

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, dropped dead Tuesday afternoon in Worcester. Apoplexy was the cause.

Guiteau has nicknamed Judge Porter one of the Government prosecutors, "Big Mouthed" Porter, and the Judge has it.

Ex-President Hayes, with \$200,000 of Samuel J. Tilden's money in his breeches pockets, has contributed \$250 to the proposed Garfield monument at Cleveland.

Hon. John C. New, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and editor-in-chief of the Indianaapolis Journal, has drawn the Russian mission in the lottery of assassination.

R. R. Farr, of Fairfax, whom the Mahone Readjusters have just elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in Virginia, is a member of the Legislature, and the reporters are making fun of him. In one bill introduced by him he spells aggregate "aggrigate"; in another he spells levied "levyed" all through the bill, and gives amendment "amendid."

The Boston Herald seems to be impressed with the idea that General Longstreet has divided the Democratic party of Georgia. If the Herald wasn't situated so far from the hurly-burly, it would appreciate the situation more keenly. We are willing to admit that the Georgia Democrats are divided in Boston — Atlanta Constitution.

The country is beginning to comprehend the cost of Republicanism. Congress is beginning to deliberate upon the Garfield bills. Just what the final amount will be nobody knows. It is now reported that the railroads which transported the President when living and his remains when dead will all hand in their bills. If they do, and we see no good reason why they should not, the sum total will doubtless amount to a half million dollars. The Guiteau trial will probably cost \$250,000, so that the cost to the people of the Republican factional fight over spoils will doubtless amount to \$750,000, and there need be no surprise if the amount goes to \$1,000,000.

#### BEECHER AND THE TARIFF.

It is publicly announced that Henry Ward Beecher has entered the lecture field against Protection. This is not the first time the Rev. gentleman has entered the political arena. He had the temerity to advocate the views entertained by Andrew Johnson at the time he was President of the United States, but, when he discovered he was not in harmony with the Republican party, he went back on himself, and it is not unlikely he will pursue the same course on the Protective system.

Beecher is not to be depended on either as a religionist or politician. He is as vacillating as a weather-cock and will always be found pointing in the way the wind blows. He is a bad penny, composed of the most worthless alloy. It is his ability, and not his honesty, that gives him any prominence. No one will object to his proclaiming his views on the tariff, be they what they may, provided his doing so does not disturb his relationship to the Republican party.

Whatever may have been his influence, during the past, nothing is more apparent than the fact that he is now powerless to effect any measure either religious or political. So far as religion is concerned, he might as well be on the side of Bob Ingersoll as he is.

The man who takes upon himself the sacred office of ambassador for Christ assumes duties that are important, responsible and delicate, and so long as he confines himself to the proper performance of these duties he will be entitled to respect and confidence; but when he steps down from this exalted position, assumes the role of a partisan and pander to the prejudices and corruptions of a political party, he forfeits this respect.

The relations of a Minister of the Gospel are peculiar. The office he holds is not temporal, but spiritual in its nature. In its results and consequences it is related to another state of being. It is not part of his business to preach politics. His calling is of another character; he is commissioned to preach the Gospel, to point out the way of life, to instruct in holy things — things pertaining to a future state. Christ is both Master and exemplar. His kingdom is not of this world and, therefore, His servants are not called upon to fight. The Roman government, under which he lived, was despotic in its character, arbitrary in its demands upon its subjects, tolerated a system of slavery the most oppressive of any that has ever existed under a civilized government and, yet, neither himself nor His commissioned teachers acted the part of politicians. His mission was not that of a statesman. He de creed no rules for the organization of states or nations. He commissioned no rulers. His business was to do the will of His Heavenly Father by preparing the way for sinful man, and inspiring him with love to God and the hope of eternal life.

The minister who degrades his calling to promote political ends is justly an object of suspicion, and is unworthy of confidence either as a preacher or a politician.

The minister who opened the Supreme Court at Auburn, Me., with prayer the other day, opened his petition with the words: "And at last, may we become dwellers of that land where there are no lawyers, no Judge," and no Courts. Amen."

Three lemons for 10 cents, oranges, apples, nuts and candy at the Post office lobby.

Reynolds, editor of the Democratic paper at Monticello, recently skipped leaving many creditors to mourn his absence. He was an ex-Iowa republican, well-known by our down-town neighbor, who informed on him, but they, preferring to believe Reynolds, got badly hit. Moral — Never trust an ex-Iowa republican editor to run a Democratic paper.

Call at the Postoffice news stand and look at the 5 cent sheet music.

Scarcely had Reynolds, an ex-Iowa republican editor vanquished from Monticello, than our down town neighbor beamed in upon them, but judging from the temper shown in his paper this week, it is evident he had no kindly feeling nor encouragement for any former fel low countryman and political brother of the departed Reynolds. Selah!

Star, Durham, Waffle, Mulberry, Solace, Silver Coin, and Honey Bee, plug tobacco; Old Congress and Fountain fine cut; Blackwell's Durham, Seal of North Carolina, Bully and Genuine North Carolina smoking tobacco at the Postoffice lobby.

Judge E. R. Potter of Rhode Island is declining to hear the Sprague divorce case, wrote: "I wish to say that if either party chooses to ask for a divorce on any ground affecting the moral character of the other, some other Judge must hear it and the parties must be at the trouble to secure his attendance, as I have long been a neighbor and acquaintance of both parties."

Call for some candy to take to the little ones, when you go to the Post office for mail. More than fifty choice kinds all fresh and pure. The best display in fifty towns.

"Can a Democrat Get to Heaven," was the subject of a lecture delivered at Shelbyville, Ind., on Sunday night last, by Rev. T. Leslie Weaver. We command Mr. Weaver to the tender care of the "Stalwart" of the Guiteau persuasion who esteems Grant as greater, nobler, and more patriotic than all others, considers him entitled to divine honors, and cannot tolerate a different estimate of him. The two tools might travel the country together with much to benefit.

Rose's Rival, Favorite, Hermosa, Minetta, Jolly Robber, Smacks, Starke, Game, and Our Valentine — all choose brands of cigar at the Postoffice lobby.

A READER.

January 11, 1882.

**Institute Notes.**

The Gillian teachers held a very interesting Institute, January 14th, at Center school house. We had a large audience.

The Institute was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., with eleven members and five visitors present. The subjects were all well treated, and nearly all followed by lively discussions.

Vena Bousk gave the first recitation on the plan of teaching the Diacritical Marks, which was both interesting and instructive.

An explanation of the Winds, the classes and causes, by C. W. Faris. This subject was thoroughly treated, and all enjoyed it very much.

A paper on the life of Wm. Penn, by Ella Long, was nicely written and well received.

Mr. Faris also read a paper on the organs and process of hearing, and quite a lively discussion ensued.

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After all miscellaneous business was attended to Institute adjourned to meet again on the second Saturday in February next.

**CARPENTER ITEMS.**

The former correspondent of the Sentinel, having been disengaged by the witsicism of the New's editor, refuses to make a second attack, and desires us to conduct the retreat to some place of safety and stock arms.

Dr. Patton has applied the vaccination to nearly five hundred arms since the passage of the law by the State Board Health.

J. S. Vanriet has sold his farm to a gentleman from Illinois and, after visiting his parents in N. Y., will return to Johnson county to engage in the fruit business.

James F. Irwin is mentioned as a probable candidate for Trustee of this township. The present incumbent, W. H. Henkle having expressed his intention of locating in Bleeding Kansas at an early date.

Not less than eight farms, all lying west of Remington, in this township, have been sold at fair prices within the last thirty days. The general verdict is that real estate has suddenly advanced five dollars on the acre. A good place for speculators to make a "corner."

Ed. Webb is now engaged in the corn hauling business, when he isn't over to.

Mr. John Norman and wife will take charge of the Wm. Barkley farm in the spring.

The vaccination excitement around Center is slowly dying out so we are told.

The Dunkers had a general good time on Nubbin Ridge, Sunday last. We always did like to see our Union brethren enjoy themselves.

Habbits are in good demand at Eucheville, this winter, as well as chickens, rat hides, and other products of the kind.

Preaching at Centre school house next Sabbath, by Rev. Thompson. We think he is one of the most able preachers that has been on the circuit for some time.

The schools of Barkley township have been running in full blast since holidays. A little turkey now, and then helps the cause considerably.

The Alter boys, on upper "Wall Street," are doing a good business with the saw mill.

Nubbin Ridge is booming as usual, and John Casey is selling groceries at prices that would bankrupt any other grocer.

We want it understood that we have not changed our name yet, and will not for the present.

Polka and Waltz says she will be at the new town hall next Saturday evening.

The teachers of this township will hold an Institute at the new Star school house on the third Saturday of this month. Bear it in mind.

Frank Chamberlain and wife, of Iowa, visited relatives in Union last week.

Miss Minnie Gephart has returned to her home in Monticello.

Al. Donnelly was buying hogs in this township last Monday.

Jacob Troxell is again after wolves.

Thomas Sayers has bought a new top buggy.

James Pieres has had a new heel put on his rubber.

Daniel Protzman of Newton Co. visited the families of Frank Lakin and John Shields last Friday and Saturday.

Without any alias we subscribe ourselves.

GRAPPE ISLAND.

Jan. 17, 1882.

A fresh invoice of those French Calf Glove top, Button Shoes, just received by Campbell & Farren.

Air Line trains will be running into Indianapolis by the 15th of next May. So say the L. N. & C. management, which has charge of the enterprise.

On next Sunday morning, at the usual hour for holding services, Hon. R. S. Duggins will deliver a lecture, at the Christian Church, on the "Millennium," in which he will show that the signs of the times indicate its near approach.

Indianapolis Journal: The representatives of the Chicago & Indianapolis Air Line, who have been in Chicago, securing the right of way, yesterday completed the work with the exception of some two miles on the line by which they come into the city. Yesterday the settlement was made with George Mustard and other parties near Broad Ripple, where the damages awarded were quite heavy, there being heavy cuts and fills as the road approaches White river on the north. The company, from the start, have paid all damages as soon as the amount could be agreed on, and do not owe one dollar for right of way, and will not be troubled with litigation hereafter.

Mr. John B. Aiden, who organized the "Literary Revolution," which has given the people best of book at such wonderfully low prices, does not give up the fight with the failure of "The American Book Exchange," which failure, he claims, was in no respect the result of selling books too cheaply, but was caused by the combination of publishers and booksellers against the enterprise; infamous and baseless slander being scattered broadcast culminated in a "panie" among the creditors of the institution, causing a "run" which resulted in the failure of the company, just as it has often caused the failure of banks or other institutions perfectly solvent under ordinary conditions. He and other friends of the enterprise have organized "The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company," and a literary rebellion which proposes to carry on the fight. The first work published by the new company is a beautiful edition of Macaulay's "Life of Frederick the Great," which they sell for the marvellously low price of 20 cents, neatly bound in cloth. The company proposes to begin immediately the publication of a series of cyclopedias of history, one of biography, one of science, one of choice prose literature, one of poetry, and one of religious literature each of which cyclopedias will be in several large octavo volumes of over 1000 pages each at the price of \$1.25 per volume, in cloth binding, and will also be published in numbers, at only two cents per number, being considerably below even the "revolution" prices! They will send specimen pages and catalogues free, and friends of choice literature at low prices will be sure to shower them with postal-cards, at least. Address THE USEFUL KNOWLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 162 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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