Republican Progress.

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Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.
Trains leave Mitchell as follows:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail,	11.36 a.m	Mail,	2.47 p.m
Express,	11.31 p.m	Express,	3 27 p.m
Express,	11.45 a.m	Express,	2.39 a.m
Accom'ion	1.06 p.m	Express,	3.54 a.m

Emigrants for Texas and the Great West should purchase Tickets by the Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Lowest rates for Tickets, Household Goods, Stock, etc. All passengers carried to St. Louis, Union Depot. No midnight changes by this route. For all information, such as Maps, Time Tables, rates on passengers, freights, etc., apply to Station Agents of this Company, or call on or address J. S. MILLS, General Emigration Agent, Seymour, Ind.

L. N. A. & C. Railroad.
Time Table at Bloomington.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Express,	11:29a.m	Express,	5:29p.m
Accom'ion,	9:15p.m	Accom'ion,	5:50a.m
Thro.freight	4:55a.m	Thro.freight	7 25a.m
Wayfreight	2:50p.m	Way freight,	8:55am

Passengers, baggage and railway express carried direct to Chicago or Louisville without change or transfer. Sell tickets and check baggage to all principal towns north and northwest, south and southwest. Fare, three cents per mile. Agent at Bloomington, Ind., CARTER PERING.

—Two men fought desperately at Rosemont, Minn., and one was killed with the knife which he held in his own hand. The case is likely to puzzle a jury, as some of the witnesses say that the wound was caused by a fall upon the knife, while others are sure that the survivor grasped his antagonist's hand, and in that manner made the stab.

—The marble foundations of the pantheon, at Rome, were until the last year covered up under thirty feet of ground, level with the street; they have now been laid bare, and present a wonderfully beautiful appearance, owing to the artistic fineness with which they are sculptured. The wine shops that desecrated the building's walls have been removed also.

—The Rev. George O. Barnes is conducting, in Louisville, a religious revival which in most respects is not uncommon; but he intrduces a novelty by carrying a bottle of oil as he goes among the penitents and anointing them on their foreheads. He claims scriptural authority for this ceremony. Although harshly criticised for his oddities, he is said to be sincere in his work—so sincere that he will take no pay except for food and lodging—and his converts are numerous. He is a seceder from the Presbyterians.

—German emigration in the year 1882 promises to become even more colossal than in the past year. Already about fourteen thousand tickets have been taken by vessels leaving Bremen alone in the early spring for the United States, and every day additional passages are being booked by that route. This does not include Hamburg, whence an almost equal number of emigrants will come to this side of the Atlantic.

—Some idea of the size of the match trade may be gained by a glance at the figures paid for stamps. The Government exacts a revenue of one cent per 100 on matches manufactured. During the year ending May, 1881, one company paid for stamps $4,500,000 for stamps. This year the amount prid will be increased $50,000. There are 200 matches in a box. The tax is two cents; they are sold to the grocer for three cents and retailed at five. Four million five hundred thousand dollars represent 455,000,000 one cent stamps. As each stamp represents 100 matches, the grand total manufactured is 45,500,000,000 matches, or 277,500,000 five-cent boxes.

—The Atlanta cotton fair which closed with the year was a success. The expenses, including the cost of the buildings, were about a quarter of a million dollars. Toward them somewhat less than half this amount was subscribed as stock, and provided the subscribers expected no return the exhibition paid its way, since the gate money and sales of privileges covered the difference between this capital and the expenditures. After the sales of material are made, there may even be some returns on the stock. The good achieved was the stimulus given to industrial enterprise at the South, the acquaintance of the people with improvements in machinery, the training of Northern capital to southern fields, and the friendly intercourse between people from different parts of the country who assembled there. The value of the exhibition, though greatest for the South, belongs to the whole country, since the agricultural inventions of the North were prominent with the products of the South.

—The connection of theology with a suit for a pig or a pound of candles is not always clear; yet the Canada courts are often in trouble about the religious belief of their witnesses. In two cases lately men who called themselves agnostics were pronounced incompetent to say what they knew about cases on trial; and now a girl, who reverenced the Bible so much that she refused to take an oath because it told her to "swear not at all," has been put in jail forty-eight hours for contempt of court. It seems rather hard to satisfy the Canada courts anyway, when those who are willing to swear are not allowed to, while those who are unwilling are compelled to take an oath.

[For the Progress.

PENSIONS.

Everybody loves Lucretia Garfield, and every American is *proud* of the great and generous gift made to her by the loyal and loving *citizens*. To her is now transferred a large part of the loyal admiration fairly won by her husband so freely and fully accorded to his great abilities and high moral worth. For her own sake also, as well as for his, everybody is glad to see her honored. No man would now complain if congress should unanimously vote to her an annuity of $50,000. And yet it ought not to be done. It would be a bad precedent tending to oppression and not wholly free from bribery and robbery:—buying public favor with the people's own money.

The modest little gift to Mrs. Lincoln of free-postage, as a badge of honor, was both pretty, as a compliment to her husband and passable if not perfectly right in itself. Even the money gift of $25,000 (the full salary of the year in which her distinguished husband died) can be defended as having in it a pretty fair show of justice in Congress in so spending the people's money on the people's servant and his family. But the subsequent act of 1870 by which that woman was put for life on the pension roll of the nation at $3,000 per annum was wholly and inexcussably wrong. There it stands forever without one single redeeming feature of claim or justification, a breach of the unwritten law and lifetime usage of the nation, a most needless *waste* of the people's money, and a most *alluring* and *dangerous* precedent for posterity. And some (possibly most) of the votes that carried it were prompted more by the hope of winning popularity for the voters from President Lincoln's great fame, than by any love for Mrs. Lincoln or any wish to help her pay the heavy bill which her silly vanity had long been running up at Worth's, the great dress-maker of Paris.

Mrs. Garfield is now the nation's idol, and if she be pensioned at all no member of Congress dare to propose for her less than $6,000 per annum, and then if President Arthur, by assuming the policy or executing the plans of Garfield, should clothe himself with Elijah's mantle and thus gather to himself the confidence and the loving homage of the nation, not only will he be reelected a second and possibly a third time, but *his* wife, also, if he should leave a widow in the White House, will of course be pensioned—and probably at $10,000. Such things always *grow*. And like noxious weeds they grow fast.

In this way the Civil List may one day outgrow that of England. *Obsta principiis.* We ought to have ceased ere we begun this false and corrupting waste of public money. Let us not go one single step further in this dangerous and downward way; no, not even in loving homage to the woman we all love to honor, as well as for her own worth as also for that of her distinguished husband, for whose foul assassination the whole nation now mourns and only a little less bitterly and bereavedly then does she herself. And then her husband's great name will be the more precious to posterity as coming down to them untarnished by a false honor and a bad precedent.

MONROE.

North Topeka, Kan.

Accident to a Well-known Actress.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Agnes Villa Combination were billed to play at Hoosier Hall, this city, to-night and to-morrow night, but owing to quite a serious accident a postponement will be made for an indefinite time. Mme. Villa and little Lucie, her daughter, together with another lady, were on the street shopping, just before noon, as the sidewalks were full of children returning from school, when a large spirited horse that had broken loose from a post came dashing up the street, and, becoming badly frightened, turned upon the sidewalk, slipped and fell, striking Madam Villa in the abdomen with his foot. He also knocked two or three children down, without serious injury. Mme. Villa was removed to the Hotel D'Armond, and Dr. Maguire called. While there are no broken bones or exterior wounds, the injuries are of a very serious nature, rendering her appearance on the stage soon very doubtful.

—If convicted and adjudged to death, Assassin Guiteau must, according to the law as now stated be kept alive till 30 days from the first day of next court, which will be in April, so his execution will not be till May. This seems a long time for the vengeance of the people to forbear.

—In repairing that sunk railway track at Cedar Lake, the Lowell News says, 50 tons of hay, 10 carloads of small timber, and near 15,000 feet of plank and larger timber were put in to fill the sink hole.

—The Attorney General has recently decided that license to retail liquor must date from the time that it is granted by the commissioners, and not from the time that it is issued by the Auditor.

—A Philadelphia sport is picking up rats with the naked hands and throwing them into a barrel. Several matches have lately taken place, and some of the competitors have become dextrous at it. A hundred rats are put into a pit, and the feat is to gather them up and toss them into the barrel in the shortest possible time. The performer can usually grab up several big handfuls instantly, but after that he must scramble about in the liveliest manner to catch the rest. Thirty-four seconds is the best time thus far made.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MONROE CO.

Precautions Against Small Pox.

Indiana State Board of Health,
Secretary's Office,
Indianapolis, November 29, 1881.

To Local Boards of Health in Indiana:

The following special rules have been adopted and issued by the State Board of Health of Indiana: All "Rules and Regulations" of the State Board of Health are mandatory, and by provision of the law "establishing a State Board of Health," etc., (Sec. 9) a fine of not less than five dollars is incurred by any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of such "rules and regulations" each day of such "failure or refusal" after proper notification, constituting a separate offense.

The Local Boards of Health throughout the State are hereby required to "promulgate and enforce" the rules herewith issued, and to enforce the penalty in case of "failure or refusal" of any person to comply wit the requirements thereof.

IND. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SPECIAL RULES—VACCINATION.

1. After January 1st, no person, until they have been successfully vaccinated shall be admitted into any public or private school or institution of learning within this State, either in the capacity of teacher or pupil, and all persons admitted therein shall present to the principal thereof the certificate of a reputable physician as to the fact of their being successfully vaccinated.

2. It shall be the duty of all unvaccinated persons within this State to be successfully vaccinated within 60 days from January 1, 1882. And all unvaccinated persons coming into this State shall be required to be vaccinated within 60 days after coming into the State.

3. All children born within the State shall be successfully vaccinated within twelve months after birth. All vaccination shall be with reliable Bovine Virus.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9, 1882.

To Local Boards of Health:

Owing to delay in organization of Local Boards of Health, the *special rule* on vaccination part (1), is herewith modified so that Health Precincts, where the Health Officer has not yet given notice to school boards, township trustees, etc., as to the provision of such *rule*, each Health Officer is directed to give proper notice (together with a copy of such *rule*) to each school board, township trustee and faculty of college, through its proper officers, that the *special rule* vaccination, part (1), will be strictly enforced on and after a date thirty days subsequent to the receipt of notice by such school board, township trustee, etc. But *where notice has already been given* the time is not extended.

The Health Officers will see that vaccination performed is with *non-humanized virus.*

One reason of this *rule* is that by the use of humanized virus, gathered from unreliable sources, there is great danger of imparting cutaneous and other forms of diseases. Health Officers should especially call the attention of physicians and others to the fact that the person performing vaccination is liable to *criminal prosecution* in case of injury resulting from the use of *impure virus.*

In each Health Precinct the Board of Health should make provision for *free vaccination* for all, who in their judgment, need such accommodation, so that none shall suffer for a want of the chance to obey the *rule.*

The latter parts of (2), (3), of *special rule, vaccination,* remains unmodified and are in full force.

Physicians to the poor, having contracts as such with the County Commissioners in the various townships, will vaccinate free of charge such persons as in the judgment of the Township Trustees may need such accommodation, for which, such compensation may be allowed upon all well authenticated claims, as the commissioners may see proper.

All prosecutions for violations of the rules of Local Boards of Health should be instituted by the several prosecuting attorneys of this State, upon information of such Local Boards, but caution should be exercised, as indicated in circular (J).

The *rules and regulations* made by the State Board of Health and adopted by the various local Boards in accordance with powers given by act creating State and Local Boards of Health, etc., are to be considered as laws to be obeyed by *every individual in the State,* in the same sense that the ordinances of an incorporated city made in accordance with powers given by the charter are the laws of such city.

All births and deaths are to be reported by physicians, accouchers, etc., to the Health Officer of the town, city or county *where such birth or death* occurs.

RESTRICTION AND PREVENTIVE OF SMALL POX, Etc., Etc.

1. In order that Health Officers and local Health Boards may have early warning, *it is important that every case of Small Pox be promptly reported to the local board of Health.*

"Whenever any *householder* shall know that any person within his family is taken sick with the small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, *or any other disease dangerous to the public health,* he shall immediately *give notice thereof to the board of health,* or to the *health officer* of the township [city or town] in which he resides; and if he shall refuse or neglect to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars." (1)

"Whenever any *physician* shall know that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with the small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, *or any other disease dangerous to the public health,* such physician shall immediately *give notice* thereof to the board of health or health officer of the township, city or town, in which such diseased person may be: and every physician who shall refuse or neglect to give notice, shall forfeit, for each offense, a sum not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars."

2. *The local board of health* and the physician in charge of cases of this disease should co-operate for its restriction. The board must particularly guard against its spread by cases where no intelligent physician is employed.

"When the small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, *or any other disease dangerous to the public health,* is found to exist in any county, city or town, *the board of health shall use all possible care to prevent the spreading of the infection,* and to *give public notice of infected places* by such means as in their judgment shall be most effectual for the common safety."

"Local boards of health must make such regulations as they may deem necessary for the public health and safety respecting any articles which are capable of containing or conveying any infection or contagion or of creating any sickness, or when such articles shall be brought into, or conveyed from, their township, or into or from any vessel; and if any person shall violate any such regulation he shall forfeit a sum not less than twenty dollars."

The Act establishing a State Board of Health provides that the mayor and common council of cities, except where organized boards of health exist, trustees of towns and the commissioners of each county, "shall have and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a board of health." Sec. 8, Act.

3 Upon notice being given of cases of small pox or varioloid to the Board of a county, city or town, or to the health physician thereof, or whenever any member of said board or the health physician shall have knowledge of any cases of small pox or varioloid within their jurisdiction, some member of the board or the health physician, shall cause a red cloth, or card having small pox conspicuously printed thereon, not less than twelve inches square, to be fastened upon the front door, or other conspicuous place of each building in which such sickness prevails, said cloth or card to be maintained during the existence of the disease, and until such time as the health physician is satisfied the premises have been properly cleaned, disinfected and purified. In case of scarleting, diphtheria or rubeola, a yellow cloth or card should be used in the manner in which red is used in small pox. If said red or yellow cloth or card is removed without authority from the health physician, the name of the person, or the head of the family, occupying the premises, together with the number of the street, or location, shall be published, and the person removing said cloth or card, or causing their removal without authority of the health physician, shall be fined a sum not less than five nor more than than twenty-five dollars.

4. Every person affected with small pox, or varioloid, shall be isolated as much as possible from all other persons, and shall occupy a room in which there are no unnecessary articles of furniture, as carpets, cushioned chairs, lounges, window curtains, clothing, etc. The rooms which have been occupied by such diseased person should, if papered, have the paper removed entirely from the walls; the walls should be whitewashed; the floor scrubbed; the room thoroughly fumigated, disinfected and ventilated before permission is granted to remove the cloth or card of warning.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

The only safety against small pox is, to-wit:

16. *Avoid the special contagion of the disease, and vaccinate.*

17. VACCINATION.—When successfully performed, with reliable virus, vaccination, undoubtedly modifies, if it does not furnish absolute protection from small pox; but in view of the fact that there are many instances in which the vaccine disease (for some cause) does not pass regularly through all its stages, therefore becoming a spurious vaccination, the State Board earnestly recommend the re-vaccination of all persons, old and young, who are not known to have been successfully vaccinated at some former time. More especially should this precaution be taken during the prevalence of small pox in a neighborhood. By the observance of this rule, and primary vaccination in youth, one of the most loathsome diseases may be effectually prevented.

Physicians shall certify as to successful vaccination upon blank forms. (Physician's certificates,) as issued by order of Health Officer, and school boards, township trustees, etc., shall see that teachers, upon receipt of such certificates, shall file the receipt and record in a book furnished by such school board, etc., name of the child presenting such certificate the date of such and name of physician certifying. This rule is made so that when a child is certified to once, the evidence can be had if it should remove to another health precinct or school, thus obviating an other examination.

Township trustees, school boards, or similar officers are to report to their several Local Boards of Health the names and residence of any person under their supervision who refuse or neglect to obey the rules as promulgated by Boards of Health; but are not to prosecute. All persons and corporations are to obey rules of Health Boards, but such Boards are the organizations that can enforce such rules or conduct prosecutions. We append the following communication from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the views expressed therein being endorsed by this Department:

By order of the Board.

THAD. M. STEVENS.
Secretary State Board of Health.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 10, 1882.

DR. THAD. M. STEVENS, Secretary State Board of Health:

SIR: Your statement in reference to vaccination in the public schools has been received, and I take pleasure in answering:

The township trustees and the school boards of cities and towns have the right to expel pupils from the schools. The teachers do not have such power. I have, when questioned on this subject by trustees and teachers, made the following statements:

1. It is the duty of the teachers to carry out the directions of school boards and township trustees in reference to vaccination.

2. School boards and township trustees, when legally notified by the Local Boards of Health, may, if directed by said Board, suspend all pupils who do not comply with the rules of said Board in reference to vaccination.

3. The school boards and township trustees, in order to free themselves from liability to prosecution by the Board of Health, should report to the Local Board the names of all children (also the names of their parents or guardians) who refuse to comply with the law, and who have in consequence been suspended from school.

4. That it is not the duty of school trustees to institute criminal proceedings against those refusing to comply with the orders of the Board of Health.

Respectfully Yours.
JOHN M. BLOSS,
Sup't. Public Instruction.

MONROE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH.
Bloomington, Jan. 10, 1882

In compliance with the order of the State Board of Health, the County Board of Health has adopted the above rules and regulations, which from and after this date, may be considered in full force.

WARE S. WALKER,
President.
JOS. D. HANDY,
WM. B. BAKER.

ROBERT M. WEIR, Sec'y.

PAY US A VISIT
ON THE
NORTH SIDE
OF THE SQUARE.

WE HAVE NOW REMOVED OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS TO THE NEW ROOM PREPARED SPECIALLY for us in the Waldron Block.

Any article kept in a Hardware Store will be found on our shelves, or will be ordered on application.

EAST OF THE POSTOFFICE.

COME AND SEE US.

STUART & McPHEETERS.

FEB. 15th, 1881,
WM. F. REED & SON
will remove to Lindley's Drug Room
with their stock of Saddles, Harness, etc. Don't forget the date, and give us a call in the new room.
FEBRUARY 15.

Vaccine Virus of Fox Lake, Wis. Virus Co., And Pennsylvania Virus Co., For sale at J. W. Shoemaker's Boss Drug and Book Store.

On February 10th
LINDLEY WILL REMOVE his Drug Store to Buskirk's New Room, second door east of the bank. Remember the place and date.
FEBRUARY 10th.

From $2 to $5 per Day
Can be earned by either Gentlemen or Lady Canvassers for the *Indianapolis Weekly Times,* The largest, cheapest and best Weekly Paper published in the West.

The Times Company offers extraordinary inducements to live, wide-awake canvassers for their Weekly. Send for specimen copies and their private circulars to agents. Address TIMES COMPANY, Indianapolis, Indiana.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the *FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Bloomington, in the State of Indiana, at close of business,* 31st day of December 1881:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$160,491 69
Overdrafts		4,808 58
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		120,000 00
U S Bonds on hand, par value		800 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents		17,941 07
Due from other National Banks		72,037 93
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		159 02
Real Estate	$4,815 02	
Furniture & Fixtures	2,094	6,909 03
Current expenses and Taxes paid		3,148 43
Bills of other Banks		6,488 00
Fractional currency (including Nickels and cents)		243 81
Gold Coin		8,200 00
Silver Coin		1,774 00
Legal tender Notes		1,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		5,400 00
Total		$409,406 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$120,000 00
Surplus Fund		5,000 00
Undivided profits		8,605 09
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller		$108,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check		90,436 77
Demand certificates of Deposit		73,364 70
Total		$409,406 56

STATE OF INDIANA, }
Monroe County, } ss.

I, Walter E. Woodburn, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER E. WOODBURN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, 1882.

JOHN H. LOUDEN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN WALDRON, NAT. U. HILL, D. V. BUSKIRK, Directors.

January 18, 1882.

Monroe County Tile Mill.

BUSKIRK & GENTRY have run in operation a Tile Mill and Brick Yard nine miles north of Bloomington, and four miles northeast of Ellettsville. The Clay in this locality is said by experts, to be the best for Tile or Brick, that is found anywhere in the State. We are turning out a superior quality of Tile and solicit the patronage of farmers and dealers in this section. Specimens of the Tile are on exhibition at Allen's hardware store, where orders will be taken. Call and examine work. JAMES BUSKIRK, N. J. GENTRY.

Jan 4-82 1m.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FRIEDLEY, PEARSON & FRIEDLEY, Attorneys, Bloomington, Ind. Office in Allen's New Block. Special attention given to settlement of decedents' estates. Collections promptly remitted. Capt. Friedley or Judge Pearson will be in attendance at each term of court. ap-79

BUSKIRK & DUNCAN, Attorneys at Law, Bloomington, Ind. Office in the Bank corner, up-stairs, on south side of the square. Will practice in all the courts of the State. Special attention given to Probate business, and to the collection and prompt remittance of claims.

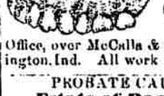
JAMES E. MULKY, Attorney at Law, Bloomington, Indiana, will practice in the various courts of the State. Especial attention given to the collection of claims. The settlement of estates, and all Probate business, given careful attention. Office over Fee's store, opposite Progress Block, corner 6th st. and college avenue.

LOUDEN & MIERS, Attorneys at Law Bloomington, Indiana. Office up-stairs over First National Bank. All business of a legal nature given careful attention in all courts. Titles to Real estate carefully examined by aid of Louden's Abstract. A specialty made of the collection and remittance of claims of all kinds.

ROGERS & HENLEY, Attorneys and Collectors. Office in Mayor's Office building. Special attention given to settling decedents' estates, and to all kinds of probate business. Also, abstracting.

EAST & EAST, Attorneys, at Law, Bloomington, Ind, Office, in Waldron's Block, north side square Probate business and collections given prompt attention. Will practice in courts of all adjoining counties. Business solicited.

Resident Dentist.



Dr. J. W. CRAIN.

Office, over McCalla & Co's Store, Bloomington, Ind. All work warranted. ja1-78

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 56.

Estate of David Conder.

NOTICE is hereby given that Greene B. Conder, Administrator of the above named Estate, has this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit court of Monroe county, State of Indiana, his accounts and vouchers in final settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for hearing and disposition in said Court at the next term thereof, to-wit: on the 1st Monday in February, 1882.

Witness the Clerk and Seal of said Court this 16th day of November, 1881.

WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk.
East & East, atty's. Nov. 23-81

H. J. NICHOLS, ARCHITECT AND PRACTICAL BUILDER.
Plans and Specifications carefully prepared for dwelling houses and public building. Also estimates of buildings completed throughout. All work finished at the time specified.
Bloomington, Ind., March 31, 1880.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Monroe county Circuit Court, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of John E. Farmer, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, February 3d, 1882,

the following described land to-wit:

The northwest fourth of the southwest quarter of section (8) eight, town (10) ten, range (2) two west, except about ten acres deeded by decedent in his lifetime to Martha Parks and John R. Farmer in Monroe county, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, the residue in equal payments of six and twelve months with notes at interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by good freehold surcties.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE W. FARMER,
JAMES M. ABEL,
Administrators.

Jan. 4-82. James B. Mulky, Att'y.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM VOSS, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Benjamin F. Adams, Executor of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MASON, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Theodore Jennings, Administrator of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in partial settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 18th day of February, 1882 the same being the 12th judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be appoved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 20th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 25-82.

ESTATE OF MARTHA GOODWIN, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Robt Henry Administrator, of said estate, has filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 13th day of February, 1882, the same being the 7th judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 19th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan 25-82.

ESTATE OF M. L. SNODGRASS, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Hiram J. Nichols, Administrator of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 18th day of February, 1882, the same being the 12th judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 19th day of January, 1882.

WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 25-82.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Aquilla W. Rogers, Administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed, of said Estate, has filed his account in partial settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 18th day of February, 1882, the same being the 12th judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and seal of said court affixed, the 20th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 25 82.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of Adam Clark, deceased.

In the Monroe Circuit Court. No. 77.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Benjamin F. Adams, Administrator de bonis non, of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Master Commissioner of said court did, on the 19th day of January, 1882, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness the Clerk and seal of said court, at Bloomington, Indiana, this 19th day of January, 1882.

[SEAL] WM. F. BROWNING,
Jan. 25-82. Clerk.

ESTATE OF HENRY SANDERS, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana. No. 112.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Addison C. Smith, administrator of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in partial settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.

ESTATE OF JOHN S. JOHNSON, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana. No. 108.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that William N. Matthews, Administrator of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in partial settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana. No. 43.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that James Russell, Executor of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1882. WM. F BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.

FRUIT TREES.—For Fruit Trees and Vines of all kinds, call and leave your orders with me. I will get good trees and as good varieties as any nursery in the U. S., and at more reasonable prices than some agents. I. MILES ROGERS,
Agent Canton, Ind., Nursery

ESTATE OF THOMAS P. LUCAS, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that John C. Whisenand, Administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed, of said Estate, has filed his accounts and vouchers in partial settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1885. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.
By D. W. Browning, Deputy.

ESTATE OF EPHRAIM BAUGH, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana. No. 36.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Hiram Butcher, Administrator of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.

ESTATE OF DAVID CONDER, DECEASED.

In the Monroe circuit court, in the State of Indiana. No. 56.

All creditors, heirs and legatees of said Estate are hereby notified that Greenberry Conder, Administrator of said Estate, has filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said Estate, and that the same will come up for examination and approval on the 6th day of February, 1882, the same being the first judicial day of the February Term, 1882, of said court, at which time said creditors, heirs and legatees are required to appear in said court, in the court house in the city of Bloomington, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be approved.

Witness my name as clerk, and the seal of said court affixed, the 7th day of January, 1882. WM. F. BROWNING,
[SEAL] Clerk Monroe C. C.
Jan. 11-82.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company, will be held at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York, on Friday, February tenth, 1882, at which meeting thirteen Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 m. to 1 o'clock p.m.

jan11-82 W. H. LEWIS, Secretary.

Macadamized Road Taxes for 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tax Duplicate for the Macadamized Road on the petition of A. W. Rogers and others, is now in my hands and I am ready to receive the Taxes thereon.

L. E. McKINNEY,
Treasurer Monroe Co.
Bloomington, Ind., Dec 23-81.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John J. Cherry, deceased, by virtue of the order of the Monroe Circuit Court at its November Term, 1881, will on

THURSDAY, Feb. 2d, 1882,

offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, the following described real estate in Monroe county, Indiana:

Lots Five and Six (5 and 6) in Reed's addition to the town, now city, of Bloomington.

TERMS OF SALE:

Said sale will be made for one-third cash in hand on day of sale, and the residue of the purchase price due in two equal payments of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving notes for deferred payments, with approved surety, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, with interest from date. Said real estate will be sold free from liens and will begin at 10½ o'clock A. M. of said day.

JOSEPH V. BUSKIRK,
Dec. 28-81. Administrator,
Buskirk & Duncan, att'ys.

$8,000 $10,000
EIGHT OR TEN Thousand Dollars' WORTH OF GOODS At Cost or Less, To CLOSE Business.

Most of my stock was purchased this fall for cash, and all old stock will be sold regardless of cost. I have a splendid stock of the newest styles of shades of Dress Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, etc. A large stock of Boots and Shoes, best makes. It will pay you to call and see them.

A large stock of Mens' and Boys' Clothing at less than cost.

Deficiency in hearing is the cause of my closing business.

I hereby tender my sincere thanks to the citizens of Monroe county for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on me for the last forty years, and I now invite all to come and share in the bargains I propose to give in closing out my stock of goods. W. O. FEE.

Nov 16-82.

LIVERY and SALE STABLE.

North Side Public Square, Bloomington.

THE undersigned take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that they have **The Latest Styles of Buggies** and Carriages, and good, steady horses for single and double driving. We are prepared to furnish Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Parties, and swift teams for Commercial Travelers. Farmers' horses fed cheaply. WORLEY & MAY.

Buy The Best FURNITURE!

I have an EXCLUSIVE contract with the two Factories of Bloomington, by which I SAVE FREIGHTS. By this arrangement I can get my goods cheaper than any one who buys at Cincinnati or Louisville.

I CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY HOUSE IN THE COUNTY.

Before you buy, come and get my prices. Aug 31, 1881. JOHN P. SMITH.