

Votes for President, 1880.

Hancock, Democrat,	4,424,600
Garfield, Republican,	4,416,584
Weaver, Greenback,	313,938
Phelps,	1,133
Dow, Prohibition,	10,791
Scattering,	2,122
Total,	9,169,213
Hancock over Garfield,	8,106

It is rumored that Garfield begins to suspect Blaine of treachery.

The Tennessee Legislature has passed a bill to fund its entire debt at par, in three per cent bonds.

The New York Herald says: "Garfield may steer as he pleases; Blaine has anchored the bow end of the canal boat."

On Monday last Bloomington, Ill., for the first time in many years, gave a Democratic victory, and a brilliant one at that.

The ultimatum of the radical Senators is that "the Virginia debt repudiators must be provided for if it takes all summer."

The Auditor of State on Tuesday last issued a warrant to Benton county to pay the expenses of the trial of James L. McCollough, who was tried in that county for the murder of Wm. C. Margrave. The amount paid was \$973.70.

Senator Vest in a speech in the U. S. Senate recently, proved conclusively, and beyond contradiction, that the "truly loyal" States of the North-west had at one time or another repudiated \$100,000,000 of bonded indebtedness.

The Pennsylvania Senate, by a party vote, passed a resolution to endorse the course of the Republican senators in the dead-lock at Washington. An amendment offered by Senator Gordon, Democrat, that the resolution should not be construed to endorse the bargain with Mahone, was voted down, also by a party vote.

How the little one horse Bourbon editors are worried over the "dead-lock" of the U. S. Senate. If the Republicans succeed the solid South is broken. Hence those tears.—Rensselaer Republican.

With what contempt the little non-anatomical cuss of the Republican regards "the little one horse Bourbon editors." But then his long service in the editorial harness, and the influence of his journal fully entitle him to adopt the expression. However, neither the "deadlock" nor the "solid South" will be "broken" while Mahone's pets are the radical candidates for the offices of the Senate.—Mark that, thou sage of Gilboa!

The Old Name and the Old Organization.
The following, from the pen of an old time Democrat, we copy from the Kentland News. The author is well known as a Christian gentleman, an old and honored citizen, and gives utterance to the sentiment of every true Democrat. He says:

"In connection with other questions which have been submitted to the friends of the Democratic party is the following interrogative:—
"Would you favor a reorganization under any other name, as the Whig party was reorganized into the Republican?"

So far as known, an emphatic negative has been the response; and thus it should be, unless it is the purpose of the party to abandon its principles. So long as it proves true to the Jeffersonian principles which it has always professed to maintain, there can be no reason for substituting another name. An alias is always suggestive of deception or dishonesty. It is not claimed for the Democratic party that it has never made mistakes, or that it has never strayed from the line of political rectitude; but these deviations have been comparatively few. For more than a century it has fought its battles under the same banner and the same old name, and its achievements have been glorious. The names all right. Let the party keep a vigilant eye to the land-marks of its organization and maintain a strict regard to its cardinal principles. It should yield to no temporary tide of opinion under the delusive hope that by so doing it will secure success. Let it maintain its unflinching stability such measures as will promote the general prosperity of the country. Let flags and factions, bank rings, abominations and monopolies be consigned to the fostering care of the Republican party, to which they rightfully belong. If the Democratic party desires to retain its pristine virtues it must be true to itself, to the country and to the interests of the common people.

It is a matter of fact, and of no slight importance, that the opponents of the Democratic party have been recognized under twenty-five different names, as the following list will show:

- In 1776, Tories.
- In 1780, Nova Scotia Cow-Boys.
- In 1787, Convention Monarchists.
- In 1789, Black Cockade party.
- In 1808, Anti-Jeffersonian Impressionists.
- In 1811, British Bank men.
- In 1812, Peace men.
- In 1813, Blue Lights.
- In 1814, Hartford Conventionists.
- In 1816, Washington Benevolent Society.
- In 1818, No Party Men.
- In 1820, Federal Republicans.
- In 1826, National Republicans.

In 1834, Anti-Masonic Whigs.
In 1837, Conservatives.
In 1838, Abolitionists.
In 1840, Log Cabin, Hard Cider Democratic-Republican Whigs.
In 1844, Anti-War Whigs.
In 1848, Taylor Anti-Annexation Whigs.
In 1850, Whigs.
In 1852, Scott Anti War Whigs.
In 1853, Maine-Now Whigs.
In 1854, Know-Nothings.
In 1855, Republican Abolitionists.
In 1860, Republicans. J. M.

Barkley Items.
Rolling pins at Hurletown.
The ponds are now full of ducks.
H. B. Murray and wife have commenced housekeeping.
James T. Pandle has purchased the New McCurtain farm.
The distemper is raging among the horses in this section.
Wheat is slightly injured, but not to the extent expected.
Mr. Henkle thinks he will soon be able to return to his home in Chicago.

Victor Moore has been very sick during the past week, but yet think he is now getting better.

H. C. Roney is teaching the "Smith" School, and sustains the reputation—acquired before he came to "Smith"—of being one of the most successful teachers in the county.

Owing to the cold, wet weather farmers are considerably behind with their spring work. Most of them however, have their oats sowed and a few turnips plowed for corn.

Stock looks well, considering the past cold winter and the scarcity of feed; a few have died from the effects thereof, some have turned out on—sod, but the majority are yet feeding.

Martin C. Banfield sold his forty head of cattle to Warren Robinson, and in response to a letter from his native land started last Wednesday en route to Old England. M. C. leaves behind him a host of friends, and when he reaches his destination he will be welcomed by many friends and relatives. He has ordered the EXPRESS directed to his new address during his absence.
Barkley Township, April 18, '81.

Wheatfield Items
Weather—fair.
Grass growing.
Loss of our bridge an inconvenience.
Water eighteen feet deep in "wash-outs."

Republican Dog Law creates an unfavorable sensation here.
The Pump Question is at fever heat in our neighboring county—Porter.
Schools all closed but one, and that will end its term next Saturday.
Our schools have been a success.
Squire Sexton has been on the sick list. Better now.

Squire Tinkham's wife was killed last week by his team running away. We sympathize with the Squire.

Sabbath school sunning in District No. 2—will soon commence in 1 and 3. Glad to see moral progression in our township.

Adam Muffley will soon "batch" on Long Ridge. Will herd cattle.
Mr. Hodges, of Chicago, has leased his land to David Pulver, who will move thereon next month. Good luck to David.
Svs.

Wheatfield, April 18, '81.

"Observer," the Monon correspondent of the Monticello Herald, says:—
Although Bradford has enjoyed a period of exultation of about 45 years, she has not made the strides in improvement and growth as some of her sister towns have done. Hence, her affairs are decidedly subordinate to those of Rensselaer and Monticello. The desideratum apparently being so glaring, four of the Rensselaer ladies accompanied by one Noble (7) widow, graced the village of Bradford Saturday, April 9, to compensate for the deficiency. Without any extra charge, they were the most fascinating quintuple that ever perambulated the streets of Bradford. They strolled along in as close proximity as could well be maintained on the sidewalk to the Noble gentleman in question, two swinging on his arms and the other two appearing to perform the same office to his coat tail, the people turned out on mass to witness the attracting spectacle. Their loud, musical voices were heard in reference to every object of interest, and with emphatic precision, and their sweet ha, ha's and pretty little screams will be remembered and imitated for years to come. They tossed their tresses to the breeze with supercilious hauteur. Everything proclaimed that they were from Rensselaer and had seen the cars; that "we are the people and wisdom resides with us;" that we are conducting ourselves in the coming and ridiculous manner before the scrutiny of any inhabitant of B. The idea of a young lady, just because she has ridden 16 miles from home to visit the lumber yard, in the most conspicuous place in town, to ha, ha, and have their escort to fix them boards and teeter up and down and falling off only to adjust herself "squa" fashion in her anxiety to render herself noticeable!

Gov. Porter, the national comptroller, gave us a much more agreeable visit. But this perhaps Gov. Porter was not as highly educated and hadn't been as far from home as they have. At any rate he had never lived at Rensselaer. I'll guarantee they were so precious when they were babes, they laughed about old times, and gave their parents some important facts in regard to deportment. Come again youngsters, we are glad to have such a distinguished crowd.

"Observer" seems to overflow with envy, malice and ill-will toward Rensselaer, and the inhabitants thereof. Hereafter let our parties contemplating a visit to Bradford first take lessons in deportment from the chum and bosom companion of "Observer," Gov. Porter. The correspondent says the Gov. never lived in Rensselaer! Very true, but he slipped into the

town on the 27th Sept. last to avoid a joint discussion with Frank Landers, the act adding nothing to his reputation for correct deportment. Let "Observer" continue to enjoy the companionship of his distinguished pard, and let our Noble and the girls in the future conduct themselves in accordance with the rules established by Porter.

OLD-TIME BOARD PLAYERS.

Proleged Bots at Old Sledge Between "Digby" and the Late Judge Pettit.

(Lafayette Sunday Times.)
In the early history of Lafayette card-playing was more than an amusement—with a good many it was "business." The founder of Lafayette, "Old Digby," was for many years the most noted card player on the Wabash. There are many anecdotes of him that have been handed down and are worth preserving.

If the old settlers are to be believed, "Old Digby" and the late Judge Pettit had many a lively time at the card-table. On one occasion the two sat down early in the forenoon at their favorite game of "old sledge," \$5 a game. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Pettit was about \$70 winner, he announced to Digby that he must quit. "What are you going to quit for?" inquired Digby. "I want to go and take care of my horse," replied Pettit. In those days every lawyer kept a horse to ride the circuit. "I can go with your dinner," continued Digby. "But I am not going to abuse my horse just to accommodate you at this game," said Pettit as he retired with Digby's \$70 in his pocket. The next morning bright and early, they were at it again. Digby had a big streak of luck, and before 12 o'clock had bagged \$120 of Pettit's money. Raking over the table the last \$100 put up, he announced to Pettit that he was going to quit. "What are you going to quit for?" inquired Pettit. "Why, I must go and feed my horse, John."

"Why not?" you asked Pettit. "You haven't got any horse!" "Well, John, if I haven't got any horse," slapping his hands on his breeches pocket, "I've got the money to buy one!" The game was closed.
Digby, who was a bachelor, had a small one-story frame house put up on Main street, close to where the canal now is, as an office and sleeping apartment. After it was finished, but the plastering not sufficiently dry to be occupied, Digby and Pettit sat down to play their favorite game of old sledge. Digby's money was soon exhausted and Pettit desired to make a bargain with a house-mover to remove the building to a lot he owned on the south side of Main street, a little east of the public square. The wooden wheels were put under it, and in the afternoon it was started up Main street with a long team of oxen before it, and at dark had just reached the Public Square. That night Digby and Pettit had another game, and in the morning there was a readjustment of the wheels, and the house was started on its return toward the river. It reached its proper place in the street, and was left to undergo its lot in its old position on the morning. But the next morning it was started up town again. The next day it took the whole town to come to the river. It finally it remained in the Public Square over Sunday, and on Monday continued its way up Main street and was wheeled on Pettit's lot. He soon moved his books into it, and for many years occupied it as a law office.

In the early days on the Wabash nearly all the lawyers played poker. During Court week the time was about equally divided between trying cases, playing poker and attending horse races. It was no uncommon thing for Judge Porter—the first Circuit Judge, and, by the way, a Cincinnati Yankee to adjourn his Court to attend a horse-race. He was very fond of cards, but would enforce the law against gambling. And thus it once happened, as published in the Sunday Times, of February, 1876, that he was indicted along with several members of the Bar, in the Tippecanoe Circuit Court, for gambling. The record shows that he pleaded guilty, and the fine against himself, and paid it!

THE SIAMSE TWINS OUTDOKE.—An Italian couple, Tocol by name, are at present exhibiting at Vienna, a most remarkable specimen of their progeny, a pair of twins named Jacob and Baptiste. These boys are grown to gether from the sixth rib downward, the upper part of the body is completely developed in each; their intellectual faculties are of a normal character. Each child thinks, speaks, sees, hears, and drinks independently of each other. This independence goes so far as to admit of an individual position of the one without in the least affecting the other. They are three years old, in perfect health, and seemingly in excellent spirits.

TO DRINK IN OREGON.—To take a drink in Oregon costs a man so indulging \$5. The sum is not worth that money, but the city requires a license costing that sum before a man can get any biters at any hotel or saloon. It is a penal offense for the proprietors of these establishments to sell to any person who is not armed with such license. Every six months the local papers publish the names of all who have applied for such documents, and the public thereby know who are the drinkers.

One of the wonders of the American forests is the fir tree of Puget Sound. The trees average 200 feet high, and some specimens have been cut that measured 250 feet in length and twelve feet in diameter at the base, with a straight and well proportioned log length of ninety feet to the first limb.
Mrs. Chilcote has some fine samples of Millinery Goods—just received.—Ladies call and see them. They are to be sold cheap for cash.

A special session Commissioners' Court was held at this place Tuesday, Messrs. Dunn and Burk present. Appropriations were made to repair bridge over Carpenter Creek, and bridge No. 3, Kankakee grade.
Dissolution Notice.
The firm of A. McCoy & Thompson, Bankers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the new firm of A. McCoy & T. Thompson.
A. McCoy,
A. Thompson.

April 1, 1881.—4t.

We copy the following from the "Western Sportsman and Live Stock News":
HORSE BREEDING IN INDIANA.
The Best Always Pays.—The Blue Bull Family.

Indiana is rapidly becoming one of the leading states in the production of fine horse stock. Enterprising business men in all directions are taking an interest in breeding, and all classes are acquiring a taste for well bred animals. Among those who have recently embarked in this line is Mr. James H. McCollum, of Monticello. He is an enthusiastic admirer of light harness and general purpose harness, and has had the good judgment to start out in the business of producing this kind of stock with an eye to quality rather than quantity. Local pride more than pecuniary gain, prompted him in the selection of stallions for public service, and farmers and breeders in his section of the state owe him a debt of gratitude for providing them with the means thro' which they may in a few years make their horse market second to none.

At the head of his breeding establishment, Mr. McCollum has placed the splendid young stallion Dick Taylor, sired by Wilson's Blue Bull, dam Mollie Caldwell, by Red Oak, 2d dam Gen. Taylor. Red Oak was got by Iron's Cadmus; he by Cadmus, son of American Eclipse. Iron's Cadmus got Blanco, the sire of Smuggler, record 2:15. General Taylor (by Kentucky Hunter), was the sire of the dam of Kate Bennett, record 2:20; at four years old, and private trial in 2:40. Dick Taylor is a dark chestnut, with a small strip in the face, 15 1/2 hands high, weighs 1200 pounds and is 8 years old this spring. He is a horse of great substance and bone, the best of feet and legs, powerful loin and quarters, good style and as finely finished as a thoroughbred. He has a pacing record of 2:47, and with handling would make one of the fastest at that gait. As a breeder he promises to be a grand success, his colts being large, good-looking and fine gaited, and we are informed by a disinterested party that out of about 100 colts of his, there is not a single inferior or small one.

At Lewisville, where he was bred and raised by Mr. Caldwell, he left several colts that are not only large and fine but promise to be fast trotters.
Dick Taylor should command an immense business in Monticello and vicinity, as his get are of a class that always find a ready market at remunerative prices. A horse from 15 1/2 to 16 hands high, with good style and action, sound, of good disposition and well bred, is as staple an article of merchandise as wheat and corn. Buyers at \$175 and \$300 need not be sought after—they are always in search of this class of horses, and the demand is far in advance of the supply. Farmers can not afford to breed to a mongrel horse, even if they could procure his services free of charge. All of them will arrive at this conclusion if they will give the subject a moment's thought, and right here we cannot refrain from mentioning two little transactions of last week, for their consideration:—Mr. Reedy, of Ottawa, Ills., and Mr. Lewark, of Indianapolis, each desiring an animal for road purposes, went to Rushville to procure them. Mr. Lewark purchased a three year old filly by Jim Monroe for \$500, and Mr. Reedy bought a three year old filly by Blue Bull, also for \$500. Such transactions are of every day occurrence, and furnish sufficient evidence to convince any sane man that he can only afford to breed to the best. It costs no more to raise these two youngsters than to raise a common scrub, and while they found ready sale at \$500 each, a three year old got by a \$2 stallion would go begging the market at \$50. We might multiply such instances as the above and yet evidence is not nearly exhausted. In breeding to such a horse as Dick Taylor, there is a reasonable certainty of reaping a profit, and a probability of producing a fast trotter or road horse that will sell away up in the thousands. Such instances are not rare by any means, and as "like begets like or the like of an ancestor," let us briefly glance at the performance and value of some of the members of the Blue Bull family, of which Dick Taylor is a worthy member:

Bertie, record 2:27, sold for \$750.
Chance, 2:30, sold for \$10,000.
Ella Wilson, 2:30, sold for \$7,000.
Silverton, 2:24, brought \$7,000.
Elsie Good, 2:23, and after winning a large amount of money, and being badly handled, brought \$3,500.
Will Cody, 2:19, and his owner offered an offer of \$6,000 for him.
Richard, 2:21, and sold for \$10,000.
Kate Hall, 2:24, and was a bargain at \$5,000.
Ethel, 2:23, and an offer of \$10,000 was refused.
Mila C., 2:24, sold for \$10,000.
Purity, 2:30, sold for \$25,000.
Dom Pedro, 2:27; Kate Bennett, 2:29; Little Wonder, 5 year old, record 2:30; Mollie Kistler, 5 years old, 2:28; Russell, 2:26, etc.

We might name fifty others that have trotted fast and sold for long prices, but this is enough to convince any unprejudiced man that in breeding to a fair representative of Blue Bull, one of the greatest sires that ever lived; he can hardly fail to get a valuable colt, with a reasonable chance of "striking a big bonanza."

The stable companion of Dick Taylor is the dark bay stallion Prince, 5 years old this spring, very stylish in the gait, and weighs 1200 pounds. He was sired by the thoroughbred horse Nightshade, by Falcon, by Lexington; dam of Nightshade, Black-lark by Imp. Leviathan, etc.; Falcon's dam Fannie G. by Imp. Margrave;

2d dam Miss Lances by Lance, etc. Prince's dam Dolly by Red Oak; 2d dam by Washington; 3d dam by Glencoe; 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip; 5th dam said to be by Mambrino Chester. Prince is proving a splendid breeder, his young colts having the size and quality required in coaches and carriage horses. As an inducement to his neighbors to improve their stock, Mr. McCollum has placed the services of this high-bred horse at 10 dollars to insure a colt.

The finest lot of pure seed Potatoes ever shipped to this market you will find at Kern's grocery store—the Jersey Peach Blow, a somewhat earlier variety than ours, and the strictly pure Early Rose, from Wisconsin.

The Lord's Supper will be administered at Presbyterian Church, Sabbath, May 1st. Preparatory lecture Wednesday evening, April 27th.—Preaching Thursday evening, by Rev. Bro. Leder, and Friday evening by Rev. Bro. Wood. Preaching on Saturday at 2:30 p. m., after which there will be a meeting of the congregation for the election of officers. Evening services will begin at 7:45. A cordial invitation is extended to all the people to come and worship God.

"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?"
Come and see!
A. TAYLOR, Pastor.

Kern has just received a barrel of strictly pure Maple Molasses that will make your mouth water.

Habit, if not necessity, makes a Hair Dressing such as Dr. Ayer's laboratory issues, indispensable to many. Ayer's Hair Vigor is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance, to faded and gray hair.

Meeting of Assessors.
The assessors of the several townships of Jasper county met, pursuant to call, at the auditor's office, April 15, 1881, for the purpose of agreeing, as far as practicable, upon a uniform rate of assessment for the current year. The members of the board were present as follows: Asa Tyler, Keener township; John Helmick, Wheatfield township; J. Wymant, Kankakee township; Samuel Yeoman, Newton township; John McColl, Union township; A. E. Pierson, Barkley township; George Guild, Gilman township; S. W. Ritchey, Jordan township; James Welsh, Marion township; F. M. Sparling, Milroy township; G. B. Chappell, Carpenter township. The board was organized by the appointment of Geo. Guild, chairman, and Jas. Welsh, secretary. The following rates were agreed upon: Moneys on hand or on deposit within or without the state, subject to order of draft, 100 per cent. All moneys loaned, on time or on call, 100 per cent. Horses, average, \$40; two-year-olds, \$25; yearlings, \$15. Mules, jacks and Jennets, average, \$50; two-year-olds, \$35; yearlings, \$20. Cattle, cows, average, \$20; two-year-olds, \$15; yearlings, \$5; steers, four-year-olds, \$35; year-olds, \$25; two-year-olds, \$15; yearlings, \$5; thoroughbred bulls, \$50. Sheep, \$1.50. Hogs, \$3 per hundred. Wood, per cord, delivered, \$2. Coal, \$2 to \$4 per ton. Wheat, per bu., 75 cts.; corn, 35 cts.; rye, 60 cts.; oats, 20 cts.; potatoes, 75 cts.; barley, 60 cts.; timothy seed, \$2; clover seed, \$4; Hungarian seed, 50 cts.; apples, green, 50 cts., dried, 75 cents. Hay, tame, per ton, \$5; wild, \$1.50. Beef, per lb., 4 cts.; bacon, 7 cts.; wool, 20 cts.; tobacco, 10 cts.; hops, 20 cts. Beef, per bbl., \$8; pork, \$12. Cider, per gal., 15 cts.; vinegar, 15 cts.; wine, \$1; sorghum or maple syrup, 30 cts. Lumber, per thousand feet, \$5.

"Sweet Curing Seeds" was the translation of the name given to Ayer's Pills by the high mandarin of China, in his letter of acknowledgment and thanks to Dr. Ayer for having introduced them into the Celestial Empire—a very appropriate name! They are sweet, they cure, and are, therefore, the most profitable "seeds" a sick man can invest in.

Banking House
OF A. MCCOY & T. THOMPSON, successors to A. McCoy & A. Thompson, Bankers, Rensselaer, Ind. Buy and sell exchange. Collections made on all available places. Interest paid on deposits. Office same place as old firm of McCoy & Thompson, April 21.

Notice of Distribution.
State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper County Court, ss: I, CHARLES H. PRICE, clerk of the said Court, do hereby give notice that the sum of Three Hundred Forty-eight and 25/100 dollars were found remaining in the hands of the Administrator of said estate for distribution, among the heirs, said heirs are and are notified to appear on the first day of the next Term of said Court, and prove their heirship, and receive their distribution shares.
CHARLES H. PRICE, clerk of the Circuit Court of Jasper County.
April 14, 1881, (45).

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Jasper Circuit Court, entered on Probate Order Book D, on pages 16 and 17, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John Baker, deceased, do hereby offer for sale at Public Sale, at the door of the Court House, in Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., all the following described real estate, to wit:

The south-east quarter (1/4) of section twenty-four (24) and a share of lot one (1) and one-half (1 1/2) of the south-east quarter (1/4) of section twenty-four (24) of township thirty (30) north of range six (6) west, in Jasper county, Ind., said being (20) acres, to pay debts of said estate.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be cash, and the remainder in equal payments in nine (9) and fifteen (15) months from date of sale, bearing six (6) per cent interest from date, waiting valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by freehold security.

GEORGE H. BROWN, Administrator of the Estate of John Baker, deceased.
DANIEL B. MILLER, Attorney.
April 22, 1881.

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The State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper County Court, ss: I, CHARLES H. PRICE, clerk of the said Court, do hereby give notice that the sum of Three Hundred Forty-eight and 25/100 dollars were found remaining in the hands of the Administrator of said estate for distribution, among the heirs, said heirs are and are notified to appear on the first day of the next Term of said Court, and prove their heirship, and receive their distribution shares.
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