Indiana American.

—BROOKVILLE,—

Friday Morning, January 6, 1871

I. C. & L. R. R. Items.

The receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad made a report to the Court at Indianapolis last week, which report will be found in full on our first page together, with the order of the Court. The showing is a bad one, the branches not earning expenses under the most favorable circumstances. Authority was given them to negotiate a loan of $200,000, to be a preferred claim against the road.

The receiver of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad has called a meeting of the creditors of the company for the 19th of January, at the office of the company, in Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati Gazette enters the following complaint:

The present management of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad is not proving satisfactory to the persons living in the suburbs along the line of the road. There is a very considerable suburban population on this road, the greater number of whom have been induced to take up their residence there on the representation of the managers that the trains should be run to suit their convenience. All went very well as long as Mr Lord had the control, but since it passed out of his hands things, it is claimed, have been going in the wrong direction, and the trains have been so delayed as to interfere with them reaching their business in time.

The feeling of the people has been additionally riled by the report that the managers had recently determined to increase the price of commutation tickets. On Friday about fifty of the dissatisfied tparons of the road assembled in the office of Sayler & Sayler, and determined to go in a body to the officers of the Ohio & Mississippi road, and make a tender of their patronage if accommodation trains should be put on for their convenience. This step was taken, and negotiations are still pending.

If they fail in this it is proposed to petition the Legislature to take such action as may be necessary to oblige the Managers of the L. C. & L. road to comply with the conditions of their charter, or to require the Commissioner of Railroads to take charge of and investigate the affairs of the corporation.

Important Measure.

A bill was introduced in the House a few days since which ought to be adopted without question. The only wonder is that there should be any necessity for such a law. It is in reference to contesting elections. It has been the practice for years, whenever the election of a member was contested, to pay salaries to both parties to the contest, the defeated one always receiving from one to five thousand dollars. In this way over a quarter of a million of dollars have been expended in a few years, and elections have been contested on the most trival grounds, because it did not cost anything and often paid handsomely. By the terms of this bill the salary will be paid, not to both parties, but to the one whose right to the seat is determined. This, if adopted, will tend to reduce the number of contests, for no man knowing that he must pay all the bills will dispute an election, unless he has good grounds for doing so. It will also save the time of the House in a large measure, for the Committee on Elections consumes more of it than any other committee. The measure ought to be put through at once.

Banishing the Wine-Cup.

There is a movement among the ladies, in the upper part of New York, for the exclusion of all wines from evening entertainments. While it is a question, in the minds of many, whether the general use of pure, unadulterated wines would not act as a check upon intemperance, there can be no doubt as to the wisdom and importance of banishing the fluids now generally dispensed as the juice of the grape They not only tend to, but place a direct premium upon intemperance. In the social glass are hidden the seeds of future misery. There are six thousand places where intoxicating liquors are sold in New York. How many of the supporters of these bars can trace their original foudness for the bowl to the convivial customs of society?. This is a question which should be forced home upon the consideration of every social circle. Woman's influence and power for good are unlimited. Man prizes her esteem and regard, and he will not openly, at least, do that which she may frown upon. If woman wills that fashionable drinking at social gatherings shall cease, it will cease.

Shooting Affray at Richmond.

Thursday morning, at Richmond, Mr. Brofford, a prominent shoe dealer and one of the leading members of Grace Church, in that place, was shot by his sister-in-law It appears that Brofford's wife recently filed a petition for divorce, charging him with associating with lewd women, adultery, &c. Her sister, having heard that he had been casting insinuations upon her character and good name, stepped into his store Thursday morning about half past seven, and demanded an explanation and retraction. Not receiving satisfaction, she whipped out a revolver and lodged a bullet in his temple. This Brofford is the same person who tried to oust the Rev. Mr. Kinnan from his church by bringing up several charges villifying and defaming him.

During the month of January the government will sell four millions of gold, and buy six millions of bonds.

Important to Tax-Payers.

LAUREL, Jan. 3, 1871.

MR. EDITOR,—We made some inquiry of our two worthy County Commissioners, in your paper of the 23d ult., in regard to the building of the necessary approaches to the bridge which has just been finished at our place at an enormous price to us tax-payers; but there has been no answer given to our inquiry. Now we propose, as tax payers in this County, to see that there is no more than 19¾ cents per yard paid for building the necessary banks for the bridge, because the contract calls for the building of the necessary approaches, and we see no other kind of banks than would be really necessary for the Bridge. We will see that the contract is carried out in every respect in regard to the banks, both in price per yard and in the number of yards.

We will just here mention some things in regard to the stone for the "rip-rap." Now we have not learned how the Commissioners come at the number of yards in the "rip-rap." We think it was got at in a "rip-rap" manner, as the contractors of course would get it large enough in the number of yards. We are well informed that the contractors got $1,50 per yard on private contract, whereas the stone for this "rip-rapping" could have been furnished at $1 per yard. We understand by our worthy Commissioner that the price of the stone for the "rip-rap" was left to Mr. John Limpus. We tax-payers don't want to leave such important business to one individual who has no interest in the welfare of our County, and who lives and has his all in Fayette County. As tax payers we expect and intend to have matters set on a good showing, and as soon as the weather permits we will have a general survey of all the work and see how matters and things "hang." More next week.

TWO TAX PAYERS.

To the North Pole.

Captain C. F. Hall, to whom has been entrusted the Government appropriation for a voyage to the North Pole, is now fitting out his vessel, and intends to sail next May. He proposes to sail in a steam brig, properly fitted and strengthened for a voyage among the ice.

He means to train his crew to live upon the country—that is to say, to eat raw seal and walrus meat and drink train oil. Thus only, he thinks, can men endure the rigors of the Arctic climate.

He appears to be sanguine of reaching the pole. We trust the Government will send with Captain Hall a few competent scientific observers; for unless this is done the expedition can have no valuable results. Mr. Hall is a brave man, used to living after the Esquimo manner; and though he has never, we believe, passed a winter or even a summer within the Arctic circle, and is not a trained seaman, yet his knowledge of the Esquimo language and dialects, of the habits of these savages, and of the best way to preserve life among the Arctic snows, make him valuable as a guide to lead men capable of scientific observation to the far northern regions.

Another Heavy Verdict.

O. P. Cobb & Co., of Aurora, have received the information that another suit of O. P. Cobb, Christy & Co. vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company has been tried in the McLean County Court, at Bloomington, Ill., for damage for failure to deliver grain in 1865, and a verdict has been given in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of $18,014,20. The verdict in the first suit was $61,734, making in all $79,748,20.

The bombardment of Fort Avron, commenced last week, can hardly be called a bombardment of the city of Paris. The fort is two thousand yards east of Fort Rosny, and is some five miles from the city walls. It is simply an outpost of one of the detached forts, and if the Prussians succeed in taking it their work will have only begun.

The French have recruited a new army in the South, which is called the Army of Bordeaux, an organization said to be on the march to Paris determined to do or die for its relief. The news from the Gambettites is to the effect that the peasantry along the line of march are flocking to its standards by the thousands, while the Germans are flying from before it in apprehensive terror.

A horrible report comes of the freezing to death of the wounded occupants of thirty-six carriages, who were engaged in the last assault on Belfort. They were *en route* to a place of safety, but the weather was so severe that they were absolutely frozen before they reached the hospital.

A dispatch from Susa announces that the Alps were pierced through last week, and that the workmen from both ends of the Mont Cenis tunnel joined in congratulations upon the completion of the great work.

It is now stated from St. Petersburg that Russia has for a long while been secretly at work constructing at Poti, on the eastern shore of the Euxine, a grand fortification designed as a substitute for Sebastopol.

The returns from the Georgia election now show that the Republicans have been successful in at least three districts, making the delegation stand 3 Republicans to 4 Democrats.

General Prim died, on Friday night, of the wounds he recently received.

The Duke of Aosta has landed in Spain and was enthusiastically received.

Roumania has declared her independence, and repudiates the treaty of 1854.

All settlers on the Miami Indian reservation in Kansas are to be removed at once.

Victor Emmanuel entered Rome on Saturday, and was most enthusiastically received.

The accrued interest on the Pacific Railroad bonds, to January, amounts to over $8,000,000.

Rev Albert Barnes, the celebrated commentator, recently died very suddenly, at the age of seventy-two.

The House Indian Committee will report a bill to organize an Indian territory under the name of Oklahoma.

The question of civil service reform will come up in both Houses of Congress soon after that body reassembles.

The officers who are to take charge of the San Domingo jaunt have been ordered to report for duty on January 5th.

The Army of the Loire is to rest for a fortnight, and in the meantime Frederick Charles will receive a reinforcement of 150,000 men.

The number of hogs slaughtered in Indianapolis thus far this season is some twenty thousand greater than last season.

Meung sur Loire, a little town nine miles from Orleans, is besieged by the Germans. Another futile effort has been made to take Belfort.

Great quantities of munitions of war were found abandoned in Fort Avron Two companies of Saxons have advanced as far as the village of Bondy.

Balloon news from Paris is to the effect that the army of General Ducrot was so severely cut up in the recently attempted sorties that an entire reconstruction has been necessary.

Advices from Paris, to the 29th, represent that the larger portion of the army of Prince Frederick Charles has reached the lines of the besiegers of Paris, and joined them as re-enforcements.

It is reported that Beaure Poire has formed, in Paris, a corps of twelve thousand volunteers who have sworn to cut their way through the Prussian lines, and organize a levy in the provinces.

A suit has been commenced by a florist, at Boston, to recover damages from a dentist for the loss of his wife through the carelessness of the dentist in having permitted her to inhale too much nitrous oxide gas.

The Senate Committee on the Removal of Political Disabilities will, as soon as the Senate reassembles, report an amnesty bill—not a universal one, but still more liberal than the measures reported in the House.

Prussia has replied to the representations of the English Cabinet, that she will give indemnity bonds to the owners of the British vessels recently destroyed to impede the navigation of the Seine, but declines to compensate the sailors for the harsh treatment accorded them.

The King has sent the following telegram to Queen Augusta:

"Versailles, December 29.—The bombardment of Fort Avron silenced the enemy's guns. The railway station at Noissy was shelled, and the French artillery at Bondy dislodged. The Prussian loss was three men. The garrison of Fort Avron fled to Paris."

Everything is ready for the bombardment on a terrific scale simultaneously in a semi circle around the devoted city The affair at Avron was simply a prelude to the startling drama. No officers except attaches of the headquarters are visible. They are all gone to the front. The artillery has commenced firing on the French outposts.

The balloon voyageurs from Paris who were wafted across the sea and to their great surprise found themselves landed in Norway give a glowing account of their reception at Christiania, to which city they were forwarded in sledges from their landing place three hundred miles away. At Christiania they were feted, cheered and furnished with 24,000 francs for the aid of the wounded French soldiers.

Last week an attempt was made to assassinate General Prim. As he was leaving the Cortes in his carriage, seven shots were fired at him, and he was wounded in three places. This does not indicate that young King Amadeus is to have very smooth sailing in his new dominions Prim's offense is that he has been the Duke's warmest adherent, next to adhering to himself.

There is another sensational report of a scheme to assassinate the Emperor of Prussia. The report says that a number of strangers were arrested in Versailles, when the gates were closed, and the citizens ordered to remain in their houses on pain of death. The patrols then searched every place, and arested two hundred persons, of whom seventy were armed with guns and pistols. This last fact, if there was any connection at all between it and the assassination sensation, would go to disprove the idea of any plot. Plotters for such a purpose would scarcely permit their plans to be participated in by so many persons.

Prussia seems to be quite in the way of sticking her nose into the business of other nations. Luxembourg it raps sharply. Switzerland it tells to mind better the ps and qs of neutrality. England it informs of its disapproval of the matrimonial alliance projected between the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorn. Apparently she has assumed the part of Grand Inquisitor and General Ruler. And to her high behests the nations bow with lowly humility and meekness.

A statement is telegraphed from Berlin, which bears the impress of the sober truth. that the Germans are beginning to feel the war quite severely; that the second division of the Landwehr is being pushed forward rapidly, and a supreme effort is being made to bring the campaign to a speedy conclusion. There is no statement in enthusiasm, but the feeling has passed from the first stage of exultation over what promised to be a quick and easy victory, into the second and better stge of a deep earnestness.

YOUNG PILOT.—The January Number of this handsome new Monthly, for youth, is very brilliant. "My Uncle's Watch," a serial, by Wm. Everett, author of "Changing Base" and "Double Play," promises to equal either of those popular works. "Books and Reading," by Robert Laird Collier, "Tom's Christmas," by Horatio Alger, Jr., as well as "Reminiscences of an Engineer," are all capital. In fact, every article is good, and the full page illustration excellent. $1 00 per annum Send stamp for specimen. Young Pilot Pub. Co, Chicago. Agents wanted.

Belfort holds out against the Germans. Twice has it been bombarded, and twice have the French held it against their enemies, inflicting both times serious losses upon the assailants. Belfort is a city of eight or ten thousand inhabitants, on the Savoreus, defending the entrance into Franch from Switzerland. It is a first class fortress, laid out by the great engineer Vauban, as one of the essentials of his plan for the defense of Louis' empire. Besides its own formidable fortifications, it is protected by an entrenched camp capable of holding thirty thousand men.

The conference is not to be held. The refusal of Prussia and other powers to recognize the Provisional government of France, and the consequent inability of France, one of the cosignatories to the treaty of 1856, to take part in the proceedings of the conference, have caused its indefinite postponement. The result of this it is not easy to foresee. Russia will, of course, insist on the abrogation of the treaty provisions so far as they affect her rights in the Black Sea; and there is no reason, so far as we have any information, to doubt that the Danubian principalities will insist also on their independence.—What will England and Austria and Turkey do?

The Assassination.

We doubt if the annals of crime record anything more cowardly than that which disgraced our city last Sunday night, in the assassination of Thomas S Myers.—The plot by which the foul deed was accomplished, must have been matured by a mind farmiliar with the most devious devices of an Italian carbonari, and its execution entrusted to men who in the celerity, stealthiness and accuracy of their movements, would have excited the envy of an Indian Thug. The bloody drama has not, on the part of the assassins, a single element of courage in it, nor does it once rise to the dignity of a murder, but from its inception to its termination betrays a most contemptable cowardice, and a deliberately planned purpose to assassinate a man without affording that man any opportunity for defence against, much less of identification of his assailants.

That purpose, evidently so deliberately and carefully conceived, was no less deliberately executed. That such a crime could be committed and its perpetrators escape undetected we believe to be impossible; and yet all the evidence thus far elicited has failed to indicate, even in the most indirect manner, who struck the blows, or fired the shot which killed Mr. Myers. The evidence, so far as taken, shows that in a room a trifle larger than that portion of the 2d National Bank extending from the front to the counters, and in which at least fourteen men were assembled, a man seated at a faro-table, with companions beside and around him, was struck at least twice and shot once, and in the excitement of the moment the perpetrator or perpetrators of the act escaped unnoticed. The impression is strong in the city, and is growing in strength, that there must have been eyes which witnessed the tragedy, and the determination is avowed to give to this crime the fullest and most complete investigation, and bring the assassins, whoever they may be, to justice.

Mr. Myers, the victim of the assassins, was the Vice-President of the Mutual Benefit Building Association of this city, an association due almost entirely to his individual efforts, in the absence of the President he presided at the meeting of the association on last Saturday evening, and auctioneered the money the association had for sale. A few minutes after 8 o'clock he left the association room and proceeded to the American Saloon, where, twenty minutes later he met his death.—[Hamilton Telegraph, Dec. 29.

Public Feeling in Germany.

The Prussian correspondent of the London Times writes, Nov. 30, of the bitterness of feeling against France:

In Prussia there are many people and papers advising the government to accept the surrender of the hostile capital only if it consents to deliver up not herself alone, but all France at the same time. In other words, Paris is not to be rescued from the pangs of hunger unless its government and people ratify the German terms of peace in advance, and more particularly approve the cession of the two coveted provinces. The severity of this proposal will give you an idea of the tone of the public mind in this country Arguing on the conviction that as the French began the war for vanity's sake, so are they continuing it because too conceited to give in, although they know they have no chance of success, the Germans having been latterly denouncing the conduct of their neighbors in terms of increasing hatred and contempt. No matter how great the glory achieved by their troops each successive battle adds to the irritation against those who have forced the citizen warriors of this country to leave their homes, suspend their industry, and to take to the heroic. The Germans are certainly determined to go on beating the French as long as they will not concede them the terms considered to contain the only guarantee that peace will not be broken a day after its conclusion; but, at the same time, they are sick of the war, and more and more incensed at the bloodshed wantonly inflicted upon themselves no less upon the discomfited enemy. It is this resolve to have their own way, together with the unspeakable weariness occasioned by ever fresh telegrams with lists of killed and wounded, that begins to make people comparatively endifferent to the sufferings of their adversaries, and already displays itself in the idea of starving Paris into obedience. I believe the French had better realize the fact that the enemy they have to deal with is not likely to be beaten in a game of indurance, and being more systematic and cool-headed than themselves, may turn his firmness to the utmost account.

Soldiers of 1812

We herewith present petitions from the Committee appointed by the soldiers of 1812 at their meeting held last December, to the Senate and House of Representatives of Indiana, asking them to request the U. S Senators from Indiana to use their influence in securing the passage of a bill granting pensions to the few remaining veterans of that war. It is a subject that well merits the attention not only of our people but of Congress. The Committee have been active in their endeavors to bring such influences to bear as would move the Senate to the passage of such a bill, (the House having already passed it.) and hope this winter to get through the body, some substantial recognition of their patriotic hardships and vicissitudes. Our people should get up and circulate for signatures a similar petition to this one we present.—[Cambridge Tribune.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Indiana at Indianapolis.

We the undersigned Committee appointed December, 1869, by the soldiers of the War of 1812, at Cambridge City, Wayne county, Ind., pray your honorable body, in behalf of the long neglected, infirm and destitute soldiers of the war of 1812, to memoralize the Honorable Senate now in session at Washington City, D. C., to pass the "House Bill" of last session, granting a pension to the soldiers of the war of 1812, and also to their widows, at their earliest possible convenience, owing to the extreme destitution of a part of those soldiers who have spent a portion of the prime and vigor of their manhood in defense of this now prosperous and enlightened portion of our country.

Your honorable body will therefore confer a great blessing on the small remnant of these soldiers, who are yet surviving, and who rendered such noble and daring service in defence of the frontier of Northern Ohio, and as some of us know, particularly in Indiana, as it was at the time almost entirely a frontier ravaged and plundered by the Indians.

Yours, Respectfully.

JOSEPH HOLMAN,
L. C. CHAMBERLAIN,
GEN. SOL. MEREDITH, } Committee.

PETITIONERS' NAMES.

Judge John F. Kibby, Judge Silas Colgrove, Wm W. Dudley, Clerk W. C., Wm. H. Study, Sheriff W. C., Wm. H. Lynde, John Peele, Sr., W. Dickey, J. Prichet, Wm. C Fox, F. F. Baker, T. B. Jones, Frank Taylor, Wm. A. Peelle, A. H. Dickey, James Kirk, Sr., Archibald Little, George E. Savage, Gilbert R. Moore, R. J. Strickland, John W. Gorman, and many others.

To the Senate and Representatives of the State of Indiana.

At a meeting of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, residing in the State of Indiana, convened at Cambridge City, the 22d day of December, 1869, the undersigned Joseph Holeman, L. C. Chamberlain and Solomon Meredith were appointed a committee to draft, circulate and present a petition to Congress asking them to grant a pension for services rendered in the war of 1812, and said petition was by us forwarded, and by the lower House passed and sent to the Senate, and for want of time was laid over. We therefore most respectfully request the Senate and House of Representatives of Indiana to pass a resolution requesting our Senators in Congress to assist in passing said bill for a pension, as passed by the House, with such amendments as they think proper.

JOSEPH HOLMAN,
L. C. CHAMBERLAIN,
GEN. S. MEREDITH,
Committee.

Notice to Sportsmen.

I hereby warn all persons from hunting on my premises, as the law will be strictly enforced against them. C. T. GORDON.
dec. 30-2w*

Jaques & Stout,

AT WHITCOMB, IND.,

WOULD respectfully announce to all their old customers and everybody else that they have removed into their New Store Building and have on hand a complete assortment of;

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

Groceries of all Kinds,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
OILS AND PAINTS, MEDICINES,

All of which we propose to sell during the first three months of the new year

Exclusively for Cash or Produce

at greatly reduced prices.

We invite the public to call and examine our goods and learn prices, as we are determined to sell as low as any other house in South Eastern Indiana.
dec. 30-3m*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Indiana, in the case of Henry Price et al. vs. Isaac L. Price et al., will sell at public auction, on the premises,

On Thursday the 2d day of February, 1871.

the following described real estate situated at the County of Franklin in the State of Indiana, to wit:

Part of the South East quarter of Section 20, Town 9, Range 2 West, beginning at a stake on the West bank of the East branch of the White Water River and at the North East corner of a tract of land which William J. Patterson sold to James H. Speer, running thence South 70 degrees West down the West bank of the river 66 rods, thence South 78 degrees West 9 60 100 rods, thence South 30 degrees West 12 rods, thence South 41 degrees West 26 rods to the middle of the road, thence North 14 ½ degrees East 14 8 100 rods, thence North 38¾ degree East 10 rods, thence North 20½ degrees East 11 20 100 rods, thence North 27 degrees East 5[illegible] rods, thence East 2 90 100 rods to the place of beginning, containing seven acres and twenty eight square poles. Excepting two and one half acres off of the South side of the same, conveyed by the said Isaac Price to the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago Rail Road Company by deed dated March 2nd, 1854, and recorded in deed record No. 4 of the Records of Deeds of Franklin County, Indiana, at page 144; and also excepting one acre of the same lying immediately North of the tract so conveyed by said Price to said Rail Road Company, sold and conveyed by said Isaac Price to Theodore C. Beeks by deed dated January 23rd, 1863, and recorded in the Records of Deeds at said County of Franklin, at page 56 of Record No. 13.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by notes bearing interest from date and waiving the benefit of the valuation and appraisements laws of the State of Indiana, together with a mortgage on the premises so sold.

RAWZEE P. C. BARWICK, Com'r.
H. BERRY JR., pl'ff's att'y.
Dec. 30, 1870 4w.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Indiana, in the case of John S. Price et al. vs. Isaac L. Price et al., will sell at public auction, on the premises,

On Thursday the 2d day of February, 1871

the following described real estate situate at the County of Franklin in the State of Indiana, to wit;

A part of the North West quarter of Section 28, in Town 9, of Range 2 West, being the same tract of land conveyed by Stephen C. Stevens to Timothy W. Bryan, William Bryan and William Schlatter, by deed dated February 25th, 1822, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said County of Franklin, in Book "E," at page 227, and described in said deed as being the whole of said quarter except that part thereof which had been sold and conveyed by said Stevens before the conveyance to said Schlatter and Bryan, conveyed to the said Isaac Price by Timothy W. Bryan by deed dated March 5th, 1852, recorded at page 80 of Deed Record No. 3 of the Records of Deeds at said County of Franklin, containing about 98 acres of land. Excepting eleven acres of such tract set off and assigned to Minerva Clark and her children, and which said eleven acres are bounded as follows: Commencing at the North East corner of said quarter section and running thence West on the North line of said quarter section 80 rods, thence South 22 rods, thence East to the East line of said quarter section 80 rods, thence North 22 rods to the place of beginning. Leaving to be sold about 78 acres. This is a desirable tract of land near the town of Brookville, lying on a good road from the bridge across the river, under fair cultivation, with a thrifty young orchard on the part to be sold.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by notes waiving the benefit of the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, together with a mortgage on the premises so sold.

RAWZEE P. C. BARWICK, Com'r.
H. BERRY JR., pl'ff's att'y.
December 30, 1870-4w.

ATTACHMENT.

STATE OF INDIANA, FRANKLIN COUNTY
Before John Batson, J. P. of Salt Creek Township
William Alford vs. William Hips.

THE defendant William Hips in the above entitled action will take notice that proceeding in attachment have been instituted against him before John Batson, a Justice of the Peace in and for Salt Creek Township, in said County and State, by William Alford, the plaintiff, wherein he claims the sum of $48.25. The defendant is therefore notified to appear before me at my office in Salt Creek Township, in said County and State, on Thursday the 19th day of January, 1871, at ten o'clock of that day A. M., to answer said complaint.

Witness my hand and seal this 19th day of December, 1870. JOHN BATSON, J. P.
Dec. 23, 1870 3w*

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The purity and moral tone of Saturday Night is of the highest order.

Nothing that can in the least offend the religious or political belief of any one will be allowed to appear on its pages.

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From six to ten beautiful pieces of Poetry in every paper.
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In every paper is published a Fairy Tale, written expressly for the children.
The Column of Answers to Correspondents contains information in reference to matters of Law, Domestic and Friendly Relations, History, Ancient and Modern, and everything connected with Love, Courtship and Marriage.

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Be sure and subscribe for no other paper until you see the Saturday Night.
We will send Specimen Copies free to any who will send us their address.

DAVIS & EVERSON,
Prop's and Pub's of "Saturday Night,"
Philadelphia, Pa
dec30-

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner to sell Real Estate in the case of Wm. F. Gordon and others against John N. Gordon and others, in the Franklin Circuit Court, will sell at public auction, on the premises (if not sold at private sale,)

On Wednesday, January 25th, 1871,

the following described Real Estate in Franklin County, Indiana, to-wit:

The West half of the N. E. qr. of Sec. 18, Town 12, Range 13 East, (except 5 acres in N. E. corner,) being 75 acres more or less, all heavy timbered.

The W. ½ of the S. E qr. of the S. E. qr. of Sec. 18, T. 12 Range 13 E.—20 acres.

124 acres in the North East quarter of Section 19, Town 12, Range 13 East, on which is located a good frame house, barn and other buildings, good orchards, farm well improved.

60 acres of the East side of the North West quarter of said Section 19, and adjoining said 124 acre tract.

The South half of the E. ½ of the S. W. qr. of said Section 19—40 acres.

30 acres of the East part of N. E. qr. of S. W. qr. of said Section 19.

The South East quarter of said Section 19—160 acres.

The five last above described tracts adjoin each other.

1 acre and 100 poles in the E. ½ of the N. W. qr. of Sec. 31, Town 12, Range 13 East, on which there is a frame dwelling house.

1 56 100 acres in S. E. qr. of N. W qr. of Sec. 36, Town 12, Range 12 East, on which is located a tan-yard, buildings belonging to tan yard, and frame dwelling house. Also will sell at same time 40 cords of tan-bark, and about 60 bushels of lime.

The N. W. qr. of Sec 36, T. 12, R. 12, except certain tracts heretofore sold, leaving 152 82 100 acres to be sold. This tract is all good second river bottom, on which is a good frame house, good barn, and other necessary buildings, within less than one-half mile of Depot on Railroad at Metamora.

Also a part of the N. E. quarter of Sec. 35, Town 12, Range 12 East—146 acres. This tract is nearly all low river bottom, on which is located a good frame house, barn and other buildings, one-half mile from Metamora.

Also the undivided one-third of Lot 47 in McWhorter's plat of Metamora.

Said Commissioner will receive private bids on any or all of said tracts up to the day of sale, and will then offer at public auction any of said tracts not sold at private sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third down on day of sale, one third in one year, and remaining third in two years from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the purchaser executing his note and mortgage on the premises, bearing interest from date and waiving the valuation and appraisement laws.

SAMUEL MASTERS,
Commissioner.

For information, call on Commissioner, or Wm F. Gordon, at Metamora, Indiana.
Adams & Berry, Att'ys.
Dec. 23-1, 1870 5w.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Common Pleas Court, in the case of Eunice Lefter and others against Uriah Lefter and others, will sell at public auction, on the premises, if not sold at private sale,

On Saturday, January 14th 1871,

the following described Real Estate in Franklin County, Indiana, to wit:

The S. W. qr. of the N. W. qr. of Sec. 30, in Town 12, Range 12 East, containing 40 acres more or less Private bids will be received for the same up today of sale.

Sale at 1 o'clock P. M. on said day.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third down, one third in one year and remaining third in two years from day of sale, the deferred payment to be secured by the purchaser giving his note and mortgage on the premises, bearing interest from date, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

SIMEON BEDLOCK,
Dec 23, 1870 4w. Commissioner.

Sheriff's Sale.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA } BROOKVILLE, December 19th, 1870.

BY virtue of a Decree to me directed by the Clerk of the Franklin Circuit Court, I will expose to sale at the Court House door, in the Town of Brookville, in the County of Franklin, and State of Indiana, on

Saturday January 21st, 1871,

between the hours of ten o'clock, forenoon, and four o'clock, afternoon, the rents and profits for the term of seven years of the following described Real Estate, to wit:

The South West quarter of the South West quarter of Section three (3), Township eleven (11), Range eleven (11) East, containing forty (40) acres more or less, situated in the County of Franklin and State of Indiana.

And if the Rents and Profits aforesaid, for the term aforesaid, will not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said Decree, I will then and there, and in like manner, offer for sale the fee simple.

To be sold as the property of Joseph Speer and Ann Speer, at the suit of Samuel Masters.

JOHN M SEAL,
Sheriff of Franklin County.
dec. 23 4w-pr's fee $7.

Sheriff's Sale.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA, } BROOKVILLE, December 19th, 1870.

BY virtue of a Decree to me directed by the Clerk of the Franklin Circuit Court, I will expose to sale at the Court House door, in the Town of Brookville, in the County of Franklin, and State of Indiana, on

Saturday January 21st, 1871,

between the hours of ten o'clock, forenoon, and four o'clock, afternoon, the rents and profits for the term of seven years of the following described Real Estate, to wit:

The Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section ten (10), Township eleven (11), Range eleven (11), containing thirty-nine (39) acres more or less, except one acre sold to William Nelson out of the above described tract, situated in the County of Franklin and State of Indiana.

And if the Rents and Profits aforesaid, for the term aforesaid, will not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said Decree, I will then and there, and in like manner, offer for sale the fee simple.

To be sold as the property of Joseph Speer and Ann Speer, at the suit of John Masters.

JOHN M. SEAL,
Sheriff of Franklin County.
dec. 23-4w-pr's fee$7.

Active Persons Wanted.

$100 A MONTH!

Energetic persons, Clergymen, doctors, lawyers, agents, business men, farmers, salesmen, dealers, and all others, male and female willing to give their whole time or part of it, can easily make

$100 or more a month,

by engaging in light, honorable, and staple business, in which no money is required. No competition. Exclusive territory given. References as to character required. Stamps for return postage desired. Write your address in full and plainly.

H. A. CARTY,

No. 315 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Active Persons Wanted.

dec 23-1y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for Sale a neat Cottage House in the Town of Brookville, with six rooms and a cellar, wood house, stable and cistern. It is Situated in the Bottom near Speers, Paper Mill. The lot is 180 ft. long by 120 wide. A very nice situation. Will sell low. If not sold soon I will rent it. Enquire of William McClure for terms.
dec 16 3w. SAMUEL WALTON