Democratic Sentinel.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1877.

How It Was Done!

After the almost super-human efforts of McCoy and others to raise the fifty thousand dollars necessary to build the section of Railroad between Bradford and Rensselaer, there still lacked about five thousand dollars, when it was proposed to make one final appeal to the people at a public meeting, and in accordance with this proposition, through the courtesy of Judge Hammond—the Circuit Court being then in session—the court room was obtained on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 23d inst., where a meeting was called for a last pull.

His Honor, Judge Hammond was called to the chair. Col. Yeoman, the contractor, was introduced to the audience and made a strong appeal to the paople to come up and get out of the mud! Mr. Lee, the President of the road, then made a thrilling twenty-minute speech which seemed to reach the conscience and the pockets er his rapt listeners. McCoy then introduced Norman Warner with a song that apparently sprung into existence for the occasion, which was sung to that soul-stirring air—"John Brown"—and everybody seemed determined to "Help the Narrow Guage Along." Having arrived at the time to convene court, the meeting adjourned till evening.

In the evening the meeting again convened, Th. Boroughs in the chair. The proceedings commenced with singing, the audience rising:

REFORMATION HYMN.

AIR: "JOHN BROWN'S BODY," &c.

Respectfully dedicated to A. McCoy, Esq., a Director of the Indianapolis Delphi & Chicago Railroad Company, for the use of his Narrow Gauge Railroad Church.

Ho, all ye good people of this enterprising age!
Get out of the mud, and the old-fashioned stage;
Jump aboard the cars, for speed is all the rage,
And the Narrow Gauge is coming on!

CHORUS.

Hip, hip, hurrah! the bell is ringing!
Hip, hip, hurrah! the bell is ringing!
Don't you hear the people singing
"The Narrow Gauge is rolling on!"

Oh now ye honest Grangers who own a little farm,
Don't stand back, for it will never do you harm,
Take the pick and the shovel, and with your mighty arm
Come help the Narrow Gauge along.

Come all ye Ten per-centers and give your little mite!
Get out of the mud and this your sorry plight!
Keep along with the age, or get back out of sight!
For the Narrow Gauge is coming on.

And Twenty-four-per-centers there is also room for you;
Come down with those stamps and prove what you can do;
Don't stand behind with the shabby stingy crew
As the Narrow Gague comes thund'ring on.

Hark! all ye good people round the town of Rensselaer,
The Narrow Gague is coming—its rumble don't you hear?—
Get out of the way and let the track be clear,
For the Narrow Gague is rolling on.

Come join the Reformatien, and take its holy vow,
To put the ears in motion as Mack has shown us how.—
Don't wait in hesitation but come and do it now.—
And the Narrow Gague is rolling on!

We've waded in the mud full many a dreary day—
But thank the Lord that now we can see a better way,—
Roll up your sleeves and work, as well as watch and pray
For the Narrow Gague to come along!

On all our wet prairies where tall bullrushes grow,
The overplus of water shall in straight channels flow,
And fat white-horned steers on them caper to and fro,
When the Narrow Gague comes rolling on!

The locomotive's whistle shall wake the long repose;
The wild and savage desert shall blossom as the rose;
And many lasting blessings flow freely unto those
Who the Narrow Gauge help start along.

We'll kill a fatted steer and we'll make a barbecue,
We will gather to the feast the faithful, tried and true,
Who join the Reformation, both the Gentile and the Jew,
When the Narrow Gague comes thund'ring on!

When our ears are greeted with the watchword, Train ahoy!
We'll grasp each friendly flipper and shake for very joy,
Our hats shall sail above us and we'll cheer for Alf McCoy
As the Narrow Gauge comes rolling on. ECHO.

Spirited addresses were delivered by President Lee, Contractor Yeoman, Alf. McCoy and Hon. Robert S. Dwiggins. Success crowned the labors of this meeting. The amount required to build the road was secured and all friends of the enterprise are happy. Among the notable incidents of the evening was subscriptions by Misses Flo. and Ora Thompson and Mattie McCoy, Mrs. Alfred McCoy and Mrs. Alf. Thompson.

The Indianapolis Sentiffel of Wednesday contains reports from twenty-two different localities in the State where the hog cholera is making fearful havoc among the swine.

Hog Cholera Specific.

Mr. N. C. McCullough, of this city, makes use of a remedy for sickness among his hogs which has always been effectual in relieving them from any disorders to which they have been subject. As is well known, Mr. McCullough has a large farm south of the city, which is made up of prairie and high bottom land. Whenever his farm hands report any ailment among his swine he at once resorts to this remedy. It is as follows: To three parts of raw linseed oil add one part of turpentine, mix thoroughly and and drench the sick animal with one teacupful. The remedial effect will almost immediately become apparent. Then feed for a few times upon a slop composed of two parts middlings and one part flaxseed.

For general treatment of his hogs he sprinkles, plentifully, pulverized coppers on the feeding ground, in the beds where the hogs sleep, in the troughs where they drink and in their wallowing places.

On Tuesday, the 2d inst. Mr. McCullough's tenant reported that the cholera had broken out among the hogs, several being very sick. Mr. Mc. went immediately to the farm to see what should be done. One hog was lying down, unable to get up, and frothing at the mouth. The tenant thought it was a waste of time to stop to doctor that one, but Mc. thought differently. He drenched the porker according to the above formula, and had the satisfaction of seeing it improve from that minute. He has never lost a hog by cholera, although his neighbors around him have frequently been heavy sufferers. He has 50 hogs feeding at this time. They are kept in a small inclosure and are watered from a well. He says they are perfectly healthy now, and since the general treatment he gave them last week they have had better appetites than at any time since he began feeding them.—Anderson Herald.

Teachers' Association.

The first session of the Teachers, Association will be held at the School House, Saturday, Nov, 3d. The programme of exercises is as follows:

FORENOON.

Temporary organization.

Paper on objects of the Association, by A. M. Munden.

Co-operation of Teachers: D. B. Nowels.

Discussion of Rules and Regulations made by County Board of Education.

AFTERNOON.

Permanent organization.

Discussian of Township Institutes.

Temperance and Morals in Schools, by Miss Myra Price.

Miscellaneous business.

All Teachers are earnestly requested to attend and participate in the exercises.

By Order of the Committee.
A. M. MUNDEN, Chairman.

Commissioners' Court Proceedings.

In the matter of repairs required on the Saltillo bridge at crossing of the Pinkamink, on the Rensselaer and Winamac State road, reported by D B. Miller Engineer, a contract was entered into with J. P. Dunlap to reconstruct said bridge for the sum of $350 00, the work to be completed on or before the 10th day of December, 1877, and paid for when accepted by the Board. Said Dunlap gave bond in the sum of $250 00 for the faithful performance of the contract with sufficient security to the approval of the Board.

The Sheriff was directed to make necessary repairs about the Court House, and to see that the stoves and pipes were properly secured against fire.

The Auditor was directed to have made and erected in his office suitable boxes, pigeon-holes and shelves for depositing papers, forms, books, &c., for convenience and proper order.

Henry I. Adams, Treasurer of Jasper county, reported an indebtedness of $5079 93, and want of funds to pay the same, and recommended that bonds be issued for $5000, to be negotiated to raise money to meet and pay said indebtedness; and the Board having considered said report carefully, find the statement therein contained true, and that it is necessary to make a loan of $5000. Thereupon said Board order that proper blank bonds be procured by the Auditor, that the same may be immediately issued.

The Board then proceeded in company with the County Surveyor to inspect the grade on the Kankakee at the approach to the Baum bridge, constructed by J. P. Dunlap, the contractor, and finding the work finished agreeably to the conditions of the contract, accept the same. Daniel B. Miller, Engineer, reports that the total amount of earthwork contained in said grade amounts to 31,645 cubic yards, and the contractor is allowed the balance found due him for said material and labor, and a warrant is ordered to be drawn upon the county treasurer for the sum $1910 30 in his favor.

Upon finishing the business of settling with the Township Trustees the Board adjourned, and was immediately convened in special session by the Auditor to provide means to cancel the present indebtedness of the county, and in compliance with said summons the Board met in Auditor's office on the evening of October 20th, 1877, and opened court for the transaction of business.

On Monday, October 22d, the following proceedings were had:

In the matter of the petition of Jared Benjamin, et al for an appropriation of $1950 from Newton township to the I. D. & C. RR. company, and for an election, said petition meeting the requirements of law, an election was ordered to be held in said Township on Monday, November 26th, '77, to determine whether the appropriation petitioned for shall be made.

The petition of Charlotte Irwin, a widow, for release from erroneous taxation, was granted.

In the matter of the Kankakee grade, the Board, after inspection of work, find it necessary to cover the earth with sand to the depth of one foot in the center, and sloping to the edges of the grade, and enter into a contract with said Dunlap to furnish the material and do the work required thereon for the sum of $431 25, payable when the work is completed and accepted by the Board. John D. VantWoud was appointed agent of the Board to receive said work, and also work of Thomas P. Wilcox, planting willows and birch, and making other protection on said grade, when completed.

George Kessler was appointed to superintend the construction of the Saltillo bridge and receive the same when completed.

The county bonds ordered printed being ready, the Board proceeded to have the same filled, in denominations of $100 each, payable, one-half in two years, and one half in three years, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date, to the amount of $5,000, which are to be delivered to the County Treasurer to negotiate the same for the use of county revenue, as provided by statute; and court adjourned until court in dourse, unless sooner convened by the Auditor.

The following resolution was offered by Hon. John VantWoud, and by Messrs. VantWoud and Price, Commissioners, ordered to be spread upon the records:

WHEREAS, The official connection of Hon. Geo. Kessler with this Board will terminate when this Board adjourns,

We, the undersigned, his colleagues, hereby thank him for the impartial manner in which he has conducted the business of the Board, find decided matters of difference before us while our President; and while our honored brother is now retiring to private life, we hereby express our heartfelt wishes for his continued prosperity and happiness, and that in peace and contentment he and his faithful spouse may enjoy the fruits of a well-spent and industrious life, until it shall please the Almighty Father to gather them into His fold.

JOHN VANTWOUD,
WILLIAM B. PRICE.
Rensselaer, Ind., Oct. 22, 1877,

The Cause of Hard Times, and How They Can Be Prevented.

Hard times could never afflict the American people while the earth yields to the husbandman her annual productions, if we had a proper financial system. The present and all former seasons of hard times in the United States, have been the result of a false, deceptive and delusive financial system; false in assuming that a paper currency of five times the value of gold, could be redeemed with gold. The present hard times and prostration of business, and forced idleness of the laborer are caused by the false deceptive belief that paper money can be made equal in value with gold by contracting it, when it does not possess the same legal value with gold. The gold redemptionists all admit and desire a paper money redeemable in gold and made as good as gold solely on the faith, hope and delusion that the promise of the banks to redeem it in gold, can or will make the paper as good as gold, but they most persistently repudiate and reject giving the paper the same legal character and power of gold, and which is the only thing that can make paper money as good as gold. The present national banking is, we think, the best banking system ever yet adopted, and which is nothing but a cunningly devised scheme by which the bankers live and get rich by getting interest on what they owe, and is a direct fraud and robbery of laborers, mechanics, farmers and business men, which is accomplished in the following manner: There are about seventeen hundred millions of government bonds, upon which the government pays interest semi-annually, thus placing the lender and the government on an equality, the government receiving the use of the money and the lender receiving the interest for its use—which leaves each party equally benefitted according to contract. The banker then gets the national currency in the following manner: 1st. By organizing a corporation called a bank, and then purchasing say one hundred thousand dollars in government bonds, which he takes and deposits with the Treasurer of the United States, who is compelled to keep and take care of the bonds, and pay the interest thereon regularly to the bank, the government all the while being responsible for the safe keeping and return of the bonds. The government then furnishes to the bank ninety per cent. of the par value of the bonds in national bank notes, printed and all executed ready for circulation, except the signature of the president and cashier of the bank; this without cost or expense to the bank. When these notes are signed by the president and cashier of the bank, they become a promissory note of the bank, payable on demand in greenbacks, so that when they are signed and put in circulation, the bank has an outstanding of ninety thousand dollars of indebtedness due on demand, and the people, through the government, have become security for its redemption or payment, thus increasing the indebtedness or liability of the government ninety per cent., only holding her own bonds, deposited by the bank, as collateral security, and when they are signed and put in circulation, the bank gets ten per cent. interest on what she owes; that is on her ninety thousand in notes which she owes to the people, she receives nine thousand dollars interest annually from the people who hold her notes, and on which the people through their government, are security for the redemption. So it will be seen that on the three hundred millions of national bank indebtedness in circulation, the people are paying to these banks annually thirty millions of dollars interest. Under the present law the entire seventeen hundred millions of dollars may be turned into a national bank issue of promises to pay, amounting to fifteen hundred and thirty millions of dollars, upon which the banks will get ten per cent. interest, or one hundred and fifty-three million dollars annually.—This shows so clearly the whole design and purpose of the national banks, and the reason they are opposed to the greenbacks, that we feel that the people will stop this grand and cunningly devised scheme of banks to live off the interest of what they owe; and if the indebtedness of any one is fit for a currency or circulating medium, the promises of the government are the best that can be made.—and if the government would loan to the people her promise to pay, and the people pay her the same interest they pay the banks, the interest would pay the entire expenses of the government. For there is no legal way for national bank notes to get in circulation, except by some one borrowing them from the banks, and placing a rider of ten per cent. interest thereon to come off the laborers, mechanics, farmers and business men.

J. L. MILLER.
Lafayette, Ind.

There are 579 convicts in the southern prison.

The People's bank at Logansport will pay dollar for dollar.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified voters of Newton Township, Jasper County, Indiana, that the Polls will be opened on

MONDAY, the 26th Day of November, 1877

at the usual place of voting in said Township, in manner and form prescribed by the general election laws of Indiana, and each legal voter will then have the privilege of voting for or against an appropriation of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($1950) to aid in the construction of the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railroad, as prayed for in a petition signed by more than twenty-five freeholders and legal voters of said Township, and presented to the Board of Commissioners of said County, at a called session of said Board, held on the 22d day of October, 1877.

Those persons who are in favor of said appropriation will deposit a ballot with the words plainly written or printed thereon—"FOR THE RAIL-ROAD APPROPRIATION."—Those opposed will deposit a ballot inscribed in like manner—"AGAINST THE RAIL-ROAD APPROPRIATION."

The Inspector and Judges of said election will meet at the Court House, in Rensselaer, in said county, on THURSDAY, the 29th Day of November, 1877 at 10 o'clock, a. m., to return the Poll Books and Tally Papers of said election and act as a board of canvassers, to compare said papers and certify the result of said election.

SEAL. By Order of the Board of Commissioners.
HENRY A. BARKLEY, Auditor of Jasper county.
Oct. 23, 1877.

COUNTY FARM FOR RENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Commissioners of Jasper county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals at the Auditor's Office until 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1877, for Leasing the County Farm, and keeping the inmates of the County Asylum, for the term of three years from the expiration of the contract with the present Lessee. The Farm will be rented for Cash, and a fixed price per week paid for keeping the Poor at said Asylum. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Witness my hand and Official Seal this 4th day of October, A. D., 1877.

SEAL.

HENRY A. BARKLEY,
Auditor Jasper County, Ind.
October 5, 1877—6w.

AUSTIN HOUSE, Rensselaer, Ind.
A. W. CLEVELAND, PROPRIETOR.

This well-known House having recently changed hands has been thoroughly renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. It is centrally located large, conveniently arranged; and the proprietor will strive to make it attractive and home-like to all who favor him with patronage. The table is always supplied with the best variety afforded by the market. Charges as moderate as circumstances and conditions will permit.

☞ Good Stabling connected with the House.

DR. A. L. HAMAR,

Announces to the community that he designs to make Rensselaer his permanent home. His professional services are offered to the public with the hope that 30 years experience may render him able to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. Special attention given to chronic diseases. Is permitted to refer to all who are acquainted with him.

☞ Office nearly opposite Court House.—Residence with Mrs. Crockett, opposite Judge Hammond's. Aug. 10, '77 .6m.

TAKE NOTICE.

Tax-payers of Jasper county are hereby notified that the second installment of taxes for the current year is due; and that the penalty attaches to all delinquents ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER. By provisions of the statute, which are imperative and allow the collector no discretionary power, property is now subject to distraint and sale for the collection of taxes.

HENRY I. ADAMS,
Treasurer of Jasper county.
September 7, 1877.

1851. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1877.

FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.

ASSETS, - - - $371,683.42.

JAS. E. ROBERTSON, Pres't.
WM. WESLEY WOOLLEN, Secretary.
DANIEL B. MILLER, Agent,
v1n29. Rensselaer, Ind.

The Indianapolis SENTINEL.

The Sentinel is the Commercial, Financial and Industrial Paper of the State, and at least the equal in point of editorial, literary and news merit of any of its rivals. It will be the best Weekly we can make, and in every sense the Paper of the People.

It will advocate justice and fair living opportunities for industry and labor.

That there be no more class legislation.

A reduction of the present ruinous rate of interest.

An immediate and unconditional repeal of the resumption law.

The remonetization of silver.

A greenback currency of the required volume to meet the legitimate demands of business.

With rawal of national bank notes—greenbacks and silver to be made a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without limit.

The bondholder to be paid no more than the contract and to share equally the burdens of government with industry and labor.

The SENTINEL is especially devoted to the interest of the industrial classes, and every leading and thinking man in the state who can afford to take a newspaper without regard to party politics, ought to subscribe for at least one of its editions.

TERMS--Postage Paid.
Invariably Cash in Advance.

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Single Copy one year.....$1 50
and at the same rate for a shorter term]
Clubs of five, one year, $1 25 each..... 6 25
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(and an extra copy to the getter up of the club.)
Clubs of twenty, one year, $1.10 each....22 00
(and two extra copies with the club.)

DAILY:

1 copy one year..... $10 00
1 copy six months..... 5 00
1 copy three months..... 2 50
1 copy one month..... .85
Clubs of five or more, one year, $8 each, 40 00
" " " six months, $4 25 each..... 21 25
Clubs of five or more' 3 months, $2 25 each..... 11 25
Clubs of five or more, one month, 75c each..... 3 75

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ON TRIAL. We are confident the Sentinel will not be stopped where once tried, and therefore offer on trial five copies of our weekly three months for $2 00 and an extra copy for same time with the club.

Specimen Copies Sent Free to Any Address.

Send for one, and at the same time give us the address of a dozen or so of your friends at as many different postoffices, to whom we will send copies free, postage paid. Send for our Special Circular to Agents.

Address
Indianapolis Sentinel Co.

THE NEW
Fall AND Winter
STOCK OF
DRY - GOODS
Just Opened by
R. FENDIG,
CONSISTS OF
Staple Articles

that are in demand and that civilized people must use, whether the times be flush or dull, business is at ebb or flow, or money is plentiful or scarce. No attempt was made to secure frivolous novelties in the selection of my

Stock of Goods
FOR THE
Fall and Winter

trade of 1877 in Jasper county, but an eye was trained to the choosing of articles whose

DURABILITY and PRICE

would recommend them to a community that is anxious to adapt themselves to the circumstances which now surround everybody in the United States. But this did not prevent the purchase of a stock that will compare favorably in point of beauty with anything to be found in this market, while

The Standard Quality and Low Prices

of the fabrics must necessarily recommend them in an especial manner to people of judgment, prudence and economizing desires.

No special enumeration of the articles comprising this new stock is deemed necessary from the fact that I deal in all articles usually found in collections of

General Merchandise,

in inland towns, but it may be well enough to say that

Best Dress Goods,
Best Ready-Made Clothing
Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Standard Groceries, Etc.,

are kept in addition to the assortment of dress fabrics and other dry goods.

Calls for inspection and purchase respectfully invited.

R. FENDIG.
Rensselaer, Fall 1877. v1n1.

WHAT IS DAVID JAMES GOING TO DO?

He will keep a store in Rensselaer, Indiana, and will sell Hardware, Tinware and Cabinet Furniture on good terms and for the least profit.

Who Sells
CHAMPION
REAPERS & MOWERS?

David James, of Rensselaer, successor to J. H. Wood.

Who Sells
Studebaker Wagons

David James. These Wagons took the Centennial award as the best on exhibition at the Grand World's Fair at Philadelphia. They are not excelled by any in the market.

Who Sells
Moline Plows, Cultivators and Gilpin Riding Plows?

David James, who deals in none but the very best Farm Implements and Machinery, which experiment has established in their claims to classification as standard goods.

WHO SELLS
Seth Thomas Clocks?

David James, the Hardware man, who invites every man, woman and child in the county to bring their dinners and pocket books and visit him when wanting to buy anything from a paper of tacks or a gimlet to a cook stove, house door, window sash, set of chairs or breaking plow.

A TIN-SHOP

Is connected with this house, and the oldest Tin-smith in the county in charge thereof. The manufacture and repairing of Tin and Sheet-Iron ware, &c., done on shortest notice. mar2.'77

REMINGTON
Marble Works
Wm. Shepherd,

DEALER in and manufacturer of

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TABLE-TOPS, &c., from the BEST AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

MARBLE.

PRICES

That cannot be competed with, and

Satisfaction Guarantied
IN EVERY CASE.

Do not buy before examining my designs and prices.

Remington, Ind. WM. SHEPHERD.

To Wool-Growers!

Owing to the great efforts that have been made by the merchants of this vicinity to divert the wool trade from its proper channel, the Woolen Mills, I have been compelled to put in a full and complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

which, in connection with a large stock of my own manufacture, I offer to the wool trade

At Prices that Defy Competition!

Knowing, as you most certainly do, that is to the farmers' interest to encourage home manufactures and build up a home market for all these productions, I trust you will give me, a manufacturer, the first call when in the market with your Wool.

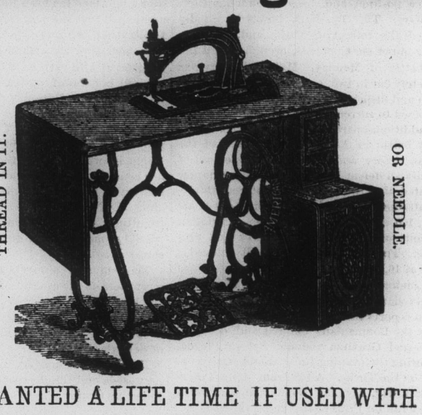
My Mill is now running on full time, with William S. Hogeland as foreman and Alexander Douglass as assistant, both so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything as to their ability to give satisfaction to the custom trade.

For the convenience of my customers I have removed my stock to Reynolds' Block, corner room, where you can get the highest price in cash or trade for your wool.

Henry Snyder.
Monticello, Ind., May 29, 187 —3m.

SIMPLY WONDERFUL!
— THE NEW —
American Sewing Machine.

THE FIRST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED WITHOUT A SINGLE HOLE TO THREAD IN IT.



CAN BE RUN BACKWARDS OR FORWARDS, NEVER BREAKS THREAD OR NEEDLE.

WARRANTED A LIFE TIME IF USED WITH CARE!

A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

If you see it and try it, you will be convinced that it is the best. We can not be beat in prices.

CHEAP for CASH!
IS OUR MOTTO.

Agents wanted everywhere. If you want to handle an easy selling machine get the American. Greatest inducements ever offered: write and see.

Office and Wareroom— 63 MADISON STREET,
E. S. BURNHAM, MANAGER. TOLEDO, OHIO.
June 22, 1877—6m For sale by WILLEY & SIGLER, Rensselaer, Ind.

THE OLD LINE DRUG STORE.
Willis J. Imes

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Jasper and adjoining counties to his large and complete stock of the following goods, bought low for cash, which enables him to defy competition:

Pure White Lead, Painters' Materials, Window Glass, Paint Brushes, Pure Linseed Oil, White-wash Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Coach Varnish, Copal Varnish, Damar Varnish, Feather Dusters, Coal Oil, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, Soaps, Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, Face Powders, Dye-Stuffs, Combs, Putty, Red Lead, Portmonnias, Pocket Books, Lamp Wicks, Lamps, Paper, &c., &c.

Books, School Books and Stationery.

All goods guaranteed strictly pure. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Everybody invited to call. Rensselaer, Ind. v1n6 W. J. IMES.

FRANK COTTON,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, SHINGLES!
Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.,
Rensselaer and Francesville, Ind.

☞ Orders left at the store of Bedford & Clark, Rensselaer, Ind., will receive prompt attention.

Square Dealing & Low Prices Guaranteed.

J. W. DUVALL'S
Livery & Feed Stables
And Daily Hack Line.

United States mail hacks run daily except Sundays, between Rensselaer and Francesville, and Rensselaer and Remington, making connections with trains on the Railways passing those points, and conveying passengers, expressage and freight each way. Goods or money shipped by Express to any part of the United States.

Livery Teams, with or without Drivers

furnished upon application. Stock boarded by the day or week. Office and Sale Stables on Front street, above Washington, Rensselaer, Ind. v1

We Buy Them to Sell.

D. W. PECK,
Family Groceries & Provisions
CORNER RAILROAD & INDIANA STREETS, REMINGTON, IND.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of Groceries of all kinds. WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, GLASS WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, GLOVES & HOSIERY. Also a full line of Fancy Articles and Notions. You will find the best stock of fresh new goods, always on hand, at prices that defy competition. We will not be undersold, in anything in our line. We keep the best brands of Flour and Salt, constantly on hand, in quantities to suit purchaser. We take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce, and will give you the best price the market will afford. We deliver all goods free of charge inside the city limits. Come and examine our stock and be convinced that we give you more goods for your money, than any other house in town.

v2n27tf D. W. PECK.

Fall and Winter, 1877!
At A. LEOPOLD'S.

FIRST ARRIVAL of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
and GROCERIES.

These Goods have been selected with the utmost care, and bought at such figures that I cannot fail to please everybody.

I have special arrangements for the "WALKER" and other popular brands of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of which I have a better assortment than usually found in any other house.

THE CLOTHING

are just the thing to suit the hard times, as the material is unexcelled, and the styles and prices must suit everybody. I will make it a rule to sell, if possible, to all who favor me with a call. My stock of

DRY - GOODS

is the finest and best in the county, and will be sold to cash customers at extra inducements. I have added to my stock of Carpets

The List Carpet,

which will do you good to look at. It is durable, elegant in design, and will make the nicest and warmest of floor coverings. Price 60 cents per yard.—My stock of

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of Cashmeres, in all colors, Alpacas, Mohair, Persian, Arabella, Plukals, Berrets, and other fabrics too numerous to mention—all very low.—Please call and see them. A fine lot of

Hamburg Edgings,

of all widths and grades, and very nobby designs, just received. Ladies—Please call and look at them. No trouble to show them! A fine assortment of Boys' Youths' and Childrens'

CLOTHING,

at prices FAR BELOW REAL VALUE! My stock of

Queensware & Glassware

is complete, and will be sold as low as the lowest. I always keep on hand a large supply of

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

which will be furnished at market rates. I cordially invite all to give me a call, and examine my Goods and Prices before going elsewhere.

Aug. 10, 1877. A. LEOPOLD.