

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY, at \$2 per year.

WILLIAM A. GARE, Editor and Proprietor.

Republican State Ticket.
For Secretary of State—J. A. HOFFMAN.
For Auditor of State—J. D. ELLIOTT.
For Treasurer of State—ROBERT H. MILROY.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—BARNABAS C. HOBBS.
For Attorney General—NEALSON TRUS.
For Judges of the Supreme Court:
1st District—J. H. T. ELLIOTT.
2d " —CHARLES A. RAY.
3d " —ROBERT C. GREGORY.
4th " —ANDREW L. OSBORNE.

For Congress, from Sixth District, MOSES F. DUNN.

Indiana—Her General Business Interests.

Book House of Merrill & Field.

In the rapid strides which every branch of business has made in our State in the past few years there are but few, if any, that have gone forward more rapidly than the book trade. In fact, nearly all others in a large degree have been affected by it, as through this channel much of the general intelligence and hence, much of the enterprise of our people have come; for we accept it as a rule that just in proportion as a people have education and intelligence, in that proportion they will be enterprising. The book trade therefore is of greater importance in its influence upon the people than it would seem at first thought. But, as with all other business, its growth has necessarily been gradual. It is fitting that in a series of reviews of this kind we should devote an article to one of the pioneer houses of Indiana in this branch of trade.

About twenty years ago, when the population of Indianapolis was not more than four thousand, in what was known as Temperance Hall, Mr. Samuel Merrill (for several years deceased,) commenced in the book trade. He soon found that his enterprise was a success, and in a short time he moved his establishment to a room on East Washington street, about half a square east of Meridian. Subsequently the store was removed to a still more commodious room in Glenn's Block. In the year 1866, after the decease of his father, Mr. Samuel Merrill, Jr., formed a partnership with Mr. Chas. W. Moore, under the style of Merrill & Co. In the early part of the rebellion Mr. Merrill felt that his country demanded his services, and he accordingly entered the 70th Indiana Regiment from which, at the expiration of their term of service he retired as Lieutenant-Colonel. Mr. Moore also felt impelled to enter the army. He accordingly enlisted as a private, and during the summer of 1864 lost his life in Northern Alabama. In 1865 the store was moved to its present location, No. 5 East Washington street. After the death of Mr. Moore the house kept the name of Merrill & Co., until last year when Mr. Edward S. Field entered, when it took the names of Merrill & Field. Since the establishment of the house it has contributed largely to the reading public by the publication of a number of their own works. Especially have the professional found their publications valuable. They have published the Indiana Reports from the first to the twenty-second inclusive. They have also published Judge Perkins' Indiana Practice, as well as the Executor's Manuals, and they now have in press a new edition of Blackford's Reports. In addition to these valuable legal works they have also published "The Indiana Soldier in the War for the Union," written by Miss Kate Merrill, which besides giving an interesting history of the part Indiana took in the war, is handsomely embellished with engravings of the leading men of the State during the war. They have also published Clarkson's Quakerism, a work especially interesting to the society of Friends.

During the twenty years that the house has been in existence, it has absorbed a number of other book and paper houses in Indianapolis. Among these may be named those of Hood & Noble, James Perrine, Ross & Ray, Limbocher, and very recently the wholesale paper house of Chandler & Co.

For several years the house has made a specialty of law books, as may be inferred from the character of a number of their publications. They design to keep a full supply of all the standard law works which the profession may need. But they do not confine themselves at all to this class of publications. They are dealing largely in theological works, bibles, hymn books, juvenile works, and general miscellaneous works. One of the specialties of the house is school books. Of these they keep a large stock of various series which are mainly used in Indiana. It would be tedious to speak at length of the various articles which they keep in stock, such as blank books, diaries, inks and ink stands, pencils, general stationery, rubber goods, gold pens, portfolios, slates, music books, drawing books, photograph albums, copying presses, &c. Now that they have absorbed the wholesale paper house of Chandler & Co., they will be prepared to supply the trade with various articles in the whole sale paper line, such as book and printing paper, envelopes, twine, flat papers and writing papers. They will also continue to supply Messrs. Chandler & Co.'s trade in wrapping papers, paper bags and

flour sacks. Their flour sacks they will make at their own manufactory, in connection with the wholesale paper store on Meridian street. Mr. Field, who came into the firm last year, is also the senior partner in the Caledonia Paper Mills, located at Indianapolis. From these facts it will be readily seen that they are prepared to do a large jobbing trade. They estimate that their sales will amount to \$150,000 per year.

In addition to other advantages which they possess, they also have one of the best book binderies in the State in connection with their house. Here they not only design to do the binding on their own publications but are prepared to do a general binding business. Parties desiring to have their magazines or music bound, or any other kind of binding done, can do so by sending in their orders to them. In view of these many advantages which this house possesses which have been steadily growing for twenty years, our people who desire anything that may come in the line of their trade, would do well to consider their claims before going out of the State to buy. They propose that neither Chicago or Cincinnati shall undersell them in their jobbing business.

Indiana Conference.

Aug. 31.—The Conference met at the M. E. Church in this city, this morning, at half past 8 o'clock. The opening service consisted in the administration of the Lord's Supper. The services were conducted by Rev. John Kiger, Presiding Elder of the Vincennes District. The opening or Conference sermon, was delivered last evening by Rev. S. L. Binkley, of Mt. Vernon, Ind. Theme: "The Elements of a Successful Ministry," (Acts 11, 25).

After the administration of the Sacrament, the Conference proceeded to effect an organization. On motion of Rev. B. F. Rawlins, Dr. Cyrus Nutt, President of the State University, was chosen temporary Chairman. The roll of the Conference was then called, and a ballot was had, as per Discipline, for President.

It was moved that the one receiving the highest number of votes be the President. Under this provision Rev. John Kiger, the oldest Presiding Elder in the Conference, was elected, having received three more votes than Dr. Nutt. Rev. Stephen Bowers, of Vincennes, was elected Secretary of the Conference by acclamation. Rev. O. H. Smith, of the State Normal School, and Rev. Y. B. Meredith, of Newburg, were chosen his assistants.

At the session this morning, Rev. B. F. Rawlins reported \$524.90 for the Preachers' Aid Society from the Board at Indianapolis. Rev. H. R. Naylor announced to the Conference a donation from W. C. DePauw, Esq., of New Albany, of \$1,000 to the Preachers' Aid Society, and \$1,000 to the Church Extension Society. The Conference responded to this generous gift by a unanimous rising vote of thanks.

Sept. 1.—The session of this morning was opened with the usual religious services, conducted by Rev. G. W. Walker. Bishop Simpson arrived yesterday afternoon, and this morning occupied the chair.

The anniversary of the Preachers' Aid Society came up regularly at 10 o'clock. Considerable progress is reported, and the Society has before it a more encouraging future than heretofore. The vested fund at present is \$6,092.90. The amount reported by the Board to be distributed at this Conference to the widows and superannuated men is \$524.90.

Rev. B. F. Rawlins, Presiding Elder of the Indianapolis District, gave an account of his district. It was represented as one of the best and one of the worst districts in the Conference. There had been marked revivals in many of the churches. The benevolent collections had not come up to the usual standard. The district has on it some very fine charges and some very poor ones. One charge was reported as having raised no benevolent collections whatever.

Rev. J. H. Ketcham, Presiding Elder, gave an encouraging account of the Bloomington District. Rev. Mr. Ketcham is one of the ablest Presiding Elders in the Conference, and is represented as a fine supervisor of the various interests of district work.

Rev. J. H. Kiger, the oldest Presiding Elder in the Conference, reports the Vincennes District as in a tolerably healthy condition.

Rev. W. H. Harned gives a clear record of the Evansville District, which, it is said, is the best in the Conference.

Rev. J. C. Hight is the accomplished Presiding Elder of the New Albany District. He gives a fine account of the DePauw Female College at New Albany. It is said to have the finest board of teachers of any similar institution west of the mountains. Dr. Rowley, the President of the college, is represented as an experienced and first-class educator. Many who are sending their daughters abroad may not be aware that there are better institutions nearer home.

The report on Education was read by Rev. L. M. Waters. It presents an encouraging view of the educational interests of Methodism in the bounds of the Conference, particularly at Greenville, at New Albany, and at Rockport.

Rev. Dr. Nutt presented to the Conference a view of the State University. The past year has been the

most successful in its history. It has now \$22,000 income per annum. The cabinet and the library is constantly increasing. Eighty-five thousand specimens are now in the cabinet and four thousand volumes in the library, and additions are constantly being made to both. The Law School, is equal to that of the Michigan University, or any Law School in the West.

A resolution was introduced that no man shall hereafter be admitted to membership in the Conference who chews tobacco and smokes cigars. The resolution prevailed by a large majority.

Dr. Reubelt was found guilty of immorality in two cases, and was expelled from the M. E. Church. After making the appointments, Conference adjourned to meet in New Albany, in 1871.

"FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.—There appears to be a general desire on the part of the Republicans, and a great many Democrats, to run Judge F. T. Brown for Circuit Judge in this District. He is eminently qualified, and a fair-minded man—disposed to do what is right—in a word, an honest man; is no office-seeker, and will, if elected, spare no pains to render himself agreeable to the bar and satisfactory to the public. He will be sure to make a successful race, as he is disconnected with political feuds, and is unusually popular with all parties and classes."

The above we find in the Putnam County Republican. We have very little acquaintance with Judge Brown, but have every assurance that he is all his friends claim for him.

The European War.

The battles which were raging in the vicinity of Sedan from the 30th of August to the 1st of September, culminated about noon on Friday, the 2d, by the surrender of General McMahon's army as well as the Emperor Napoleon. The Emperor having no command, gave himself up to King William, who has designated Magdeburg, Prussia, as his place of confinement during the continuation of the war. McMahon's army is reported to number between 120,000 and 180,000, but the exact number surrendered is not yet known.

The three days' battles were unusually bloody, and the losses on both sides were fearful.

A special to the New York Herald, dated the 3d, states that General Bazaine, upon learning that McMahon had commanded, and that the Emperor had surrendered, also capitulated.

As soon as the news of the disaster to the French army was received at Paris, the French Cabinet issued a proclamation to the people reciting the misfortune to their arms, but declared their determination to defend the city at all hazards.

LATER—TUESDAY MORNING.

After the downfall of Napoleon, the point of interest in the Franco-German complication, became the city of Paris, for upon the spirit there manifested, and the change in the government which must necessarily result, depended, in a great measure, the continuance or conclusion of the struggle. The Empire is ended. A Republic has been formed, with Gen. Trochu as President. The Senate has been abolished, and the new Government starts off with a determination to defend Paris and the "Republic."

We knew it, and we said so all the time. Just wait until the French trot out their strategy and we shall see these boastful Prussians whipped blind. They may be able to fight, but they don't understand strategy. The French have only been waiting "to get a good ready," and these apparent reverses are only part of a grand strategic move in progress, and which will result in an overwhelming victory if nothing happens. The only trouble about it though, is that these confounded Germans don't give strategy time to work. They insist upon coming in with their old fashioned, lumbering fighting, and can't be convinced that war can be carried on without it. If they will only be half way fair, cease fighting and give the French time, they will find out that their enemies are not to be sneezed at. The French remind us of the old Georgia woman's complaint to Sherman: "You 'uns don't fight fair; you 'uns flunk us instead of comin' right straight up."

An incident of much significance occurred at Frankfurt, Germany, a few days since. The bank of that city, in the stringency of the money market, in order to negotiate a loan of \$4,000,000 in gold, placed upon the bourse five millions American securities, to be held as a deposit against a loan. So our bonds are made the basis of the Government loan of Prussia, an indication that they are considered secure and safe. It indicates a confidence which will stand us in need, and tend to prevent a return here for sale, in order to realize. The administration of President Grant is working out the problem left us by the war. This is the first time in the history of the world that the strength of our Government has been recognized on a financial basis entirely. The hypochondria of the United States securities for an European war is a marvel indeed.

Prince Felix Salvi-Salm was killed in the battle at Gravelotte, France, on the 18th ult. He was

a Major of the Prussian Royal Guard. On the breaking out of the Rebellion, in this country, he came to the United States, on leave of absence from his command in Europe, and served in the Federal army for about four years. He became Colonel of the 68th New York Infantry, and saw service, with his regiment, both in the armies of the Potomac and of the Cumberland, and was engaged in many of the severe battles of the Rebellion, both East and West. He also had some service, in the West, on detail, as a staff officer, and in that capacity was known to many of our readers who were in the war.

A NOBLE BENEFACTION.—The Trustees of the Louisville Medical College, (Louisville, Ky.) have created one of the most liberal and noble benefactions ever conferred by a public institution on any people. The trustees of this college have instituted one Beneficiary Scholarship for each Congressional District in the Southern and surrounding States. By this means very many poor but deserving young men will be enabled to obtain a thorough medical education. Any young man wishing to take advantage of this Benefaction has only to write to the Representative of the Congressional District in which he resides, or to the President of the Medical Society of his State, or to Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Dean of the Faculty of the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky., when he will receive full information of all that it is necessary for him to do to secure one of these Scholarships. With proper and welcome delicacy the names of those who have secured the Beneficiary Scholarships will be known only to the Dean of the Faculty. It is unnecessary to commend those who have established these noble Beneficiary Scholarships. Their act will bring them commendations wherever it is known.

NAPOLEON'S FINANCES.—Unless death should at once overtake Louis Napoleon, the rest of his life will be pretty comfortable, whatever may be his political destiny. He has laid up an immense fortune, and considering that thirty years ago he was a penniless loafer and adventurer, he has done pretty well in a material point of view—as well if not better than Commodore Vanderbilt, or William B. Astor, while he has got himself talked about in history even more conspicuously than Admiral Fisk, or the gentle Theodoros of Abyssinian renown. Eugene, too, comes out of her Imperial spree and fashionable revels as one of the most solid women of the day, so far as money and jewelry and lace are concerned. Considering that she was penniless as Mile. Montijo, she too, has done remarkably well, and really has no reason to complain. If these people were in distress, some sympathy might be expended upon them; but how is it possible to commiserate an ex-Emperor and ex-Empress who have appropriated to themselves the wealth which would have lifted out of misery a large portion of the French people?—N. Y. Sun.

Clay county is noted for its wars. There are gray headed heroes living yet in this city who are survivors of the Birch Creek Reservoir war. The second war in that county showed itself in a little anti-draft belligerency, and now we have the miners' war. The old miners, who have been luxuriating in a strike for a few months, threaten the new employees who have taken their places. At Masten's Furnace an armed guard of twenty-five men are kept constantly on duty, and trouble has been apprehended.—T. H. Mail.

Johnny Walsh, an Ohio county lad, is the latest victim of that rather ancient amusement, blowing into a gun-muzzle to see if the gun is loaded. An exchange has heard of a hen which was found, after three weeks search, in the back part of a hardware store, trying to hatch out a dozen porcelain door knobs.

Mrs. Julia Wake, took a \$500 5-20 bond, from her husband's drawers and eloped with John Upp. Mr. Wake says "She always was a kind of a wake up woman."

The Prussians have thought to do Strasburg an ill-turn by turning off the Ill river which supplies them with water. But if the Strasburgers lose this Ill water what is to hinder them from using well water?

New Lisbon, Ohio, has a female base ball club. Yesterday one of the girls made a "home run." She saw her father coming with a big switch.

The hub and spoke factory owned by G. Renner & Co., in Lawrenceburgh, was totally destroyed by fire last Tuesday night. There was no insurance.

A young lady only sixteen years old, named Rose Russell, residing near Wauseon, Ohio, was bitten by a potato bug recently, and died from the effects of it in four days. She was an "Early Rose."

"DEAD DRUNK."—The truth of these two words were verified near Greencastle Junction on Wednesday night. Thomas Houton, engaged in the quarry and merchandise business, at Sublet's Station, became intoxicated and laid down upon a side track of the New Albany and Chicago road. Soon after he laid down a train ran over his body, and he awoke in another world.

Union Drug Store.

1620!! ESTABLISHED 1620!!!

J. W. SHOEMAKER & CO.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Bloomington, Ind.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Paints, Oils

AND GLASS. BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, &c. We are prepared to furnish Lead, Oils and Glass, as low as the lowest. Drugs and Books the same. Remember, we have one of the largest stocks of

WALL PAPER ever brought to Bloomington, and will sell lower than any house in town, ready trimmed, &c., which saves one-half of the cost of putting it on. We always keep on hand a large stock of

PURE WINES, BRANDIES AND WHISKIES for Medical Purposes. Remember, we keep no second class Drugs, and we guarantee that your Prescriptions will be prepared, with the utmost accuracy, and at a low price. Call and give us a trial and you will be satisfied. J. W. SHOEMAKER & CO.

HENRY ROTT'S BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, and CANDY MANUFACTORY,



BREAD, CAKES AND CANDIES made Daily.

Will Duplicate any bill in his line of trade

---freight paid here.

AGENT FOR MALTBYS CELEBRATED OYSTERS.

B. F. TRUEBLOOD, CYRUS TRUEBLOOD, Trueblood & Co. Have just opened a fresh stock of Family Groceries, Provisions, &c., West side of the Public Square, next door to Stuart & Co.

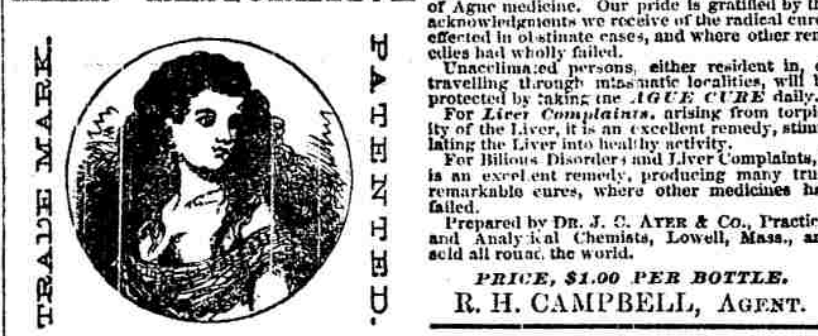
Country Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 16, 1870.

Seamstress.

MRS. AMANDA KUTCH, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomington and vicinity, that she has taken rooms above stairs, in the building of Mrs. Farmer, on the south side of 4th st., between College Avenue and Railroad streets, and is prepared to do in a good, workman-like manner. ALL SEWING entrusted to her. She asks a liberal patronage. may 11, 70-3m

Town Property for Sale. I WISH TO SELL MY PROPERTY, in Bloomington, at private sale, and any one desiring to purchase, can get a bargain. The property consists of a frame dwelling, a nearly new, containing six rooms, wood-house, cistern and cellar. There are two lots. A new frame stable and carriage house on one of the lots. The property is situated on North College Avenue. Persons wishing to purchase can learn price and terms, by calling upon me, at the Marble Shop on the south side of the public square. D. M. JOHNSON. Bloomington, Ind., March 9, 1870.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE



Contains no lead sulphur; NO sugar of LEAD; NO LITHARGE; NO NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT—desires—long sought for, and found at last. It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts soft, glossy appearance, removes dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent, when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, eruptions, and the kind of John D. Swafford; thence east on said line to the place of beginning.

Also, he undivided one-half, beginning on the south street of the Town of Stinesville, eighteen rods west of section line dividing sections sixteen and seventeen; thence west with said street to the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad; thence south with said railroad to section line; thence east to the corner above described; thence north to the place of beginning in section seventeen, township ten, north of range two west, containing in all three acres more or less.

And in failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests and costs, I will at the next time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Wm. W. Hite, at the suits of Geo. A. Baskirk, and J. S. Smith, Hunter and Asa H. Peck. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisal laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff Monroe county.

Lawson E. McKinney, WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of his friends in Bloomington to the fact that he has opened a

NEW MEAT SHOP, in the new building north of the Post Office. We will keep none but the best of Beef, Pork, Mutton and Sausage.

A share of the public patronage is solicited. L. E. MCKINNEY, Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 9, 1869.

REMEMBER that our Gordon Power Press turns out fine Card Work.

PERINGS,

AT 97 COLLEGE AVE,

ARE RECEIVING A NICE

ASSORTMENT

OF

SHOES,

That will compare favorably with

any in Town.

PUT YOUR FOOT IN

THEM!

W. J. ALLEN

KEEPS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Hardware,

Building Material,

Stoves, Tinware,

Agricultural Implements,

INCLUDING

Reapers, Revolving Hay Bakes,

Straw Cutters, Horse Hay Forks,

PLOWS, GARDEN HOES,

Planters' Hoes,

GARDEN RAKES,

FORKS OF ALL KINDS, &c.

Belmont Nails, Iron and Steel, Pittsburgh Glass, Fahrstock's White

Lead, Pure Boiled Oil, Doors, Sash, Venetian Blinds,

Locks, Hinges, &c., &c., ever brought to Bloomington.

All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order. Please give me a call.

BUY YOUR

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CINCINNATI

Shoe House.

If you want to get the Finest, Best and Cheapest Shoes manufactured in the United States, call on us. Call and see our

LADIES' GOODS,

Which are the finest Goods brought to this market, which is given up by our

SHOE DEALERS,

And are only sold by us. We have the

FINEST GOODS,

Made on the D. Last so as to secure comfort and ease to Ladies that are troubled with

corns and bunions. These Goods are made in the most elegant

style, and please every Lady that wears a pair of them. We bought our goods

before the Franco-Prussian War, and before the rise in Leasing Goods (which is ten per

cent). This will enable us to sell our goods cheaper than any house in the city, this

Fall. Call and see our stock. aug 24 GEORGE BOLLINGERBACHER

MCCALLA & CO.,

Have the Cheapest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Boots and Shoes,

HATS and CAPS,

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Cotton Yarns and Batting,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, DYE-STUFFS,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, AND SALT,

In the Town of Bloomington.