henry Martin, Fred Sexton, Ben. Rogers, and all others that may be interested.

That we will, together with the County Surveyor, or his Deputy, of Monroe county, Indiana, proceed on the

10th day of March, 1870, to establish and perpetuate all the lines and corners necessary to be established in Sections (11) eleven, (14) fourteen, (15) fifteen and (16) sixteen, situated in T. 8 R. 1 E.

The said Survey will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, commencing at the N. W. corner of section eleven, town and range aforesaid, and continue from day to day until completed.

JAMES GOODLEY, LAURENCE BARTLETT, WM. HAYS, This the 10th day of February, 1870.

Divorce. The State of Indiana, Monroe Co., in the Common Pleas Court, April Term, 1870.

Melinda J. Harper vs. Geo. W. Harper. Now comes the plaintiff by James B. Mulky, Attorney, and files her complaint herein, together with a bill of costs, and prays that the defendant be removed from the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant that unless he be and appear on the first day of the next term of the Common Pleas Court, to be held on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1870, at the Court House in Bloomington, in said county, and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness, my name and the seal of said Court affixed at Bloomington, this 14th of February, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Clerk. Bloomington, Ind. Jan. 16, 7w.

Notice to the Public.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF MRS. S. L. OSBORN, in the land and stock of Hardware, I will be pleased to meet all my old friends and the public generally, at the same stand, where I hope, by keeping a good stock of Hard ware, and by close attention to business, to merit and receive in the future, as in the past, a share of the public patronage. I have a large stock of Hardware, Stoves, Furniture and building material of all kinds, which I will take pleasure in showing to any person wishing to purchase. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. W. J. ALLEN, Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 9th, 1870-2w

J. GLASS McPHEETERS, Book and Music Seller, News Dealer and Stationer, P. O. Building, Bloomington, Indiana. I would call the attention of the public to the following price list of books:

I do not ask that you bring this list with you when you come to make purchases, as I have but one price and am determined to sell at lower figures than those who have two prices to sell you. I keep the finest assortment of Stationery in town.

Letter Paper from 5c to 20c per quire. Envelopes, 10c per pack; Miscellaneous Books at lower figures than any house in town.

I desire to return my thanks for the liberal patronage of my customers, and ask a continuance of the same.

McGuffey Speller—Cornell's Intro. 15c
1st Re'dr 25c
2nd " 25c
3rd " 25c
4th " 50c
5th " 75c
6th " 90c
Ray's 1st Arith- 20c
2nd " 35c
3rd " 55c
Tst Ex. 40c
Algebra 15c
1st pt 75c
2nd " 95c
Felter's 1st 25c
Lesson 25c
Primary 30c
Arithmetic 30c
Robinsons Etc. Copy Bk 15c
Algebra 15c

Geography 15c
C'm'n's Prim. 15c
Geography 75c
Pinco's Ana- 50c
lyt'cl Gram- 75c
mar 55c
Prim'ry 35c
Butler's 60c
Kerts 85c
Willards His- 35c
tory 15c
Cesar 15c
Cutter's Anat- 65c
omy Bk 65c
Webster's Un- 15c
br'dg. Dic. 9c
Spencerian 15c
Copy Bk 15c

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of two executions to me directed, one from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, and a decree from the Clerk of the Monroe Common Pleas Court, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 5, 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, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, opposite the north-west corner of lot No. sixteen in the town of Stinsonville, Monroe county, Indiana; thence east with the line of town lots to John L. Ashbaugh's land; thence north with said Ashbaugh's line to the corner stone between said Ashbaugh and Terrence Riley; thence west with said Riley line to the said Railroad line; thence south with said Railroad line to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres, more or less.

Also, lots numbers ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven and ninety-eight in the town of Stinsonville. All of said lands and lots situated in Monroe county, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests 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 Thomas Wilson at the suit of J. C. Cord, Bradley, et al.

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

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Feb. 7-3w Sheriff Monroe co.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of six 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, March 5, 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, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section six, township ten, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

The south half of the northeast quarter of section six, township ten, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Also, the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, township ten, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

And part of the northeast quarter of section twenty, township ten, range two west, containing thirteen acres, more or less.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests 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 John D. Swafford, at the suits of Nancy Fulkerson and Catharine Fulkerson, Pettit & Montgomery in three cases, and Mary L. Swafford.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws, except in favor of Mary L. Swafford, which is with relief.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Feb. 7-3w Sheriff Monroe county.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to John Reed, Mrs. Catherine Drake, heirs of John Reed, George A. Wood, James Wood, John Wood, John Stevens, Aquilla Rogers, Jr., George A. Buskirk, E. B. Farthing, Jefferson Hensley, Wm. Miller, A. J. Lampkins, heirs of John Reed, Huntington, James Sexton, Henry Martin, Fred Sexton, Ben. Rogers, and all others that may be interested.

That we will, together with the County Surveyor, or his Deputy, of Monroe county, Indiana, proceed on the

10th day of March, 1870, to establish and perpetuate all the lines and corners necessary to be established in Sections (11) eleven, (14) fourteen, (15) fifteen and (16) sixteen, situated in T. 8 R. 1 E.

The said Survey will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, commencing at the N. W. corner of section eleven, town and range aforesaid, and continue from day to day until completed.

JAMES GOODLEY, LAURENCE BARTLETT, WM. HAYS, This the 10th day of February, 1870.

Divorce. The State of Indiana, Monroe Co., in the Common Pleas Court, April Term, 1870.

Melinda J. Harper vs. Geo. W. Harper. Now comes the plaintiff by James B. Mulky, Attorney, and files her complaint herein, together with a bill of costs, and prays that the defendant be removed from the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant that unless he be and appear on the first day of the next term of the Common Pleas Court, to be held on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1870, at the Court House in Bloomington, in said county, and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness, my name and the seal of said Court affixed at Bloomington, this 14th of February, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Clerk. Bloomington, Ind. Jan. 16, 7w.

Bloomington Market.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. TAYLOR.]

Wheat—Red, 85¢@90c per bushel.
Corn, 75¢@80c per bushel.
Corn Meal, 75¢@80c per bushel.
Flour, 75¢@80c per barrel.
Broomwax, 25¢ per lb.
Butter, 25¢ per lb.
Cheese, 25¢ per lb.
Chickens, 25¢ per dozen, \$2.00@2.50.
Eggs, per dozen, 12¢.
Feathers, 25¢ per lb.
Hay, 10¢ per ton, \$8.00.
Lard, 15¢ per lb.
Wood, 3¢ per cord, 44.00.
Molasses, Sorghum, 5¢ per gal, 55¢@60c.
Peaches, dried, \$2.50 per bushel.
Apples, dried, \$1.00@1.15 per bushel.
Beans, \$2.00@2.15c.

Potatoes, per bushel, 35¢.
Hides, green, 8¢; dry, 16¢@17¢.
Bacon Hams and Sides, 17¢@18c.
Shoulders, 13c.

24TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870, at 9 o'clock A.M. of said day, will be sold, at the Court House in Monroe County, the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

(SEAL) FREDRIC T. BUTLER, Feb. 7-3w Justice of the Peace.

To All Whom It May Concern. J. W. Shoemaker & Co., South Side Public Square, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Also, Books and Stationery of every description. Wall Paper, ready trimmed free of charge. We call the attention of every teacher, and person in Monroe county to our prices on Books and Stationery. We will undersell the lowest. We have hand you a price list of a few of our School books, and guarantee corresponding prices on every book in our House; when you want Books bring this price list with you