

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY, at \$2 per year.

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor.

From the Indianapolis People. The Legislature and the Journal.

There is at present a decided unpleasantness between the House of Representatives of our Legislature and the Daily Journal, of this city. The latter charged the former with general badness—not as a body, but "some of the members," whose "obscenity and blackguardism," "surpassed in coarseness and brutality anything ever witnessed in a public place." This assertion was made upon the authority of "a prominent Democrat." It also charged that on the day when the strong-minded ladies paid their respects to the Legislature, en masse, Speaker Meek, the good-looking, got off a double entendre, which, if the ladies had understood it, would have covered them all over with blushes. As it was, it was comprehended by a few of the more astute ones; while the male bipeds tittered audibly at the obscene wit of the honorable gentleman. As the Journal correctly remarks, Speaker Meek's joke "is too filthy to put in print,"—although it was uttered in the presence of both Houses and more than one hundred ladies.

On Thursday, a resolution was introduced recommending the expulsion of the Journal from the House, but not acted upon; another recommended its expulsion unless it retracted its "scurrilous article." Both of these were withdrawn, and resolutions regretting the appearance of the article in question, and condemning it, were substituted and passed.

We are glad to see that the Journal does not retract worth a cent. On Friday it reiterated its charges, and declared it stood ready to prove they were true. It also reiterated its charge against Speaker Meek, and said it the House say fit to go into the investigation it would prepare and publish a verbatim report of testimony. That's very good for him, and the Journal of the Journal is to be admitted and commended. It desires to be understood that it does not war against the House of Representatives but the blackguard members thereof. It remains to be seen what action the House will take. It should pass a vote of censure upon its obscene members who have done so much to disgrace it; but we hardly look for this. It will no doubt pass the matter quietly by. But it will not be thus passed by the people, who are watching with jealous eyes the action of the only Democratic Legislature for the past ten years, and which promised so much—such great reforms and praiseworthy acts. As yet they have seen nothing of this kind, but behold assembled together a body of apparent schoolboys, whose chief work was to legislate upon trivial subjects and then reconsider its legislation.

We said correctly when we stated that the Democracy of Indiana had been out of power for so long a time that when they did get into power they knew not how to conduct themselves. This effort to endeavor to muzzle the press is among the most weak of all their weak doings. It would seem as if the really honest legislators of the party were led by the nose of the dishonest political tricksters, in and out of the Legislature. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will have to improve wonderfully ere the close of its session, or another ten years will pass by ere the people will again intrust the Democratic party with power. It is now only on probation and the prospect is that it will be contemptuously rejected by the people whom it misrepresents.

The Work of Ten Years.

"Backward, turn backward O, time, in your flight!"—Old Song, 1871.

[Extract from the speech of Mr. Voorhees in the House of Representatives, January 28, 1871, on the presentation of a resolution in favor of a homestead policy to disabled soldiers, etc.]

Mr. Voorhees—"Mr. Speaker, I will only say further, at this time, that this is a subject in which I take a deep interest, and which I expect to follow to a successful conclusion."

"I call attention to the resolutions just read, for another purpose. They afford big evidence, not merely of the patriotism of the Democratic party of Indiana, which now has the ascendancy in that State, but also of its kindness and friendship for the so-called soldiers and orphans of the late war."

1861.

[Extract from the speech of Mr. Voorhees at Greenest, Indiana, April, 1861.]

"I say to you, my constituents, that as your representative, I will never vote a dollar, one man, or one gun, to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, to make war on the South."

The kind of "Soldiers" in which he took a deep interest.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Feb. 17, 1862.

My DEAR NEPHEW.—We want you to hold the 130,000 men in readiness, as we do not know how soon we may want them.

J. HARDESTY.

A Scrap of Indiana History.

A correspondent says that when Indiana was a Territory and General Harrison was Provisional Governor, Congress donated a large tract of land for the purpose of founding and sustaining a University at Vincennes in every sense of the word, and General Harrison was a member of the first Board of Trustees. The country being new the people were unprepared to appreciate a donation of this character; and the result was that for years the institution existed on paper but in name. As the institution is subject to action by the State Legislature, in time they ordered the sale of some of the most valuable land, situated near Princeton, in this State, and the proceeds to be given to endow the present magnificent State University at Bloomington. The citizens at Vincennes employed Mr. Judah, one of the most prominent lawyers then living, to recover, if possible, the land, or its equivalent, from the State, and certain it is that the present property would never have been obtained without his efforts. After a series of years Mr. Judah succeeded in obtaining about \$80,000 for the university but demanded quite a large portion of it as his fee, which it seems the Trustees would not allow. The Board of Trustees then went to law with this lawyer, and after years of legal conflict the university obtained land and buildings in Vincennes worth about \$8,000 and a semi-annual interest of six per cent on \$42,000 of State bonds. As this sum is far from providing for a university, it has for years been regarded only as a high school, but still bearing the original name. A bill has of late been presented to Congress by the Hon. William Niblack, asking for a donation of a portion of the unselected lands in Knox County to compensate the Trustees of the university, as far as possible, for property taken from them.

A girl of twenty-five made affidavit before a Justice in Lafayette, Ind., the other day, that the little boy baby she had in her arms had a papa aged sixteen, and that he not only disowned the paternity of the child but had ceased to extend to her that loving kindness with which he had overwhelmed her. She wanted him brought to time. A constable conducted him from his home, and when the party was arraigned before the "Squire" it was an affecting scene. The woman cried, the boy cried, and the baby cried, the whole party were exceedingly sorry for what had occurred in fact there was not a dry "tear" in the room. The staid calmness of the administrator of the law was remarkable. He only, didn't cry. The young fellow would occasionally eye the "Squire" askance, then drop his head, as much as to say, "I'm in for it," and he was—bound over in the sum of \$300 to answer the charge in a higher court. While the constable was escorting him to the 20 leagues prepared for such boys, the little rooster dashed up an alley at break-neck speed, and has not been heard from since.

On the Cadwalader farm on the knobs west of New Albany, there is an orchard of two thousand or the best fruit trees in the country. Of this orchard, fully one third of the trees have been totally ruined by the sleet, being broke down flat to the ground. Hundreds of other orchards in this vicinity have been equally damaged. Forty thousand dollars would not repay the injury to fruit trees on the knobs in this vicinity.—N. A. Ledger.

We may expect another fearful outbreak of Democratic violence against President Grant. During the month of January, the President and his Secretary of the Treasury have reduced the public debt \$4,040,986, which makes the aggregate reduction since March 1st, 1870, \$110,301,670! This cold-blooded outrage upon the feelings of the Democracy can not be too sternly reprehended, and we again warn the country to prepare for a bitter fusillade of party venom.

DEDICATION AND RE-UNION.—On the 21st of August, 1869, the corner-stone of the Rockville Presbyterian Church, was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Since that day we have had frequent occasions to mention the progress of the work. It has indeed been arduous and attended with peculiar discouragements. The great fire of September 17, 1870, fell very heavily on those who were chiefly engaged in this building. The work went steadily (though sometimes we thought slowly) onward; and now, not as a denomination or for a sect, we rejoice as a community, at this completed, most substantial and beautiful christian memorial.

This house 76 by 48 feet on the ground, the story of the audience room 25 feet, resting on a solid cement-laid foundation, covered with the best slate roof, with lightning rod, furnace, chandeliers, carpets, new hymn books, fence, &c., all complete, was dedicated to its sacred use on last Sabbath morning, with somewhat novel but appropriate ceremonies.—Rockville Republican.

Beck, who shot poor old Gooding, and chopped the old lady to death, on a lonely island in the Mississippi, after the mob had buried him alive, and hanged him dead, he begged them to "tell my father in Indiana that I advise him to meet me in heaven!"

The following items are taken from the Indianapolis People:

An old time Democrat, one who never voted anything but a Democratic ticket, informed us yesterday, confidentially, that the present was "the d—dest meanest Legislature Indiana ever had." With such evidence, we thought it unnecessary to hunt for further proof.

We have understood one or two of the members of the present Legislature would most undoubtedly have suits instituted against them for cigars and other luxuries, were it not for fear they would claim their constitutional privilege of exemption from suits for debt.

Some of the members of the House complain that the presence of the lady clerk abridges the privilege of that "free and easy" conversation which might be indulged in were she absent. We had thought the members were particularly untrammelled in the presence of ladies—the Speaker is.

"To the victors belong the spoils," is the motto of the Democratic rulers of the Senate. Charles Brown, the ten year old lad, and some other old politicians who have been appointed to positions as pages, had their political heads chopped off because they had a tendency to Republicanism. These Democratic Alexanders sigh for other conquests, and having no more Bursons, had to be content with pages. To what a dizzy height their eagle soars!

A country paper charges Mr. E. S. Alvord, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, with "offering fifteen thousand dollars for three votes; one in favor of the Wabash & Erie Canal swindle, one in favor of the Morgan land claims, and one for the bill re-districting the State for Congressional and Legislative purposes."

Bolting Made Profitable.

The Dash Ways and Vain Tricks of an Indiana Senator.

The Connersville Times, in a late issue, published the following interesting editorial:

"Senator Elliott, in a conversation at Indianapolis, with John Kensler, Postmaster of this city, said he had a big thing on hand for making money; that Mr. Alvord, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee had called on him a few evenings before, and had offered him fifteen thousand dollars for three votes—one on the Wabash & Erie Canal, one on the Morgan land bill, and one on re-districting the State—but if he could get four thousand dollars and an Indian Agency from the Republican Party, he preferred to stay and vote with the Republicans." He asked Captain Kensler to be instrumental in getting five thousand dollars from the Republican party, and keep one thousand for his trouble. He (Elliott) said he did not care a d—n for his constituents—he was after the money now—and the reason why he waited until Saturday to answer whether he would resign or not was, he was sure he could get the money from one party or the other by that time. He owned a farm in Kansas, and expected to move there when his time was out, and he did not care what the people of Indiana thought of him.

We have the above from Mr. Kensler himself, who is ready at any time to make affidavit to it. He is a man who sustains a good character for truth and veracity in this community, and there can be no doubt about the above revelations being made to him.

HALLO, KERR!—"Hallo! Kerr, what has brought you here? He seemed much excited. The devil's to pay in our section of the State, he said; the people have got the idea that a revolution is impending. The farmers were frightened and were selling their hay in the fields and their wheat in the stacks, and all the property that could be was being converted into greenbacks. He went over the whole scene just as Dodd had revealed it."

J. J. BINGHAM.

This is the Hon. M. C. Kerr, member of Congress from the Second Indiana district, whose name is being mentioned by Eastern papers in connection with the Democratic Presidential nomination. The above is an account of him in the dark days of 1862-3, given by J. J. Bingham in the Indiana Treason trials. Having been a Son of Liberty, he will be much more acceptable to the Southern Democracy, especially, than Mr. Hendricks, who, we believe, was never a member of that order, and who never favored organized aid to the rebellion.

A prominent dealer in Kentucky whisky, writes to the Louisville Commercial, that from his knowledge of the stocks of Bourbon whisky now being carried by Kentucky distillers, for which there is not only no remunerative market, but none whatever, he is prepared to assert that there is now on hand, full two and a half years' supply of such liquor. This estimate does not refer to highwines, but only to the fine stuff known as Bourbon. There are 696 registered grain distilleries in the United States, with an annual productive capacity, estimating 300 working days in theyear, of 201,295,200 gallons, while the annual consumption of spirits in the country, according to the estimate of the Internal Revenue Department, is only 80,000,000 gallons. It is not at all strange, under these

circumstances, that there have been so many failures recently of prominent houses in the whisky trade.

The mission of the Republican party has not been fulfilled, and it never can be fulfilled so long as there is an opposing party resolved to undo what has been done under the head of reconstruction. The action of the liberal Republicans in Missouri should be a warning. They united with Democrats in order to give rebels "their rights." What is the result? Frank Blair, the representative of the revolutionary party, in the United States Senate! So it would be if war Democrats or Republicans should aid in restoring the Democratic party to power. The 14th and 15th Amendments would be overthrown, everything would be unsettled; the debt would be repudiated; finances unsettled; slavery virtually restored, and we should have a new reign of blood and terror.

Seven Hours Buried in a Well, and Scratched Himself Out.

A singular and almost tragical affair occurred here on the 7th ult. A Mr. John Andrews, a popular and well to do farmer in the neighborhood, had dug a well some sixty feet deep, and had walled it up about fifteen feet, when it was discovered that the well was about to cave in. Mr. Andrews gathered up an armful of short boards and went down a pole-ladder fastened to the side of the well, to lay them across the wall so as to prevent the dirt, as it fell, from filling up that part of the well walled up. He had not more than reached the bottom, as it was thought, before the well caved in, filling up to a few feet of the top. The alarm was given and the neighbors gathered, but all believing him dead, they returned to their homes, to make arrangements to come next day and dig him out. Mrs. Andrews and two grown daughters and several smaller children, refused to leave the spot, but sat on a log near the well, crying, until late in the evening, when, all at once, they saw Mr. Andrews emerging from the well, covered with clay, and coming toward them! The children all ran, screaming, to the house, bolted the doors and fastened the windows, believing it to be their father's ghost. But Mrs. Andrews ran to meet him, screaming at the top of her voice, "Oh, John! Oh, John! is that you? is that you?" When she reached him she fell fainting at his feet.

It seems that when he got to the bottom of the well, he looked up and saw the top giving way, and believing he had not time to make his escape, he slipped under the boards, which he had laid across the well, when the whole thing fell in upon him. All hope at first gave way, and he was about to let himself slip into the water below and end at once his miserable feelings. But feeling above he found the clay easily crumbled, and hope revived. The pole ladder, it seems, was still standing, and getting hold of it with one hand, he, with the other hand scratched away for life, the dirt falling into the water below as he dragged his body slowly upwards. It seems he did not suffer much in breathing, as fresh air came down the pole, around which the dirt was loosely packed. In the incredibly short time of seven hours he scratched a hole some forty feet long, through which he made his escape.—Clinton Co. Register.

Indianapolis is getting sensational. Recently there was a story of an organized gang of resurrectionists, who robbed all the cemeteries within a radius of ten miles, and shipped the skulls to neighboring cities. Now we are told of still another gang of mercenary scoundrels who rob aristocratic corpses of the costly burial cases in which they are enclosed, leaving them to repose uneasily in the wooden box, used to protect the silver mounted and beautiful rosewood coffins from contact with the earth. The robbery of the dead is justly denounced by the press.

The Indiana Senate has passed the joint resolutions upon the 15th amendment, declaring its ratification by Indiana and the States whose restoration was made conditional upon their ratification of it, null and void; and inviting the States to join with Indiana in the call of a National Convention to amend the Constitution. The resolutions passed by a vote of 26 to 20.

During Gen. Phil. Sheridan's recent visit to Naples, a special examination was made for his benefit at Pompeii. Generals frequently receive ovations, but this is one of the rare occasions when they are honored by excavations.

The city of Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, still struggles with some of the difficulties of savage life. Last Tuesday noon Mr. May shot a gray wolf weighing 100 pounds, that was prowling about the Second street Presbyterian church.

A business printed tently on the corner at greatly reduced prices, at the Progress Job Office. Come and learn figures.

"ECLIPSE" Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

J. C. WORLEY, Opposite the South end of the R.R. Depot, HAS one of the largest and best arranged Livery and Sale Stables in Monroe or in any other county in Southern Indiana. Saddle horses, or horses and buggies will be furnished at any hour of the day or night. Commercial travelers and others, will be furnished with conveyance to neighboring towns. Good, steady horses furnished to families. Horses fed by the single feed, day or week, at reasonable rates. We propose to keep a first-class stable, and ask the public to give us a trial. P. S. All the accounts of the old firm are in the hands of the present proprietor, and MUST be paid at once. Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 28, 1870.

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY.

The next Term of the Indiana State University will commence on Monday, January 2nd, 1871. TUITION FREE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. Full Corps of Instructors in attendance. For information, address, CYRUS NUTT, D. D., Pres., Bloomington, Ind.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Secy.

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

Court Notice.

NOTICE IS hereby given to all parties concerned, that the times of holding the Circuit Courts, in Monroe county, have been changed to the second Mondays of March and September of each year. That the next Term of the said Circuit Court will be commenced on the 13th Day of March, 1871, and all process heretofore issued for the May Term, will be effective against the parties to attend at the said March Term. JOHN R. EAST, Clerk. Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 1, 1871.

M'KINNEY & HARBISON, WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of his friends in Bloomington to the fact that they have opened a

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. Nov. 16, 1870.

Stuart & Company, DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Paints, Oils, Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Chains, Collars, Hames, &c.

A full and complete stock of Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, AND CUTLERY. Special attention given to filling all Orders for Building Materials. Bloomington, May 19, 1869.

J. W. BUSKIRK, Attorney at Law,

BLOOMINGTON, IND., (Office over Levi Tomlinson's Store.) WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF THE STATE. Special attention given to Probate business, and to collections. Jan 1870

Change of Time.

Time of holding Fair changed from 12th of September to the 20th of September, 1871.

The Fourth Annual Fair of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, will commence on the 19th day of September, 1871 and continue five days. M. L. SPOONER, S. P. THOMPSON, Jan 25 Secy. Pres't.

Robert C. Foster, Attorney at Law,

Bloomington, Ind. Will give special attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates, and Collection of Claims. Office—West side Public Square.

Interesting to Hog Raisers.

I have a large number of the Pure Chester, Yorkshire, Poland and Big Boned China Hogs, which I will sell to persons desirous of improving their stock, cheaper than the same kind of Hogs can be bought of any one else in the State.

PINE CATTLE. I have a number of Durham Cows, Heifers and Bull C-calves, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers. These Cattle are fine.

HOUSES. I have also for sale two pairs of Match Mares, and two fine Geldings. It will pay any one who desires to purchase fine stock, to call on me. Apply at the farm, six miles west of town, to HENRY ELLER. December 28th, 1870.

Grand Collection

WILD ANIMALS ARE RECEIVING A NICE ASSORTMENT OF SHOES, FROM THE JUNGLES OF AFRICA!

LARGEST Exhibition IN THE WORLD!

VanAmburg

SURPASSED.

WILL EXHIBIT AT BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, Every day, (Sundays excepted) from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

Admission Free.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Monroe county, that his monster show will be on exhibition, daily, at Bloomington. No pains nor expense have been spared to render this display eminently worthy of the liberal patronage of a discriminating public. In the exhibition of ferocious

Wild Beasts OF THE FOREST!

while we have but a meagre display, yet what we lack there, we fully make up in the exhibition of fine printing, such as Posters, Letter Heads, Programmes, Bill Heads, Cards, Statements, Envelopes, etc. Although the printer's devil will not

Enter the Den of Wild Animals

yet he will take his proper place behind the printing press and roll for a'l manner of Job Printing—done so hand-somely that you will forget all about the Circus and Menagerie, and rejoice that you saved your money to invest in the great advertising bargains offered you. Those of you who have never witnessed the sight of a

will not see one at this establishment, but in its stead you will find a large stock of Paper, consisting of Flat Cap, Flat Letter, Mourning Note, etc., which will be offered so low, after being nearly printed, that you will buy enough to last you twelve months. Next, the Manager will not introduce

10 Baby Elephants!

but he will show you such a variety of business and address Cards, that you will rejoice at the privilege you enjoy of ordering, for your wife or daughter, an elegant assortment of Visiting Cards, which will keep them in a good humor for six months to come. Among other curiosities, the Manager regrets that he has not

A LIVE SNAKE, 100 Feet Long!

but what odds does it make when he takes you to the front par of the Job Room and shows you the hour:ful Garden Press upon which he can execute circulars at the rate of 1,000 impressions per hour? His

LIONS, TIGERS, HYENAS AND LEOPARDS

have all escaped, but to make up for this deficiency, he has hid in a large stock of Envelopes, upon which he can print the name of your firm at \$2 50 per one thousand impressions! Last, but not least,

6 Grizzly Bears!

will not be let loose, because somebody might get hurt, but Jas. W. Glover will satisfy you that he can do as nice poster work as is ever brought from Cincinnati or Louisville.

Admission—free. Children under twelve years of age, half price.

JAS. W. GLOVER, Manager.

PERINGS, AT 97 COLLEGE AV'E, ANIMALS ARE RECEIVING A NICE ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,

That will compare favorably with any in Town.

PUT YOUR FOOT IN THEM!

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 MALTBY'S CELEBRATED OYSTERS.

W. J. ALLEN

KEEPS THE LARGEST STOCK OF Hardware, Building Material, Stoves, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, INCLUDING Reapers, Revolving Hay Rakes, Straw Cutters, Horse Hay Forks, PLOWS, GARDEN HOES, Planters' Hoes, GARDEN RAKES, FORKS OF ALL KINDS, &c.

Belmont Nails, Iron and Steel, Pittsburgh Glass, Fahnestock'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. W. J. ALLEN.

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 Battering.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, DYE-STUFFS, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, AND SALT, In the Town of Bloomington.