

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, FEB 23, 1870.

Meeting of Republican Central Committee.

We are requested to announce that the Republican Central Committee of Monroe County, appointed January 29th, 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.

Cleland F. Dodds, J. Frank Fee, Wm. R. Roddy and James M. Howe of Perry Township.

Wm. R. May, of Egan 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 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 Ketcham, Samuel Wallingford and William Leonard of Clear Creek Township.

John T. Woodard of Indian Creek Township.

Change of Heart.

In Vanderburgh County, the Republican Convention passed a resolution inviting Fred Douglass, the colored orator, to deliver an address in Evansville, on the subject of Free Suffrage. This proceeding agonized the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, which concluded an article upon the subject with the following paragraph:

"If a party can stoop to a lower degradation than that of the so-called Republicans of Evansville, we have a little curiosity to see what it can be."

A few days after Fred Douglass accepted the invitation to lecture in Evansville, the editor of the Evansville *Courier*, the Democratic organ of the County and District, sent the following note to the committee of arrangements:

Office of the Evansville Courier, Evansville, Ind. February 9, 1870. Gentlemen.—Understanding that it is not yet decided who shall entertain Fred Douglass on the occasion of his visit to Evansville, it affords me pleasure to offer him, through you, the hospitalities of my house, where he shall be made welcome, with it regard to race or color. An answer is requested. Very respectfully, [Signed] A. T. WHITTLESEY.

It would be rather diverting if Douglass should read, in the course of his lecture, some of the bad numbers of Mr. Whittlesey's paper, wherein the "nigger" is abused by the column, and fears expressed that the right of suffrage will give the colored man the right to marry all the white women in the country! If any one had told this Democratic editor, two years ago, that he would write this note in Feb. 1870, would he have acknowledged its possibility?

As a correspondent of the *Memphis Gazzette*, after visiting the State of Brown, of which Nashville is the capital, gives the following description of the county seat. It is very evident that Nashville needs a railroad:

"Nashville is the county seat. This picturesque little village is situated a short distance from Salt Creek, near the center of the county. One dry goods store deals out tilters, ribbons, corsets and other necessaries of life. There are two grocery stores, and two groceries not stores. At one of these the click of billiard balls keep time with the march of dissipation. There is a milliner shop, and a hydrophobia drug store in town. The court house is a substantial brick building. The jail, a two-story log house, is venerable on account of its age. It is a splendid specimen of ancient architecture. The walls consist of three rounds of logs. The logs of the outer and inner walls are horizontal, those of the middle wall vertical. In the suburbs of the town there are the ragged remains of a church, in which, during rains, it would be advisable to raise umbrellas. There is probably no one living who knows the exact number of inhabitants in the place, but there are many who can testify that for the most part they are a good-hearted, generous, whole-souled, reckless people."

Tribute of Respect.

HALL OF BLOOMINGTON CHAPTER, No. 70, R. A. M., Feb. 16, 1870.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Architect of the Universe, who is too wise to err, to remove by death, on the 22nd day of January last, our beloved, and worthy companion, Capt. TASWELL VAWTER, a member of this Chapter, from labor to rest and reward, and whereas, his standing as a Mason, and faithful services to the craft, his zeal and fidelity as a man and Royal Arch Mason, call forth from us a suitable tribute to his memory.

Therefore, Resolved, That in the death of our M. E. Companion, Taswell Vawter, we have lost a worthy and most excellent companion. The fraternity a devoted and zealous Mason. The family a kind and affectionate husband and father. The church a valuable member, one who ever labored to elevate the mind and character, and to get them to base their hopes of success, and promotion, upon the merits obtained by mental, moral, and religious attainments. The community at large a most excellent citizen.

2nd. That we bow with humble submission to that divine providence, which removed him from us, and that we will endeavor to imitate his many virtues, especially his devotion to the interests of Masonry, humanity, and the Christian religion, by being prompt in observing the hours of labor, and discreet and well behaved during all the hours of refreshment, that like him we may cease at once to work, and live, having finished the work designed for us on the fressel-board of human life, that like him we may receive the applaudit of the Grand High Priest above, "well done good and faithful servant, enter into the rest prepared for you."

3rd. That the Secretary spread upon our records a copy of the above preamble and resolution; also, a certified copy be furnished the family of our deceased companion, and that the above be published in the *Bloomington Progress* and *Bloomington Democrat*.

Comps. J. J. DURAND,
A. HOLTZMAN,
J. GLASS MCPHEETERS,
Committee.

The Only Daughter.

The dealings of God with families are mysterious, but always wise and good. The tender ties of the home circle are often severed, but all things work together for good to them that love God." In Bloomington, Ind. Feb. 4th, 1870, Miss Anna L. Caul, only daughter of J. J. and Sarah Caul, fell asleep in Jesus, aged 20 years and 26 days. Her life on earth was brief, but long enough to give her heart to Jesus, which she did in the 13th year of her age, and was baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist Church at this place. She was one of the few young disciples who was always ready and willing to bear the cross, and go forward in the path of duty. At public worship, at prayer meeting, and at Sunday School, her place was never vacant until prostrated by disease. In her home, now so desolate, she was all that such a daughter could be, filling the house with the sunshine of a true Christian life, and daily endearing herself to the hearts of her parents and two brothers.

She died in the triumph of faith. Useful in life, useful in death, she is now useful in singing the praises of God in Heaven, and waiting to welcome the other dear ones to that blessed abode. S. BURTON.

Mark Twain's father-in-law has presented him with a house and lot in Buffalo. A sensible old man.

George Peabody died on the 4th of November, and was finally buried three months and four days after his death.

"Nominate your family disturbance" is the most fashionable substitute for the drinking saloon query of "What'll you take?"

Michigan City has an ordinance to prevent the throwing of stones, although no stone larger than a grain of sand is to be found for miles around.

Bishop Simpson said, in a recent lecture, that while in Europe he never traveled with a German student without being told that he was saving money to go to America, nor rode with an Irishman that did not ask if he knew his cousin!

Over 80,000 acres of land changed hands in Jasper county, during 1869, at an average price of five dollars per acre. Nearly one-half of this real estate was in Carpenter township, within five miles of the railroad, and was bought by actual settlers.

The Crawfordsville Journal says: Huff & Watson, of this city, who lately invested in a circus, have paid \$13,000 for advertising to begin with. Their posters were worked at Buffalo, New York. The first exhibition will be given, early in April, at Jannestown, and the second, at Crawfordsville. Their headquarters will be at Indianapolis. Peas 'em this way.

The iron seems to have entered into the soul of Lieutenant Governor Cumback. He is like the man who went out to catch cat-fish, and hooking a fine trout, indignantly flung it back with the remark that "when he went a catfish he went a catfish."

Failing to be elected Senator, Mr. Cumback won't have anything else, and spurning all the healing salve tendered him by the administration in consideration of the treatment he met with at the hands of the party, he chooses to remain at home in the hopes of soon settling scores with his enemies and opponents, of whom he has not a few. First he was offered the Governorship of Idaho, not an extra good thing it must be admitted, and which he wisely declined. Then it was proposed to send him to the Hague, but the President hesitated to remove Ewing, and Shellabarger quickly resigning, the mission to Portugal was tendered him. This he also refused, and then Ewing having been removed, the mission to the Hague was offered him last week, only to be served in the same way. Mr. Cumback seems to be under the impression that his enemies are anxious to get rid of him, and is likely to fritter away all the advantages he possesses. He is a young man, and if he were to spend two or three years abroad, when he came back with the prestige of a foreign minister and the remembrance of the treatment of his party, he could command an influence much greater than he now has. As it is, by remaining here he is liable to dissipate his influence so that if he ever becomes a candidate for Governor or Senator, it will be with slim chances of success. Some of Mr. Cumback's actions lead us to think he cherishes a hope of paying back his antagonists in full. If he wants to succeed in politics he must let his enemies go, for the present at least. He can not afford to add to any man's ill-will, or convert mild opponents into bitter enemies. *Indianapolis News*.

Keep it before the people that "Democratic economy" saddled the people of Indiana with a debt of \$12,179,267 09.

And don't forget to rail at "Radical extravagance" which has reduced this Democratic legacy since 1821 to the extent of \$10,074,085 63.

Let the people understand that of the whole \$12,179,267 09 of indebtedness which Democratic economy left them, there remains—thanks to Radical extravagance—only \$2,104,231 46.

And as a further exposure of the awful designs of "Radicalism" let it be understood that the State will no: owe a dollar when the present custodians of her finances hand their charge over to their successors.—*T. H. Express*.

A HORRID STORY.—The Cologne Gazette relates a horrid story as enacted at Schrimm, in the Government of Posen. A country girl living not far from that place, had received her inheritance of three hundred thalers from the authorities there. On her return home, she spent the night in a village; having no residence there, she took refuge at the house of the village justice, to whom, in virtue of his position, she gave her whole confidence, and informed him of the object of her journey. He was ready to take her in, and asked her to go to bed with his wife. When all lay in a deep sleep, the covetous host got up, went into the garlen, and dug a hole there. He then took a sharp knife, went to the bed where the two were asleep, and with a steady hand, cut the throat of the person lying furthest from the wall, took up his victim and buried her in the garden. When he came back he found the bed empty. He had murdered his own wife, instead of the stranger. The wife lay close to the wall during the evening, but had moved to the outer side of the bed. The girl got out of bed after the murder, and hastened away with her money.

"But," said the buyer, "I cannot build on that lot. There is a bluff forty feet high upon it. The lot is useless."

"Do you see that ravine lot down there?" asked the agent pointing it out.

"Yes." "Well, the man who owns that lot will give you \$5,000 for this bluff to fill up his lot."

This sounded very well, and the buyer said he would see. That day he went to the agent of the ravine lot and asked the price. He was told and the figures sounded high.

"But I cannot build upon it without putting the building up on stilts forty feet high."

The agent wined slightly.

"Do you see that bluff lot up there?" he asked.

"Yes." "Well, the owner of that lot will give you \$5,000 for the privilege of putting his earth down here."

The buyer thought this sounded very well, but he concluded not to purchase just then.—*Exchange*.

Although the Shakers have until recently carefully concealed the fact, it is no longer denied that their numbers have been gradually diminishing for many years. There are none to fill the places of the older members as they pass away, the attractions of the outer world proving too strong, in a majority of cases, for the young. It is said that not more than one or two out of fifty children they bring up remain with them longer than until eighteen or twenty years of age. Notwithstanding the recruits made of tramps and wanderers, the eighteen societies of the Shakers in the United States now number but three thousand members. They earnestly believe, however, that a new interest is being felt in their communities, and that they are soon to receive large accessions to their numbers.

The movement in the Postoffice Department to get up public sentiment in the way of memorials for the abolition of the franking privilege, will cost the Government nearly \$20,000. The cost of printing the circulars sent out to Postmasters foot up at the Government printing office nearly \$2,000.

Gold Excitement in Illinois.

The Marshall Messenger of the 11th, gives the following in regard to the gold discoveries in that neighborhood:

"Mr. Conkright, Collector of Douglass township, called on us Tuesday, and the first words he said was—"Seeing is believing," and handed us a big piece of gold ore taken from the Big Creek gold diggings, which was about the weight of \$1. It was submitted to a critical examination by Mr. Kester, druggist, and pronounced pure gold of a fine quality. It was taken out by Mr. Burn. And while we are writing, Esquire Lyman is in the office, who has seen a fair test of the matter, and says there is no mistake about gold being found. Mr. Howell, a man of veracity, is now in the office directing us to say that the specimen which he has laid on our table was washed from the dirt itself, having procured the dirt four inches from the surface in the bottom of the creek. What he has with him is as pure gold as was ever found in California. He says he did not wash a full pull of dirt that did not have more or less gold in it. Mr. Howell is a man to be believed in every particular. That there is gold there is no question—but owing to the cold, and frozen ground, it can not be fully developed till warmer weather. We will keep our readers fully posted as matters are developed."

The March "Riverside" gives for a frontispiece, another of Stephens famous animal pictures, illustrating La Fontaine's fable of "The cat, the weasel, and the young rabbit." A new series is begun, in "Pictures from Froissart," by Paul H. Hayne, a poet's re-narrating of the "Old Chronicles for youthful readers. Travel is illustrated by two papers—*"On the Ice in the Baltic,"* by the Sculptor Kuntz, and *"Chile,"* by Pella W. Ames. Some of the stories are "How Little Patrick found his way over the Sea," "Princess Eva," and how the Captain came by a Legacy," by *Vieux Moustache*.

The drollest thing is "The Romant of the Sleepy Princess," with its killing pictures, although Anne Silvernail's "Little Quaker Artist" and her highly excited drawings, will make households merry. The editor gives an account of the Historian Prescott and pictures with rhymes are happily grouped under the headings "Little Folk Songs," by Alba, and "Father Gander's Rhymes," by C. P. Crane.

"The Settle" creaks under the weight of puzzles and the "Calendar" shows how many things have happened in March. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York. \$2 50 a year.

COMMENCING at the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, opposite the north-west corner of lot No. sixteen in the town of Stinesville, 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 Terence Riley; thence west with said Riley's line to the salt railroad line; thence south with said Railroad to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres, more or less.

Also lots numbers ninety-three, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, and ninety-eight in the town of Stinesville, and all of said lands and lots situated in Monroe county, State of 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 Thomas Wilson at the suit of McCord, Brady, et al.

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

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff Monroe co.

Feb 9 '70

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, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section sixteen township ten, range one east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, appraised at sixteen hundred dollars.

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.

Prof. Chilton's *Testimony*, founded on a careful analysis, and certifying that

Cristadoro's Excisor Dye, is not only a first-class article for changing the color of the hair, but

Absolutely Safe.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dying.

Feb.

Some years since a poor, but talented gentleman of the medical profession conceived the idea that if he could produce a medicine of universal application and extraordinary merit, and make it known, he could not only enrich himself and escape the drudgery of a Physician's life, but also benefit the sick in a greater measure than by his private practice. He therefore consulted with the best Physicians he could find, and the result was the production of the Judson's Mountain Herb Pills, a famous and most successful medicine. He began in a small way to make the Mountain Herb Pills known by advertising them, and such was the value of his Pills, that in a few years he had not only amassed a fortune but had that rare satisfaction for a rich man, of having relieved the sick, and benefited his fellow men in every part of the country, as thousands of grateful testimonials could prove. The Judson's Mountain Herb Pills have cured Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities, and all Bilious Complaints. This little sketch serves both to advertise the most efficacious remedy that can be given for indigestion and consumption, and the dangerous affection of the throat and lungs. As a provision for the sick, he provided his family with this antidote for them, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

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

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.

The Board of County Commissioners, HENRY F. PERRY,