

The Benton Review is now published by the Review Co., Thomas Bedmond retiring.

Says a Washington special to the Courier-Journal. In Dorsey's cedar trunk is a good sized package alone will create a sensation in the Hoosier State.

The colored people of Portland, the "Commercial" says held a mask ball, on New Year's night. The negro and the dance gives a town "a series of natural results."

The New York World estimates that if the new Tariff Committee's schedule is adopted it will make a difference against us of \$4,800,000. The estimate is made on goods imported into New York in 1882.

The Fitz John Porter bill passed the Senate Thursday—yes, 38; nays, 21. Senator Don Cameron seldom makes a speech, but he put in a good word for Porter. He claims that the Nation owes the services and loyalty of General Thomas to Fitz John Porter.

The census of 1880 will fill thirty volumes of 900 pages each. Ten thousand copies will be printed of the complete work, and 100,000 copies of a compendium in one volume, and an extra 10,000 of the volumes on agriculture and the population. The printing will cost \$1,000,000.

The Boston Post reviews the Republicans in congress scrapping for civil service reform, and remarks:

When men who possess world-wide notoriety for extravagance and corruption undertake to lead off in "economy and reform" the inadmissible, having learned something by long and costly experience begins to inquire what new scheme for plunder is being incubated.

At a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature held Tuesday night last, Miss Lizzie Calhoun, of Martinsville, was made the nominee for Librarian; Hon George Major, of Benton County, Henry Molling, of Fort Wayne, and Hon. John C. Shoemaker, of Marion county, Directors of the Northern Prison; W. D. H. Hunter, of Lawrenceburg, and Dr. H. V. Norval, of Greene county, Directors of the Southern Prison.

Every woman who has been obliged to spend half a day several times during the winter cleaning the mica in the coal stove, usually by taking them out and washing them in soap suds, will rejoice to know that there is a much easier way to clean them, and that there is no need to take them out or to let the fire burn very low in order to do it successfully. Take a little vinegar and water and wash the mica carefully with soft cloth; the acid removes all stains and if a little soap is taken to thoroughly clean the corners and wipe them dry, the mica will look as good as new. If the stove is very hot tie the cloth to the stick, and so escape the danger of burning your hand—Ex.

Under the caption of "Plain Truth about the Dorsey letters," the Cincinnati Gazette, (republican) relates the inner history of the money feature of the Garfield-Hancock campaign, as the same was and is known to republicans. There is no reason to distrust the substantial accuracy of the Gazette's statement, and while it is not intended to be, it is the most fearful indictment of the leaders of the republican party that has yet appeared in print. According to this statement, Dorsey was high in the confidence of the leaders of both wings of the republican party—Stalwarts and half-breed alike had the utmost faith in his ability to manage the campaign successfully. As a matter of fact, there are probably a million of men in America as capable politicians as the chief of the star-route robbers. Be it ever his fortune entirely to the circumstantial that he and his co-conspirators had made millions off the people of the country, through the assistance of officials high in authority, and was willing to pay handsomely in order to escape punishment for his crimes. The depredations of the star-route robbers, the manner in which they had been and were conducting their robberies, and the parties in interest, were as well known in the Garfield-Hancock campaign, and prior to that time, as they are now. It appears everywhere, this record of open, glaring, stupendous robbery, that Grant and Garfield, Blaine and Conkling, Arthur, Sherman and Robertson, were all fully informed of the star-route robbers, and were depending upon the executive Mansion becomingly equipped. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been liberally appropriated in the last ten or twelve years for furniture and for household objects. It is believed that a large portion of this money was diverted to other uses.

When Garfield came in, Congress voted \$80,000 for furniture, although large sums had been granted to Hayes for that object. A part of this fund was expended. At the last session \$2,000 dollars was voted to Arthur for furniture, without the least show of good reason. This money, and the remainder of previous appropriations, have been applied to gaudy embellishment of the White House, in which it is said, the President and some of his fair friends have shown unusual interest.

The pomp and parade about the establishment want the tone of refinement which belongs to good breeding and to the established habit of well-organized social life. The delicate simplicity of a former day seems to be succeeded by a coarse coarseness, full of flashy display and determined self assertion.

The Monticello Herald says that "The verdict of the loyal masses is, that Porter disobeyed orders and deserved the penalty imposed." Not a bit of it, Billy. That is the verdict of the loyal (?) masses, of whom John A. Logan was one.

An exchange very fittingly says: The Republican organs are urging the Greenbackers to rally around the Republican standard, to find safety under its folds, and come in out of the wet, so to speak. This is about as good a joke as the story of the sick man, who was advised to go to a doctor for advice. The doctor happened to be a very thin, spare man, when the invalid saw him he refused to take any advice from him, remarking:

"Why you look to be a damn sight worse off than I am."

AN INDIAN WOMAN WITH A HISTORY.

From the Green Bay Gazette.

A remarkable civilized Indian woman died the other day at the Oneida reservation, west of Green Bay. She was known as Aunt Polly Doxater, and when young, was quite well educated and brought up by a Quaker near Philadelphia. In her young days she was employed in several families of note in those days, and was nurse of Mrs. George B. McMillan when that lady was a baby. The maiden name of the deceased was Polly Mytop. Her parents belonged to the Delaware nation, and resided about thirty-five miles from Philadelphia. She was born at Cape May, New Jersey, March 17, 1786. From her own account of the circumstances of her birth it appears that her parents had gone with an excursion of the world's goods and a limited education. Instead of idling away her hours he devoted every moment to study and the improvement of his mind.

He became Recorder of Cass county and afterwards purchased the Log gantport "Pharos". He quietly made the canvas for the nomination for Clerk of Supreme Court, and made friends wherever he went.

Our side the candidates for Supreme Judge, who had no Greenback opposition, Mr. Sheerin received a greater majority than any man on the Democratic State ticket.

From a poor, friendless boy Mr. Sheerin has risen to one of the most honored and lucrative offices in the State. What an example for the boys of the present generation to emulate.

An Ohio Republican visiting friends in Indianapolis, was pleasantly rallied about the condition of his party in Buckeyedom. Being asked about the treatment received at the hands of the Democrats, the Buckeye replied that it remained him to be treated by a man in a Philadelphia hotel. The patient said: "The doctor, amputated both my feet, removed my clavicle, cut off my right arm, trepanned me, took out a piece of my inferior maxillary, sawed my left so innumerable in two, and were about to extract five or six ribs, when a fire broke out in the establishment and the police got away with the rest of my body in safety." That said, the Ohioan is about the condition of the Republican party in Ohio.

A CANDIDATE MILITALLY DISCUSSED.— There is no Presidential timber in "Bob" Lincoln. He is a good boy to General Sherman and the Military Ring, but little more than that. Garfield appointed him secretary of War solely on account of the name he bore, expecting to make capital for his Administration by its use.

Lincoln was then associated with Judge Isham, of Chicago, and had charge of the office business. He was prospering comfortably, and was getting clear of debt, caused by bad ventures. The best evidence of his weakness is that he gave up his good place to gratify a vain ambition.

James Harlan, of Iowa, who let the Senate and the Interior Department, with a bad reputation, is the father-in-law of Lincoln. He and his family wanted to live in Washington and to return to the rich pastures they had formerly enjoyed. Hence they strained every nerve to bring Lincoln into Garfield's Cabinet. They succeeded, and now the old jobber, James Harlan, one of the three Judges of the now Court of Alabama Claims, with a fine opportunity to improve his fortune.

"Bob" Lincoln resembles his mother in face, in form, and in character.

As has been well said, he is more of a Todd—the mother's name—than a Lincoln. He is none of the peculiarities of his father in mind or in sagacity, and he will go out of the cabinet, as he came in to it, without having made any mark worthy of notice.

WHITE HOUSE MAGNIFICENCE.— Plain people think there is a great deal too much snobbery about the decorations and dandism of the White House. Everybody would like to see the executive Mansion becomingly equipped. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been liberally appropriated in the last ten or twelve years for furniture and for household objects. It is believed that a large portion of this money was diverted to other uses.

When Garfield came in, Congress voted \$80,000 for furniture, although large sums had been granted to Hayes for that object. A part of this fund was expended. At the last session \$2,000 dollars was voted to Arthur for furniture, without the least show of good reason. This money, and the remainder of previous appropriations, have been applied to gaudy embellishment of the White House, in which it is said, the President and some of his fair friends have shown unusual interest.

The pomp and parade about the establishment want the tone of refinement which belongs to good breeding and to the established habit of well-organized social life. The delicate simplicity of a former day seems to be succeeded by a coarse coarseness, full of flashy display and determined self assertion.

A man by the name of William Pendergast was, some time since, sent to the Penitentiary on the charge of passing a counterfeit silver dollar. A man who had the name of being an expert, based upon twenty-five years experience, was the principal witness in the case. He professed to know all about counterfeit silver coins, and his testimony brought Pendergast's conviction of counterfeiting. Possibly the fact had something to do with Pendergast's conduct. But it so happened in this case that when the coin which was before the Court was sent to Washington for examination preliminary to paying the reward it was found to be genuine instead of counterfeit. The expert of "twenty-five years' experience" was shown to be a mistake. Pendergast was not guilty. He had violated no law. He was innocent as the Judge who sentenced him to the Auburn Prison to associate with tories and cut throats, and yet we notice that the President is highly applauded for consenting to "PARDON" Pendergast. Pardon for what, in the name of all righteousness? The idea of pardoning an innocent man is a base libel upon language—an insult to all the proprieties of speech. Pendergast was the victim of a cruel wrong. His case did not demand pardon, but justice. He passed genuine money and was sent to prison on a false charge and a false testimony. His conduct was not pardonable, and the Government should do more than strike off his letters. It should be something more than a simple acknowledgment of his innocence. The idea of pardoning an innocent man is a base libel upon language—an insult to all the proprieties of speech.

The boys in one of our grammar schools called their school "am'an" "Experience," because she is a dear teacher. —Benton.

"Avoid that which you blame others for doing," says one of our wise men. "Well things have come to a pretty pass if a man can't kiss his own wife."

That most noted of showmen, Artemas Ward, numbered among his striking curiosities a peacock ox, the hide of which cost a thousand dollars, and which caused a great surprise, and the fame which followed it.

The boys in one of our grammar schools called their school "am'an" "Experience," because she is a dear teacher. —Benton.

Every city has its champion mean man, and he is just mean enough to feel glorified.

A professor was lecturing on "After Man, What?" A listener remarked that it was "generally a Sheriff, or some warden."

The boys in one of our grammar schools called their school "am'an" "Experience," because she is a dear teacher. —Benton.

On the train which was wrecked

near Moberly, Mo. Esq. John Pennington of Washington township in this county, was a passenger. He had his leg broken above the ankle, and is now in Moberly under the care of the railroad managers where he will remain until he is so far recovered from the effects of his injury as to be able to return to his home. He is receiving the best attention, and will soon be able to travel.—Kirtland Press.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for February is such a beautiful number, that many persons will think it even better than the January one. The principal steel-plate, "Going to School" is "especially charming," and "Two Little Pussies" printed on India paper is less so. Then there are four colored designs in embroidery for D'Oyleys; and double size colored steel fashion plates; a beautifully illustrated story; and about fifty other embellishments. The "Professional Beauty," by Frank Lee Benedict, is continued, with increasing interest. But the most striking story in the number, one of the most striking we have read for a long while, is, "The Snake Charmer." This, like all the other stories, is original and by an American author; a fact that can be said of hardly any other story. The price of this magazine is but two dollars a year, with great reductions to clubs, so that every lady can afford to subscribe to it; and certainly no lady, in family, ought to be without it. Its enormous circulation, in which, we believe, it excels all the other ladies' books combined, can alone explain why so splendid a magazine can be furnished at so low a price. Now is the time to subscribe for the new Specimens are sent gratis to those wishing to subscribe, or to get up clubs; and especially handsome premiums are given for getting up clubs. Address, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Mr. Frank Smith, of Indianapolis, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters completely cured me of heartburn."

How it was Done.— "How do you manage?" said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy and good natured all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger tonic handy," was the reply. "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured."

Choice Literature.—

This is the title of a monthly magazine of a character somewhat similar to the well-known Electric and Little's Living Age, only at a reduction of cost so startling as to make one marvel—only 25 cents a year, though each number contains nearly one-half as much as to four dollar magazines. The January number contains articles by Prof. Proctor, Samuel Smiles, Count De Falbe, the Bishop of Carlisle, and Vernon Lee. Specimen copy sent free on request.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street New York.

LITTLE STORIES.—

From the Denver Tribune.

A Man, having been seized by the Small Pox, hung out a Red Flag in front of his house, whereupon the neighbors kept away from him and permitted him to die in the firm conviction that Honesty was the Best Policy.

Mr. Frank Smith, of Indianapolis, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters completely cured me of heartburn."

The Elusive Library.—

A unique little weekly magazine under this title has begun publication in New York. Each number is to contain a complete literary gem, a characteristic specimen of the best production of the brain of the author who is represented. The numbers taken together will form a beautiful little cyclopedia of the world's literature. Price only two cents a number, or \$2 a year. Number one contains Washington Irving's delightful story of Rip Van Winkle. Number two, on Farrar's graphic story of the Burning of Rome and the persecution of the early Christians under Nero. Other numbers following are "The Sea Serpents of Science," by Dr. Wilson; Tennyson's "Enoch Arden"; etc. Specimen copy sent free on request.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street New York.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by William and Lewis P. Shirer on the 13th day of November 1882, a yearling steer of a red color described as follows: a square cut of the right ear, and small white hair from the left ear, white in the face and white spots on the right ear.

Mr. Frank Smith, of Indianapolis, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters completely cured me of heartburn."

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by James Wiseman of Union Township Jasper county Indiana, on the 2nd day of December 1882, an extra cow and calf. Said cow was two years old last spring, and is of a red and white color with under bit in right ear. Said calf is about three months old and is of a red and white color; appraised at twenty dollars by Robert Swain and Z. bedes Swain. Taken from the Docket of Clark County Indiana, John L. Morris, Nelson H. Diggs, John R. Cunningham, Aaron R. Foster, William M. McCollum, and C. B. Bates, all residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice of the penitentiary of such action is given to all persons who may be interested, and that the same will stand trial on the 8th day of January 1883, the same being the 7th day of the month of January. The Jasper Circuit Court, to begin and hold at the Court House in the Town of Rensselaer, on the first Monday in January, 1883.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—

Taken up by John Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a road heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No marks or brand perceptible, appraised at twenty dollars by Abner F. Friesold and George Keast, from the Docket of James W. McCleary J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—