

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY, at \$2 per year.

WILLIAM A. GARD, Editor and Proprietor

Republican State Ticket.
For Secretary of State—MAX. F. A. BOFFMAN.
For Auditor of State—JNO. D. EVANS.
For Treasurer of State—ROBERT H. MILROY.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—BARNABAS C. HOBBS.
For Attorney General—NELSON TRUSLER.

For Judges of the Supreme Court:
1st District—JEUH T. ELLIOTT.
2d " —CHARLES A. RAY.
3d " —ROBT. C. GREGORY.
4th " —ANDREW L. OSBORN.

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

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

From the public press and private sources, in this Circuit, there appears to be a wish of a portion of the citizens, for me to take the race for Circuit Judge. Indeed, this expression is so distinct and earnest, as to require from me a definite and respectful answer. While I cannot disregard so general and persistent a call, it should be mentioned that I did not aspire to that position at the present; moreover, it is due to the bar in this district, to say that there are a number of gentlemen, more than my equal for the position, some of whom I have solicited to run for the office.

Having spent twenty-two years exclusively in the profession, eight of which have been on the bench, and though I consent to the use of my name as a candidate for so honorable an office, it is not without a distrust of my abilities, and with great deference to the high legal attainments of the bar.

Though I announce myself as a candidate, it must needs be of the people, and without a convention, and in favor of an independent judiciary. My views are not peculiar on this subject, for many thoughtful and earnest men have come at last to the same conclusion, and so will all the people sooner or later, or else the judiciary will become a mockery. Whoever goes upon the bench, should go free. He who goes as a partizan, goes a slave. He is continually embarrassed by partizan relationship, bias, prejudice, and not unfrequently with bitter partizan hatred, and this is particularly true in nisi prius courts. The judge elected by party, naturally befriends those who aided him, and on the other hand repulses those who opposed his aspirations; and this is so true that a denial of it is to belie human nature, and falsify all experience. Such partizan feelings are at war with the impartial administration of justice, and so long as judges are human, so long they will have like passions with other men.

If the judge is conscious that he is the choice of an intelligent and independent constituency, who have acted freely and without party restraint, being so elected, he feels that a double portion of public confidence has been reposed in him, and as a result will summon every energy to maintain his judicial ermine unsullied, and without the taint of partiality or favoritism.

If any one needs the evidence of a prostituted judiciary, let him but turn to the State of New York, to behold the humiliating spectacle, where party and rich corporations, by political trickery, nominate the candidates, and the voters under the party lash are compelled to support them. The result is, the creatures thus elected by trickery and money, are in turn used by their masters. Who will dare but say, that all this is to the prejudice of private right, and in subversion of the public good? And what is true in New York, is to a greater or less extent, true elsewhere. The same causes must produce the same results substantially everywhere. To this gradual wearing away, ending in final corruption, the people cannot and ought not to submit; and a peaceful remedy is in their own hands, if they will but exercise their manhood at the ballot box.

I do not say that parties always nominate bad men; but the trickster in judicial nominations generally outmanages the gentleman, and often by foul means. Nor am I opposed to parties, for parties are proper in their place, but their place is not in the judiciary.

To keep the judiciary elevated and commanding, it should and ought to be chosen by the disinterested patriotism and intelligence of the people, and they must especially be invoked; and all political trickery and party rings must be set at naught. Let each voter make a personal matter and study for whom he should vote for judge, and impress the same precaution on his neighbors, and discourage all unfair means and improper appliances in elections, such as would be unseemly in the sight of honest men.

Other precautionary measures might be added, tending to the elevation of an independent judiciary, such as that no man should be elected judge who owns stock, or holds any interest, official or otherwise, in wealthy corporations. No man however good, can always count on his moral strength, when opposed by his interest, hence no prayer better than "lead me not into temptation." While wealthy corporations should have all their legal rights, nevertheless we all know, either from observation or sad experience, that combinations of money and brains in rich corporations are severe taskmasters, prone to infringe upon pri-

vate rights, and oppress the people. They will have the "pound of flesh and the last drop of blood." I speak this in no ill humor, but as a caution against their undue influence in the judiciary; an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. These are some of the things which should be considered by a candid public in connection with an independent judiciary.

I shall be thankful for all votes that can be fairly obtained for me, but I want no zealous friend to resort to any unfair means, and if elected, of which I feel confident, I shall faithfully devote myself to the labors and duties of the office. Nor shall I be a candidate for any other office while judge, for the judiciary should not be made a stepping stone for other offices, and held as capital stock to trade on for other offices, and this is an existing evil in our own State, I have expressed myself at some length, with the hope that this statement will save me from public speaking.

Some may not know my politics, nor is it needful that they should, but as I have no concealment, and wish to be respectful, I say to all that I am a Republican. Upon the views imperfectly expressed in the foregoing statement, I submit my cause to the voters of the district, with a firm reliance upon their virtue, intelligence and independence of thought and action, and upon a fair expression of which at the ballot box, I shall await a favorable verdict.

FREDERIC T. BROWN.
Greencastle, Ind., Sep. 14th, 1870.

Tribute of Respect.

Hall Monroe Lodge No. 22,
Bloomington, Ind., Sep. 2, 1870.

It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to summon from his labor upon earth our beloved Brother James F. Carter, calling him by his omnipotent will to that judgment which awaits all who are toiling in this earthly tabernacle; and

WHEREAS, The Masonic ties which have so long bound us in mutual friendship and enjoyment to our departed friend, are severed no more to be united until the day when the grave shall yield up its dead, therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn this disruption of covenant friendship, bearing in tender remembrance his fidelity to Masonry and his devotion to the principles it inculcates.

Resolved, That we earnestly sympathize with the relatives and friends of our deceased Brother, and tender them that consolation that the world can neither give nor take away; and that we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased Brother, and inserted in the Journals of the place.

CYRUS NUTT,
W. H. MCCOLLOUGH, } Com.
G. A. BUSKIRK.

JESSE T. COX, Sec'y.

The present captivity of LOUIS NAPOLEON is not his first experience in that kind of misfortune. As early as 1836, he was captured by the French authorities for attempting to get up a revolution at Strasbourg, appealing to the troops of the garrison to follow his leadership. Instead of having him executed, King Louis Philippe, at the earnest entreaty of his mother, consented merely to banish him. He was sent to the United States, and led a sort of vagabond life for a time, and then went to South America, returning to Europe in 1837. The "American Encyclopedia" relates the incidents of another revolutionary attempt of his, concocted in England, and its unfortunate result: "Accompanied by Count Montholon, who had been the companion of his uncle (Napoleon I.) at St. Helena, and a retinue of about fifty persons, he sailed in a steamboat from Margate (England), in August, 1830. He carried with him a tame eagle, which was expected to perform some exploit to awaken the enthusiasm of the French nation. He landed at Boulogne, marched with his followers to the barracks, and called upon the soldiers to surrender or join his cause. They peremptorily refused to do either, when a few shots were interchanged, and the prince was compelled to seek safety on a neighboring hill. The eagle did not perform, and the Prince was arrested in an endeavor to get back to the steamboat. He was tried for treason before the House of Peers, was defended by the eloquent Berryer, but was sentenced to perpetual imprisonment in the fortress of Ham." After remaining in prison six years, he managed to effect his escape by the assistance of his physician, in the dress of a workman, and went again to England. So it will be seen that Louis Napoleon passed through some serious troubles before he became the Emperor of the French—that he was a traitor and Emperor—and that he does not enter upon his present captivity without having had some experience of that sort before.

From every section of this District we have the most encouraging reports of the prospects of the Republican party. Our friends are united in their purpose to wipe out the disgrace of being represented in Congress by a man who grossly misrepresents the sentiments of his constituents.

MASS MEETING

AND

BARBECUE.

The Republicans of Monroe

County will have a

Grand Rally and BAR-

BECUE, at

BLOOMINGTON,

Saturday, OCT. 8.

The Soldiers of Monroe County,

and all their friends, are invited.

Vice President Colfax,

Gen. T. M. Browne,

Hon. M. F. Dunn,

and other eminent speakers have

been invited, and are confidently

expected to be present to address

the meeting.

Let there be a grand

turn out of the People,

without distinction of

Party.

COME IN YOUR WAGONS,

COME ON HORSEBACK, AND

LET US GIVE ONE DAY TO

A CONSIDERATION OF THE

LIVING ISSUES.

CLELLAND F. DOLDS,

Chairman Central Committee.

REPUBLICAN RALLIES.

Gov. Dunning, Judge Buskirk,

Gen. Hunter and Nick VanHorn,

will make political speeches at the following named times and places:

Clear Creek Switch, in Perry Township,

Wednesday, Sept. 28th, 1870, at night.

Ellettsville, Thursday, Sept. 29, at night.

Harrodsburg, Friday, Sept. 30, at night.

Smithville, Monday, Oct. 3, at night.

Baptist Church, near Leon W. Sanders',

in Richland Township, Wednesday Oct. 5,

at night.

Link Skillet, in Washington Township,

Thursday, Oct. 6th, at night.

One or more of the above named

Speakers will be at each of the

above appointments. Ladies and

Gentlemen of all political parties,

are invited to turn out at these

meetings, and hear the truth.

By order of Republican Central Com.

Joint Discussion.

There will be a Joint Discussion between

HON. MOSES F. DUNN,

AND

HON. D. W. VOORHEES,

(Republican and Democratic Candidates

for Congress), at the Court House, in

BLOOMINGTON,

On SATURDAY, OCT. 1st, 1870.

As this will be the only appointment, in this County, for a Joint Discussion between the Candidates for Congress, there should be a good turn out of the members of both political parties.

A. R. Ravenscroft, whose Blacksmith Shop is nearly opposite Waldron's Tannery, was awarded the premium for best horse-shoeing, at the Fair last week. Read his advertisement in to-day's paper.

Fair Items.

At an early hour on Thursday morning, the people began to pour into the Fair Grounds, from each point of the compass—all the roads were full of vehicles, horsemen and footmen, and this state of things maintained up to a late hour of the day. By three o'clock there were fully three thousand visitors on the Grounds, and a feeling of gratification seemed to be general. It was undoubtedly the finest exhibition of horses ever made at a County Fair, both with regard to numbers and quality. The display of choice Hogs has become greater at each succeeding Fair held in Indiana, and this was a marked feature of the show here. The fattest hogs, the handsomest pigs—Chester, Yorkshire and Cheshire—in the county, were in the pens, and attracted no small degree of attention.

ADDRESS.—In the absence of Prof. Owen, who had been chosen to address the Monroe County Agricultural Society, Prof. Geo. W. Hoss kindly consented to deliver the address. The Professor had made no preparation—had actually been "pressed into the service"—but with a happy faculty for adapting himself to circumstances, took the stand, and for near three-quarters of an hour, regaled a large, orderly and attentive audience, with a plain, practical speech. Our duties prevented us from hearing all, but the portions we were so fortunate as to listen to, satisfied us that this feature of the Fair should be incorporated in the programme hereafter.

FARM PRODUCTS.—In the matter of farm products, our agriculturists have no reason to feel ashamed of the display made at the Fair. Such potatoes and corn were never before entered at any Fair in Southern Indiana; while of apples, pumpkins, squashes, etc., there was a display unusually fine.

It is a matter of congratulation that no accident occurred at the Fair Grounds to mar the pleasure of the week. And the weather could not have been more suitable had it been furnished to order.

FLORAL HALL was full of rich fabrics, tasty needle-work, handsome quilted work, embroidery, and every class of goods for which the beautiful girls and tidy housekeepers of Monroe county are famous for manufacturing. This Hall seemed to be the center of attraction with the Ladies, and it was crowded all day long with persons competent to criticize, as well as to admire.

A singular case of politics is presented in Missouri now. Gratz Brown nominated by the liberal Republicans for Governor, will be supported by the mass of the Democrats of the State, they having no candidate of their own. They have for twenty years been waging ineffectual war against Mr. Brown and his friends, and to-day they support him, standing on the same platform of "free speech, free soil," which he so efficiently supported in 1856.

We are informed that Voorhees has eliminated from his speech that part in which he declared that "not one dollar of the interest-bearing portion of the public debt has been paid since the present administration came into power." His principal whine now is that the debt is being paid too fast!

Complete returns of the enumeration of inhabitants in the towns named, have been received at the office of the United States Marshal of the district, showing their population as follows: Vincennes, Knox county, 5,465; Greencastle, Putnam county, 3,232; Kokomo, Howard county, 2,177; Covington, Fountain county, 1,892; Centerville, Wayne county, 1,077.

It is said that Dan. Voorhees has a natural abhorrence of taxes, and that he failed to pay his State and county taxes for several years, while rumor says, his friends in Sullivan county became ashamed of this fact and made up the money by subscription and squandered the books.—Sullivan Union.

PRINTING.

THE PROGRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE, North Side Public Square, with New Type, New Presses, and entirely New Manner of all kinds, is prepared to do printing in a style equal to the best in the country. Particular attention paid to COMMERCIAL PRINTING, including Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Cards, Posters, &c., &c. Fine Printing a specialty. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

ANDERSON & HAMILTON,

Booksellers and Stationers.

And Wholesale Dealers

In Blank Books, Window Blinds, and every description of

PAPER GOODS,

Mitchell, Indiana.

Students and others intending to purchase Books, will do well to write for Catalogues and rates of discount.

We guarantee our prices as low as any house in the west.

JAMES HUGHES. NICK VAN HORN.

HUGHES & VAN HORN,

Attorneys at Law.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.,

WILL practice in the Supreme and

inferior Courts of the State, and in

the District Court of the U.S. for Indiana.

The collection of claims in any part of

the State, will receive prompt attention. Of-

fices from a distance will receive prompt

attention. Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 24, 1869-y

Guardian's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the undersigned Guardian of

Milton Batterson and Frank T. Batterson,

minors, will sell at private sale, 2 1/2

lots of Lot No. 34, in the Town of Bloom-

ington, Monroe county, Indiana.

Applications of purchasers will be re-

ceived at the office of Hughes & Van Horn,

in the Town of Bloomington, until the

FIFTEENTH OF OCTOBER.

TERMS.—One-third cash; the residue in

two equal payments of six and twelve

months, the purchaser giving notes, at in-

terest, waiting valuation, and secured by

good freehold security.

JACOB V. WOLFE, Guardian.

P.S.—Upon the above premises there is

a good two-story brick dwelling, good

water, shade-trees, &c. The remaining

five acres belonging to the adult heirs,

will be sold at the same time and place,

and upon the same terms, by Jacob V.

Wolfe, their Agent.

Hughes & VanHorn, Att'ys for Gu'dn.

September 21, 1870-1w

COAL! COAL! COAL!

A. T. MCCOY,

Agent for the celebrated

Washington Coal Mines,

Mitchell, Indiana. Orders for Coal by car

loads, from all points on L. N. A. and C.

R. W., solicited. sept14-3m

Election Notice.

STATE OF INDIANA)

COUNTY OF MONROE,)

I, Robert C. Foster, Clerk of the Circuit

Court, within and for said county, certify

that an Election will be held at the several

places of holding Elections in said county,

on the

Second Tuesday in Oct., A. D. 1870,

To elect the following State, Congressional,

Judicial, County and Township Officers:

Secretary of State; Auditor of State;

Treasurer of State; Attorney General;

Superintendent of Public Instruction;

Four Judges of the Supreme Court;

One Congressman for the Sixth Con-

gressional District.

One Judge and one Prosecuting Attor-

ney for the Sixth Judicial Circuit;

One Judge and one District Attorney for

the Eighth Common Pleas District;

Clerk Circuit Court; County Auditor;

County Treasurer; County Sheriff;

County Recorder;

County Surveyor; Coroner;

Three County Commissioners;

Also to elect two Justices of the Peace

in each of the following townships: Bean

Bloom, Washington, Marion, Benton,

Bloomington, Richland, Salt Creek, and

Polk Townships.

Also to elect three Justices of the Peace

in Clear Creek Township.

Also to elect three Justices of the Peace in

each of the following Townships: Van

Buren, Perry and Indian Creek;

Also to elect Four Constables in Bloom-

ington Township;

Also to elect three Constables in Clear

Creek Township;

Also to elect four Constables in each of

the following Townships: Bean Bloom,

Washington, Marion, Benton, Richland,

Van Buren, Perry, Salt Creek, Polk and

Indian Creek;

Also to elect one Township Trustee in

each of the several Townships of said

County;

Also to elect one Assessor for each of the

several Townships of said County;

Also to elect Supervisors for each of the

several Road Districts in each of the sev-

eral Townships of said County;

Witness my name at Clerk and

the seal of said Court, hereto

[L. S.] attested at Bloomington, the 13th

day of September, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT C. FOSTER,

Clerk Circuit Court.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election

will be held in said County, as directed at

the several places of voting in said County.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY,

Sep.14.3w Sheriff Monroe County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.