

Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson
Will commence his canvass of Franklin County next Saturday at Andersonville, as our readers are already advised, and next week he will speak at Mizerville, Mt. Carmel, Whitcomb, Fairfield, Bloomington Grove, Metamora and New Trenton. He will meet with a hearty reception at all of the above places.

Reid vs. Julian.
Our first page this week is taken up with the majority report of the Committee on Elections in the above case. It will be seen that Mr. Julian was fairly elected, as we have always contended. This report, therefore, settles all further controversy in regard to Mr. Julian being entitled to his present seat in Congress—he being undoubtedly the choice of the people in this District, whether the South poll of Richmond be counted or not.

The Election.
We hope every Republican in Franklin County will see the necessity of attending the coming election. All who stay at home or refuse to vote for Judge Wilson, give half a vote to Mr. Gooding—a man, probably, that not a single voter in the District wishes to see elected to Congress, if it were not for his party prejudices.

Judge Wilson is a gentleman in every acceptance of that word—a man of ability—a man upon whom you may always rely with the utmost confidence, both in politics and the ordinary transactions of life. On the contrary, Mr. Gooding has a character for vacillation in politics as changeable as the winds. No man can tell in which party he may be found six months from the present time.

Judge Wilson, though firm and steadfast in his political principles, is never violent or abusive towards his opponents. Whilst Mr. Gooding is violent, changeable and abusive, even to his own party. He declared in this County, in 1864, that the Democrats ought all to be hung. Whether he thinks so just now, no one can tell, if he does not, there is no certainty but what he will wish it some time during the next six months. We rather think he will.

For the credit of the State, for the credit of the District, and for the credit of mankind, we hope no Republican will assist in placing Mr. Gooding in Congress; and all who refuse to vote will certainly be so far responsible for his election, and must share in the disgrace of placing a man in Congress who has lost all claims to the confidence of any living man, Democrat or Republican.

The State Fair.
To be held next week, commencing Oct. 3d, will be a success beyond doubt, and the grandest exhibition ever held in the State, judging from the universal interest being manifested by the stock men in this part of the State. Considering the present bountiful season, what better arrangement could well be conceived than to meet at the State Fair and show our thankfulness for the blessings of this earth, and have a grand Harvest Festival as in the olden time? If there is any better valley than this in the State, let it be proven by a display of the products. Then, and not until then, will we acknowledge the corn.

The State Fair is emphatically the People's Fair, controlled by representatives from each agricultural society in the State. Any objectionable features should be duly reported at the annual meeting in January.

Dirty Work.
We desire to say to the Republicans of Rush County that a Dr. Smith, formerly a citizen of Laurel in this County, is strongly suspected of taking his partisans from this County into Rush to vote for him. We further say to our friends there to beware of this Dr. He was nothing but a good rebel sympathizer during the war; went into it at one time to save his bacon, but, like others of his class, left his boys to take care of themselves in less than three months. This same Dr. Smith, to get some of his klan out of the 68th, advised the use of cotton oil to make sores, for proof of this, ask Dr. J. L. Wooden of Greensburg.

Other men's names are known who are helping in this dirty work.

Democrats are raising a howl over the appropriation of land to the Pacific Railroad, and the endorsement of the bonds by the Government issued to that road. If they will look at their platform in 1860, and at the Congressional proceedings upon the passage of the act, they will find that their party was in favor of the measure. Is this one of the "bygones" they do no like to look at?

If some intelligent Democratic farmer would furnish the Editor of the Democrat with the amount in dollars and cents paid by him as tariff duties on nails, sheeting, spices, carpets, salt, pepper, &c., for the last year, and then tell how much County tax he is to pay for this year, he would show his party where their money goes.

A dispatch from China received at London, through Russia, states that the Chinese are preparing for war. Further outrages have been committed on missionaries.

The County Fair.
In our last issue we only referred to the Franklin County Fair as being in progress, with good prospects of success. We are able to state that it was a great success. The weather was favorable, the exhibition excellent, and the crowd during the last two days immense. It is not too much to say that this last was the best, and in every way the most successful of any Fair ever held in the County. The gross receipts were about \$1,800.

It paid financially, for there was money enough to pay off all financial obligations. It paid socially, for everybody got to see his old friends and to make some new and valuable acquaintances. It paid morally, for everybody was kept in the best of humor during the whole time, and the best qualities of the heart were fully exercised. It paid piously, for a richer picnic scene is nowhere beheld than on and around the Fair ground about noon of every day. Long live the County Fair with its present good management.

The show of articles on exhibition was above an average. The remark that we have never had as good a show of horses was very general. The cattle exhibited were not quite up to some former exhibitions. Sheep were good, though not numerous. Hogs were in fair supply and of excellent quality. The vegetable shed was well filled, and gives assurance that we will have plenty of "sage" for the season.

The ladies maintained their reputation for doing better than the men in their various departments. If they had sheds to properly display their articles, the ladies of this County could make a State Fair just by themselves. We dare not even mention individual articles in this department. Individually they were splendid; altogether they were splendid. But why must the women's articles be piled one on the other three or four deep, year after year, and that, too, in sheds where everybody has to step out of the sun, and for rest? Very few who visited the Fair knew the extent and beauty of the exhibition in this department, and that because it could not be known—sheds so crowded, and articles so piled one on another. Let us suggest to the Board of Directors that they appoint a committee of twelve ladies to devise ways and means for a fairer display of articles in their department. It will then be done.

The balloon ascension on the afternoon of the last day was in every respect a success. It drew a good crowd, and went up promptly on time. At the time of ascent there was almost a calm, so that after ascending about one-fourth or one-third of a mile, taking up Prof. Hayden in his basket, it bore a very little eastward and descended not more than one-half mile from the ground, landing the Prof. safely on the river shore below high water mark as he would have known if the river had been "on a high."

Let us have many just such Fairs.

The New Indiana Election Law.
The last Legislature made a number of important changes in the election law of this State. The provisions requiring a registry of the voters were repealed. The law contains a provision requiring the Inspector to number each ticket as it is taken in, to correspond with the number opposite the name of the voter on the poll list. This provision effectually destroys the secrecy of the ballot.

The following is a synopsis of the most important provisions of the law as it now stands:

All township elections heretofore held in April are now held at the general election on the 21 Tuesday in October, biennially, which gives township officers terms of two years.

Persons must reside in the township, city or ward, twenty days prior to offering a vote.

There shall be no adjournment or recess taken until the votes are all counted, and the result publicly announced.

All ballots shall be written or printed upon plain white paper, without any distinguishing marks or embellishments except the candidates, names and the offices voted for, and all others shall be refused. Voters may write their names on their tickets.

The Inspector is required to number the ballots on the back to correspond with the number of the voters on the poll book kept by the Clerks. The officers of elections must be chosen in equal numbers from the two political parties.

In case a vote is challenged, the voter is required to swear to his residence and his right to vote, and that he has not voted at that or any other precinct that day, and some freeholder of the precinct is also required to swear to the right of the applicant to vote, and their oaths must be so attached to and returned with the poll books to the County clerk.

Any officer of elections willfully violating any of the provisions of the law, or guilty of any fraud in the election, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and be punished by imprisonment in the State's prison for not less than two years.

There is not a candidate on our State ticket who is not pledged to oppose the Wabash Canal swindle—the Democratic lies about Gen. Milroy to the contrary notwithstanding. The "Old Grey Eagle," as his fighting boys were proud to call him, cannot be bought by the Democrats.

Rome is entirely occupied by the Italian troops.

Indianapolis has a population of 40,606.

Republican vs. Democratic Taxation.
The Press says we have been dealing in figures for 1867 and 1868 when Democratic counties were paying off old war debts and bounties. The Auditor's Reports show that in the counties we have mentioned over \$34,000 in bounties were paid for Republican counties, while only \$7,200 were paid for that purpose in Democratic counties.

We will now submit a few figures for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1870, by which we propose to show that County Administration still costs only about one half as much to each poll in this County as in adjoining Democratic counties.

1869-70
County Tax No. polls Am't pr poll
Decatur \$20,578 48 2064 \$10.24
Franklin 63,453 73 1957 21.50
Bartholomew 63,912 83 2306 15.90
Dearborn 54,453 73 2443 15.54
Shelby 54,189 83 2306 15.40

These counties are all about equal in point of taxable property, and, with the exception of Decatur, are all largely Democratic. Look at the figures! and then talk about "18 years of heavy taxation!"

The Press will scarcely have the hardihood to claim that Democratic counties are still paying bounties to soldiers! They will probably dispute the above figures of Bartholomew county, but we have for proof of their correctness the Official Report of the Auditor of that county. Figures from many other counties might be given to prove that our County Finances are honestly and economically managed; but for all reasonable men the above will be sufficient.

And here are a few more figures from the State Auditor's Report for 1869-70, to which we invite the attention of all who prefer Democratic to Republican rule:

1869-70
County Tax No. polls Am't pr poll
Bartholomew \$21,433 23 2064 \$10.24
Decatur 20,578 48 2064 10.24
Franklin 63,453 73 1957 21.50
Dearborn 54,453 73 2443 15.54
Shelby 54,189 83 2306 15.40

Thus it is shown that the machinery of SIX Republican Counties is run at about one half the expense per poll than it costs to run THREE Democratic counties. Look at the figures! And then talk about reform by electing Democrats to office!

\$40,000 more to run Three Democratic counties than is required to run Six Republican Counties! These counties are not called out of the whole State, but are all located around us here in the corner of the State.—[Greensburg Standard.]

Keep it Before the People.

Better than all talk, all speeches, all editorials, is an official statement of the monthly reduction of the public debt since President Grant entered upon the discharge of his public duties. It is both text and comment combined, and the most obtuse intellect can understand it. The payments were as follows:

March 1, 1869, \$268,728.29
April 1, 1869, 8,399,619.65
May 1, 1869, 1,284,677.97
June 1, 1869, 1,410,132.92
July 1, 1869, 7,435,744.29
August 1, 1869, 5,994,324.99
September 1, 1869, 7,435,744.29
October 1, 1869, 7,663,822.75
November 1, 1869, 7,571,454.13
December 1, 1869, 8,312,751.32
January 1, 1870, 5,994,324.99
February 1, 1870, 6,484,811.75
March 1, 1870, 5,994,324.99
April 1, 1870, 7,435,744.29
May 1, 1870, 14,301,992.37
June 1, 1870, 20,208,772.14
July 1, 1870, 17,934,127.74

What reply have Democrats to make to that?

One of the strong points in the New York Democratic Platform, adopted at Rochester, was a denunciation of the act of Congress so modifying the naturalization laws as to provide safeguards against the wholesale frauds of Tweed and Tammany in the city of New York. Of course, the Tammanyites want these frauds continued, as it is their only hope of carrying the State. But what say honest Democrats in Indiana and elsewhere as to these crimes?

A serious stabbing affray occurred in Connersville on the 21st. A German named Michael Miller indicted several severe wounds upon the person of another German named Michael Ott. The affray occurred in front of a saloon, and was brought about by a controversy in regard to the European war—Ott espousing the cause of the French and Miller that of the Germans. Ott is not expected to live, and Miller was allowed to escape by the City Marshal, who released him on five hundred dollars bond.

The Canal Swindle.
The Republican party of Indiana is unitedly pledged to oppose the contemplated robbery—assuming the payment of the moiety of the debt paid in 1817, by the transfer of 700,000 acres of land and the Wabash & Erie canal. The Democrats have made no such pledge. Their candidates refuse to respond to calls made upon them to know how they stand, for or against the Canal Bond Swindle. No Republican candidate will refuse or neglect to promptly answer all questions propounded in regard to this scheme to plunder the people.

We would like our Democratic (?) friends to tell us how much money a man should have before he would be read out of their party. We think a little common sense would keep him out of it.

Letter from Peppertown.
[Correspondence of the Indiana American.]
PEPERTOWN, IND.,
Sept. 27th, 1870.

Mr. Editor,—Peppertown is beautifully situated on the high ground between Pipe Creek and Salt Creek, and although a small town, there is a large amount of business done in it. Centrally located between Oldenburg and Metamora in one direction, and Brookville and Clarksburg in the other, it commands a business that but few towns away from river and railroad can boast of. It has two large stores, both doing a heavy business, two blacksmith shops, which have all the work they can do, two shoemakers, who need no time for want of custom; one wagon and carriage shop, which turns out first-class work and on short notice; one cooper establishment that is in operation all the time and does a thriving business; a first-class carpenter who builds all the barns and school-houses in the neighborhood.

The citizens of Peppertown are all Germans and of the Lutheran persuasion. They have a church in town that is well attended every Sabbath. In short, Peppertown and vicinity is composed of an enterprising and flourishing set of people. They are all for Prussia, and woe to the man (politically) who, like Harrel, Bemisdorfer and Berry, comes out here and says France has had enough. Prussia ought to quit, &c. For my part, Mr. Editor, I am for the Prussians, and want them to drive right on until the French say "enough." And, let me tell you, every other square-up-and-down Republican stands on the same plank. A few of the sensible Democrats occupy that plank too; but a great many that are not sensible don't. The Germans understand this thing perfectly. They know who are their friends and who are their enemies.

Some of my Democratic friends will probably say that my statement is false, but here is proof to the contrary: During the war of the rebellion, France was considerably on the side of the South; so were the Democrats. Prussia was on the side of the North; so were the Republicans. This is proof too plain to be denied, and it will defeat them in this District two weeks from to-day so completely that they will not try (as in the case of Reid) to contest the election, unless perchance David should think he can get paid full wages for it, as did Reid.

Some of the Democrats about Peppertown will vote for Judge Wilson, some will not vote at all, and some will vote for the man who wanted them all hung a few years since.

More hereafter. FRITZ.

Things that are True.

That the Republican party stands pledged to resist the payment of the canal bonds by the State; while the Democratic party is not so pledged. That the Republican party of Indiana condemns the voting away of the public domain to railroad monopolies and demands that the public lands be reserved for actual settlers; while the Democratic party stands up for the subject.

That when Congress voted to reduce the tax on various articles, whereby a grand deduction of \$77,000,000 per annum was made, the Democratic members voted solidly against it.

That the Democratic party has no confidence in the Germans, and has refused to place a single German on the State ticket.

The action of the Treasury Department, in purchasing bonds freely and thereby releasing a portion of the \$35,000,000 lying in the vaults, is highly commended. The Government has command of the money market, and it is to be sincerely hoped that by its management the business community may pass through this fall and winter without undergoing the usual panic and derangement in financial affairs.

A more vigorous treatment of the Alabama question is expected from Gov. Morton, in accordance with the policy prefigured by President Grant in his inaugural address. The claimants on account of losses by the Alabama and the Shenandoah are said to be pressing the Government for an early settlement, and now is as good a time, certainly, as we shall have for disposing of the question.

Advices from Arizona, dated 10th inst., state that Gov. Safford, at the head of a party of volunteers, had taken the field against the Indians in Southern Arizona, and a war of extermination has commenced throughout the entire Territory.

Hon. Robert C. Grier, lately on the Supreme Bench of the United States, and retired less than a year since, died on Sunday evening at Philadelphia, at the age of seventy-seven. He had been partially paralyzed for years.

The Ohio State Journal says it is a fact not generally circulated through the Democratic press that over half the Democratic nominees for Congress in Ohio this fall are old Know Nothings.

A great cataraet, nearly 800 feet high, was discovered last April in the Essequibo River, British Guiana, South America, by a surveying party. It is described as "a column of snow white foam."

The Government will send two parties to Sicily to observe the coming eclipse of the sun. The coast survey will send two more.

The census of New Hampshire shows a decrease in the population of 8,470 since 1860.

Secret Circular.
"Old Alford," as western gamblers call him, is at his tricks again. His last deal is in the shape of a circular, which has been scattered throughout the State. The old trickster and his backers are notified that the game is not all in their own hands. Here is the circular, which we commend to the attention of our Republican friends:

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC STATE CEN'L COM.,
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29, 1870.
Dear Sir: I address you as one of the active, leading Democrats of your county, to call your attention to the importance of getting out our full vote at the election on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October next. Our chances for success are much better than two years ago, when we came within a few hundred of carrying the State. With our full vote, we shall certainly succeed. We must rely upon individual efforts in each locality to get our voters to the polls. Our opponents are demoralized and quiet; let them remain so, and devote your attention to getting out our full vote. Rally our people, pick up all the stragglers and take them to the polls with you. Please confer with the Democrats in your locality, and quietly and at once organize, and use all possible means to secure a FULL DEMOCRATIC VOTE WITHOUT ALARMING THE RADICALS. Also, make all mutual arrangements for teams for the old, infirm and sick. Vigorous work by each live Democrat will accomplish much and secure a victory. Another matter, have your tickets printed fully a week before the election, and see that every doubtful man is furnished with one early. Let us go in and win.

Yours truly,
E. S. ALFORD,
Chairman Dem. State Com.

The Situation in Europe.

The latest news concerning military operations in the vicinity of Paris is of a severe engagement which is said to have taken place on Friday, at Fort Valerien. A special correspondent telegraphs that the Prussians attempted to take this stronghold, which is situated west of Paris, on the left bank of the Seine. They gained possession of an outer redoubt, and were driven back at the point of the bayonet, after suffering heavy losses, while the loss of the French was trifling. This news has come from only a single source, and its authenticity may be regarded as doubtful. There is no other news in regard to the siege of Paris that is of importance.

The Prussians are doing wonders in the line of caring for the sick and wounded in the war. The parent association in Berlin has hundreds of branches, whose energies it directs and controls. All the ladies, benevolent societies of the capital are turned into sanitary bodies, and their apartments are opened for the service of those laboring for the wounded. All sorts of edifices, from palaces to bazars, are opened to receive the wounded or as places for the women to assemble to prepare all necessary comforts for the suffering. They all acknowledge the glorious effectiveness of our sanitary commission, receive their animus from it, and adopt most of its arrangements and suggestions.

The Germans have taken advantage of their war with the French to declare open hostilities to the obscene French singers and lecherous dancers that have succeeded in demoralizing nearly all their dramatic entertainments and popular concerts. It would indeed be a blessing to the land if this scourge of blood should wipe out all these traveling nuisances. In the meanwhile the French have driven from their capital and principal towns most of the German artisans who are renowned for their very superior skill and industry. It requires but little intelligence to decide which party is the gainer in these exterminating measures.

The vacancy in the Senate caused by Gov. Morton's acceptance of the English Mission gives a new interest to the canvass in Indiana, as the Legislature about to be elected will choose his successor. There has also been some expectation that Senator Pratt would resign, though we hope he will abandon that purpose if it has ever been positively entertained. Hon. G. W. Julian, Hon. G. S. Orth and Hon. Will Cumback are among those most prominently named for the Senatorship.

Colfax at Connersville.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.
CONNSVILLE, IND., September 21.
It was our good fortune to obtain the consent of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax to stop over night here, on his way from Rushville to Muncie, where he speaks to-morrow, and address the citizens of Connersville. Upon the arrival of the train he was escorted to the Court House Square, where a large and enthusiastic crowd awaited him, the large majority of whom were doomed to disappointment, as his voice had so failed, from constant speaking, as not to admit of speaking in the open night air. Upon this being made known, the large court room was densely crowded. But notwithstanding this, Mr. Colfax held the vast audience for an hour and a half as if spellbound, by his masterly logic and convincing argument. It was a most splendid speech, and delighted all, as the frequent bursts of applause fully testified.

Gov. Morton, a statesman thoroughly in accord with the popular sentiment of the country, will faithfully represent the American Republic in London. Motley is a finished scholar and an able historian, but his facts does not bear in sympathy with the Republican masses of this country. This fact has become painfully evident, and the change—especially in view of the present situation of Europe—has not come a moment too soon. The place could not have been more felicitously filled than by the selection of our distinguished Western statesman.—[Chronicle.]

The population of New Albany is 15,432.

Let the People Remember.
Let the people remember that, while Democrats are hypocritically crying out against the heavy burdens of taxation, the expenditures of President Grant's Administration, in proportion to our increased population, is less by nine millions of dollars per annum, than Buchanan expended during his Administration.

Let the people remember that while Democrats profess to be the peculiar champions of free trade, Democratic Congressmen voted almost solidly against the bill whereby the tax on tea, coffee and sugar was reduced, and the duties on imports decreased nearly twenty-five millions of dollars.

Let the people remember that the Democratic members of Congress gave further evidence of their desire to lessen the burden of taxation, by voting against a reduction of sixty millions of dollars in the internal revenue.

Let the people remember that Democratic members of Congress, in order to show their hostility to high taxation, voted against the bill for funding our bonds at a lower rate of interest, and by the provisions of which twenty five and a half millions of dollars of taxes, annually, will be removed from the burden of the tax-payer.

Let the people remember that, despite of Democratic opposition, all these measures were adopted by a Republican Congress, and that provisions were made for an annual reduction in taxation of nearly two hundred and fifty two millions of dollars.

Let the people remember that while Democrats cry out against "hard times," "scarcity of money in the West," etc., Democratic members in Congress, with very few exceptions, voted against the bill which gives the South and West something nearer a fair proportion of banking capital, and which, on the specie basis, makes the banking system free to all who wish to engage in it, as by right and justice it should be. Yet these Democrats have the effrontery to denounce the National Banking system as a monopoly.

Let the people remember that while Western Democrats profess to be the special champions of Western interests, they voted against and helped defeat the apportionment bill, which proposed to give to the West an additional representative in Congress proportionate with its increased population.

Let the people remember that Democrats design to overthrow all the beneficial legislation adopted at the last session of Congress, and to inaugurate in its stead a financial policy that would destroy our credit and ruin our business at home.—[Rushville Republican.]

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Republicans, to the Rescue.

The remarkable political apathy which has appeared to prevail in this part of the State moves us to a word of exhortation to our brother Republicans, of all "wings" of the party, to arouse from their lethargy, or defeat may be the result. Whatever may have been the shortcomings of our glorious party—whatever abuses may have grown up in our ranks—one thing is certain—they are not to be remedied by putting in power the Democratic party, stained all over as it is with treason, corruption and infamy. The reformation of the Republican party can be wrought more effectually by remaining inside of it, than by taking a position with any alien organization.

We place conspicuously at the head of our columns the Republican Ticket. It may not be altogether unexpected, but it is the best we know of, and we are for it, unequivocally all the time. And we call on our Republican friends to go earnestly to work to elect it. Be misled by no false issues, no deceptive maneuvers and fair sounding names. These are but tricks of your old, inveterate enemy, the Democratic party. They hope to profit by our dissensions. See to it that they be disappointed. To work, then, for another victory. Much remains to be done. Our worst foe is political apathy and indifference. Organize! organize! and advance high the old Republican banner for another glorious triumph in October next.—[Richmond Radical.]

Reduction of Taxes for Internal Revenue.

Extract from Genl. Schenck's speech at New London, Ohio:

There have been five successive acts passed since 1866, and three of them since I came to the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means, by which a reduction, a large reduction of the taxes has been made. By the act of July 13, 1866, \$65,000,000 of taxes were taken off. In March, 1867, \$49,000,000 more. By the act of February 3, 1868, 23,000,000; by the acts of March 31 and July 29, 1868, \$45,000,000; and by the act of July 14, 1870, \$53,000,000. And by this last act, adding to it the reductions upon tea, coffee, spices, sugar, principally upon these, four-fifths of the whole, the entire reduction by this last session of Congress under, as I may claim some credit for, my government, principally, some eighty millions of the two combined, has taken from the burden of the people, making an aggregate of these entire reductions of \$225,212,000 internal duties and \$251,848,827.33, when you add the twenty three millions taken also from the tariff. That, it seems to me, is doing some thing.

An old Democrat, who proposes to vote for Judge Wilson, says: "What can Gooding do now, if he would even remain with the party though a congressional term, in opposition to him, because he gave what influence he had to place the Republican party in a position to accomplish its purpose, and to render the Democratic party helpless."—[Greensburg Commercial.]

There is everything to encourage the Republicans of Indiana. The State is ours by a large majority. To beat the Democracy by an overwhelming majority it is only necessary for our friends to perfect their local organizations and see that the voters are at the polls.—[Journal.]

At the Georgia State Fair, to be held at Atlanta for 15 days, commencing October 19th, a premium of \$2,000 is to be awarded for the fastest trotting horse, and \$600 for the next best. Open to the world.

Senator Morton is to succeed Motley as Minister to England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Attachment.
Albert B. Diehl and Thomas H. Anderson vs. Charles Harris.
THE above named defendant Charles Harris, well known agent of the plaintiffs, a writ of attachment has been by me issued and the writ served on the said Charles Harris, at the residence of the said Charles Harris, at the same time and place as before me at my office in the town of Andersonville, Posey township, Franklin County, Indiana, on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that he is required to appear and answer thereto.
JAMES H. MOORE,
Sept. 27, 1870-31. Justice of the Peace.

WHITE WATER VALLEY R. R. CO.
CINCINNATI, SEPT. 26, 1870.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the White Water Valley R. R. Co. will be held at the office of the Company at Harrison, Ind., on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1870, at ten o'clock A. M. for the election of seven Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
By order of the President,
J. CHAPMAN, Sec'y.

Notice to Sportsmen.
All persons are hereby warned against hunting game or sporting on our premises in White Water Township, as the law will be strictly enforced.
GEO. H. HANCOCK,
DEBORAH HANCOCK,
J. W. LAWRENCE,
L. H. HANCOCK,
R. F. STEUBEN,
NATHAN SATER.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.
And among them A. L. ADAMS is selling and will sell Goods of All Descriptions as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. So come along with a few of your greenbacks as well as your gold and try before you get out ten or fifteen miles to buy what you can get at home for the same money. I keep always a well assorted Stock of Goods, and of the latest, sorting up monthly, such as Pants, Muslins, Dress Goods, Notions of all descriptions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware and crockery, and a No. 1 assortment of Clothing. Also Factory Goods and Stocking Yarns always on hand, and will take in exchange Wool, produce, or anything merchantable for the above traffic.
A. L. ADAMS,
Springfield, Franklin Co., Ind.

CINCINNATI STORE.
CHAMBERS & BACON
have just received a fresh
STOCK OF GOODS,
which they are offering at lower rates than ever.

We will sell Sugars for the next Thirty Days at the following prices:
Crushed Sugar, 6 lbs. for \$1.00
Granulated " 6 " " 1.00
Powdered " 6 " " 1.00
Coffee " 6 " " 1.00
Demarara " 6 " " 1.00
New Orleans " 7 " " 1.00
P. R. " 7 " " 1.00
Refined " 8 " " 1.00
—ALSO—
a general assortment of
Staple & Fancy Groceries,
which we are offering equally as low.
Give us a call at Wiley and Case's old stand.
CHAMBERS & BACON,
Brookville, Ind.

Sept. 30, ml.
A Lintiment that Beats the World!
The Lintiment of All Lintiments!
Who would suffer pain when there is a remedy to prevent it?
GEORGE L. FEARIS'
NEVER FAILING
JAPANESE LINTIMENT
Cures Rheumatic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, all Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Swellings, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Corns, Blisters, and all kinds of pains to which the body is subject.
This Lintiment is prepared only by Geo. L. Fearis & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists generally. Price 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle. Patented June 28th, 1870.
sep30-3m

NIC KLEMAN
Wishes to inform his friends and others who may favor him with a call, that he has opened a New Store in the
HOHMAN BUILDING,
near Masters Old Blacksmith Shop, where he keeps a Well Selected Stock of
CIGARS,
CHEWING, SMOKING AND SNUFF TOBACCO.
He has the Finest Brands of Cigars in this Town at the Lowest Rates, such as "Long Jim Porters," "Young Man's Favorite," "Our Party," "Peerless," &c. Also the Finest Brands of Snuff by the pound or ounce.
TO CONTRACTORS.
MR. CARMEL, IND., SEPT. 7, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by me at Mt. Carmel, Franklin County, Indiana, up to Monday the 19th day of October,