

THE RENNSLAER UNION.

Thursday, March 31, 1870.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State:
MAX F. A. HOFFMAN, of Cass County
For Auditor of State:
JOHN D. EVANS, of Hamilton County
For Treasurer of State:
ROBERT M. MILROY, of Carroll County
For Attorney General:
NELSON TRUSLER, of Fayette County
For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
BARNABAS C. HOBBS, of Wayne County

For Judge of the Supreme Court:
AND L. OSBORNE, of LaPorte County
CHARLES A. RAY, of Marion County
JENK T. ELLIOTT, of Henry County
R. C. GREGORY, of Tippecanoe County

Gen. George H. Thomas is Dead!

Pap Thomas is dead! The hero of Mill Springs, Chickamauga and Nashville, is no more. The telegraph announces the sad tidings that Major General George Henry Thomas was stricken down with apoplexy in San Francisco, and died Sunday evening, March 27th.

General Thomas was born in Southampton county, Virginia, July 31, 1816. At the age of 20 he entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, from which he graduated June 20, 1840. His first active military service was in 1841, against the Seminole Indians in Florida, as brevet Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery. When the war with Mexico broke out he was ordered to report with his company to General Taylor, and was rapidly promoted to the rank of brevet Major for distinguished conduct in that brilliant campaign.

The breaking out of the rebellion found Major Thomas at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., in command of the Second Cavalry. From May to July, 1861, he was in command of a brigade under General Patterson, in Northern Virginia, with the commission of Colonel. On the 26th of August he took command of Camp Dick Robinson, in Kentucky, ranking as Brigadier General. On the 26th of October he routed Zollicoffer at Wild Cat, and soon afterwards was attacked by that gallant rebel General at Mill Springs. This battle was the first decisive victory of the war. The rebels fled in disorder and Zollicoffer was killed. Thomas was soon after appointed Major General of Volunteers, and his appointment was confirmed April 25th, 1862. From this time to the close of the war General Thomas' career was prominent and without reverse—Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Peachtree Creek, Chattochoochee, and Nashville crowning him with fadeless military glory.

His name goes down to posterity without blemish. His military fame is not compromised by a single indiscretion nor tarnished by a cruel act. He was a gentleman in deportment and was universally beloved by his soldiers, both rank and file. History will accord to him a place in the front rank, among the great minds brought to prominence by the rebellion. *Requiescat in pace.*

Sufficient Explanation.

We think our Rensselaer cotemperary is magnifying a mole hill into a mountain. One of the candidates for the office of Circuit Prosecutor, from a county outside of Tippecanoe, was in the city several weeks since, and called the attention of the Judicial District to the matter. That committee, in their call, subsequently issued, specially recommended that candidates before the primary elections be given their representative strength in the convention according to the vote they received. So far as we know there will be no attempt to enforce a rule which was made more through inadvertence than intention on the part of the County convention. To insist upon a nomination thus made against the protest of the other counties of the Circuit, would do no candidate any good; for the dissatisfaction which it would produce would surely defeat him. We think Tippecanoe County is disposed to act fairly, and that our Jasper County friend will find it so.—*LaFayette Daily Journal.*

All this County wants is fairness, and as it is conceded by the Journal that the rule adopted by Tippecanoe county will not be enforced in the Judicial Convention, we have only this to say, it is the case; and it is carried out in good faith, whether the nominee be Test or Vinton for Judge, or Thompson, Justice or Everett, for Circuit Prosecutor, we will support him with all our might.

The Journal does not hold itself responsible for the opinions of its correspondents.—*Ind. Journal.*

Who does the "State organ" hold responsible for the opinions of its editors, republicans or democrats?

The Ft. Wayne & Pacific Railroad.

Next week the President and General Agent of the construction company, that proposes to build the Ft. Wayne & Pacific Railroad, will visit Rensselaer for the purpose of closing the contract for building this road through Indiana, providing they can have sufficient assurance of the required local aid along the line. All the citizens along the proposed route in Jasper county feel a deep interest in this enterprise, and will do their utmost to assist the company with money and influence. If the company meet with the proper encouragement from the people, it expects to commence work by the first of June, and push the road to a speedy completion. The enterprise and indomitable energy, as well as the prudence of the officers and friends of this company entitle them to success. A number of public meetings are announced in another column, to which everyone is invited. Let all who can make it convenient come and hear what these men have to tell them, and learn what they can and will do, and the terms upon which they work. We shall have occasion to speak more fully of this matter in our next issue.

The Rochester Spy in refusing to publish an article from a Mr. Alf. Howard, in which that gentleman roundly abuses the editor of the Standard, says:

Taking advantage of this occasion, we ask, why would it not be better and more dignified for editors to treat each other courteously? What good ever came of the coarse slang indulged in by members of the press toward each other? A triumph gained in such a contest only proves that the victor is a bigger blackguard than the vanquished. Rivals in other professions do not find it necessary to call each other thieves and blacklegs, or even mules and donkeys.

Let the next editorial convention take the subject under consideration, and see if there is not some means of elevating newspaper discussion. 'Ere's our 'and on that, Bill, and you can present our views to the editorial convention, as we wont be there. No stamps.

A friend suggests that the devil's head-quarters are not a mile from Rensselaer.—*Kentland Gazette.*

If this is a fact, and the Newton county criminal docket and the wood and lumber stealing items of the Gazette's local are indications, Jasper may expect a large immigration from Kentland in the course of time.

How does it happen that the editorials of the Kentland Gazette appear in the Indianapolis Journal first? The Journal should be ashamed to publish original matter from the Gazette without giving it credit. But big fish always thrive on the little ones.

The Michigan City Enterprise in its issue of the 25th heads its leading article with an extract from our editorial columns and credits it to the Monticello Herald. This is unfair, for if there is any merit in the quotation we are entitled to its benefit, and if without merit the Herald should not bear its odium.

A new paper has been started at Nibleyville, Hamilton county. The paper assures its readers that it does not "propose to work for nothing."

How ridiculous! Just as though that paper wouldn't fare like the rest.

Wadsworth of the LaPorte Argus, says he would prefer to loan a man \$2 rather than to send him his paper without prepayment of subscription, and declines doing either. We consider the Argus one of the best country papers in the State.

John C. Cushman says in the last number of the Plymouth Republican that Fort Wayne has agreed to give \$100,000 and Rochester \$75,000 to aid the Ft. Wayne & Pacific Railroad.

The Plymouth Republican calls Keiser of the Winamac Republican, "You big, nasty, ugly, dirty, vulgar, you," which he aint, don't it, Jake?

It is reported that the Sheriff of Marshall county sits on a chair and places his feet on a table, in taking position to announce the opening of court.

The late Anson Burlingame once lived in Indiana, and twelve or fourteen years ago he very closely resembled Col. Norman Eddy, of South Bend, so the Register says.

John Root died at ten o'clock a. m. and was buried at one o'clock p. m. of the same day, at Michigan City. Rapid place.

Ft. Wayne & Pacific Railroad.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following letter from our construction company looks like business. The contract is closed up on the Iowa division, and the consultation spoken of in it, is for the purpose of closing up the contract in Illinois.

Meetings have been called by the company for the purpose of giving everybody an opportunity to learn, not only what local assistance the company requires, but what the capitalists who propose to furnish the money and build the road, have to say.

Come out one and all, and let us make one grand effort for a railroad. This road can be built, and a united effort will secure it. Let there be no laggards now, but let all put their shoulders to the wheel and lift.

J. M. STACKHOUSE.

GENERAL AGENT'S OFFICE,
Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad,
Rock Island, Ill., May 27, 1870.
R. S. DWIGGINS, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I have my arrangements perfected to start from here April 5th, for your place to spend some days with you. I expect to have the president of our construction company with me, and we will do all we can for you.

I will bring with me a form of contract to build your road.

I expect to spend most of this week with Mr. Bronson. The last mail I will receive here before visiting you will be on April 4th, and any communication you may want with me before then, please forward in time to reach here on or before the 4th. Yours truly,

JAS. E. ABBOTT.

For the Union.
Meeting of the Directors of the
I. D. & C. Railroad.

DELPHI, March 24th, 1870.

The following officers were present: Mr. Ridenour (President) of Marion county; Messrs. Perrin and Givin, of Clinton; Mr. McCoy, of Boone; Messrs. Dugan and Schermerhorn (Secretary), of Carroll; Messrs. Hughes and Reynolds, of White; Messrs. Stephan and Thompson, of Jasper. No official representative from Lake county, Mr. Halstead the director from Lowell, having sold out and gone to California. Mr. G. W. Lawrence, of Lowell, was present; he is a warm friend of the road and has taken a deep interest in it since the organization of the company. R. S. Dwiggins, Esq., of Jasper county, President of the Fort Wayne and Pacific Railroad Company was also present.

A goodly number of the leading citizens of Delphi assembled in the Court House in the afternoon and listened to a short address from Mr. Ridenour touching the present, and future prospects of the road.—The good people of Delphi seem anxious that the road should be a success.

The chief engineer, Mr. Campbell was present with the Board of Directors, and presented a very satisfactory and neat report of the survey from Indianapolis to Dyersville, on the State line between Indiana and Illinois—distance 145½ miles—showing estimates of work, and profile. All who examined the report of the engineer pronounced the line practicable and of easy construction. The estimates for Jasper county are as follows:

Distance, 224 miles.
Grubbing and clearing, estimated cost, \$1,500.
28,800 cubic yards excavation and embankment.

570 feet of truss bridge.

10,000 feet of roads.

12,000 feet of curb timber.

25 cattle guards.

57,100 ties.

14 miles track laying.

There has been local aid voted as follows:

Clinton county \$37,000
Carroll county 75,000
City of Delphi, bonds, 20,000
Jasper county 42,000
Private aid in Clinton Co., 11,000
Private aid in Boone Co., 10,000

Total \$200,000

The donations for the survey have all been expended, and leaves the company in debt for some small bills, printing, etc., at Indianapolis. [And here, too.—Editors Union.]

The officers of the road have made no charge for their time and expense, except bill allowed Judge Schermerhorn, (Secretary), who accompanied the engineers for the purpose of securing the right of way. He reports the right of way secured for about half the entire line to Dyersville.

The officers thought best, owing to the hard times and monetary pressure now prevailing, not to incur any additional expense in furthering this enterprise at present, but wait for more propitious time.

In the mean time Mr. Ridenour, the President, will cast around and see if he cannot secure a contract for building the road, conditioned that

certain amount of local aid be raised along the line, say \$800,000, or a sufficient amount to prepare the road bed. He says there is no doubt but good parties can be engaged to build the road, if the people along the route will prepare the road bed.

The length of the road to Chicago will be about 170 miles. The facilities for getting into Chicago are better now than at any time before.

If the people of Jasper county keep on trying and be of good cheer, we will get a road after awhile. Jasper county has done better for this road than any other county along the line.

A. STEPHAN, & ALFRED THOMPSON.

Letter from Kansas.

Mr. J. W. Duvall hands us a letter from his brother-in-law, Mr. C. H. Cannon, who resides at Burlington, Coffey county, Kansas, from which we are permitted to publish the following extracts.

Mr. Cannon's letter is dated March 15th, 1870. He says:

"We have had our coldest winter weather within the last three days, when the thermometer went down to zero. Plowing is about half done in this county. Nearly all the spring wheat and oats are sown, and some have commenced plowing for corn. * * *

"There is plenty of land in this county yet to be taken under the homestead act, and some of it is as good as any there is in the State—well watered, plenty of limestone, but no timber. However there is plenty of good timber on the railroad lands within 1½ miles which is being taken by the settlers and no harm thought of it.

"You may think we are too enthusiastic about our State, but if you could see our soil, breathe the pure air, experience our mild climate and drive over our splendid natural roads, you would think as we do. While you are having lowering skies, rain, snow, thawing, freezing and mud knee deep, we have a bright sun, dry roads, with an occasional shower which soon runs off the gently undulating surface of our country. When you in Indiana are shivering around fires and feeding stock six months in the year, we are plowing and our prairies are green with grass. When you are building bridges across sloughs with the frogs keeping music to the time of your axes and spades, we can drive sixty miles a day during the month of March or any other winter month and never see a slough. While you are feeding stock with extra care to get them through the winter, we can show you cattle in this county that have not been fed a bite during the winter, that look better than yours.

"Hay and grain are cheap, and ponies that are tough and will stand hard usage can be bought for about one-half the prices of common horses with you."

The Crown Point postoffice was broken into week ago Monday night and everything overhauled. About \$60 was the booty taken.

In 1868, 336 vessels arrived and departed from the port of Michigan City. In 1869 the number was 645. This does not include the number of those which sought protection from storms.

The Hebron correspondent of the Crown Point Register says that "Mr. J. Chisler lost a child about one year old, on the 17th, and two others are not expected to live. They had been using red precipitate and took cold."

The LaPorte Herald says that a fair quality of water, colored with a poor quality of milk, costs seven cents a quart in that city.

Two townships in Marshall county voted an appropriation of thirty-nine thousand dollars in aid of the Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railroad. A large majority in favor of the appropriation was given in each township.

900 Choice, budded, 2 years old Peash Trees—16 standard varieties—at 20 cents apiece, or \$15 per 100.

500 Red Roses—Monthly, Running and Moss.

1 Year old Clinton, Catawba, Isabella and Delaware Grape-vines.

Grafting, Budding and Pruning done at reasonable rates.

GEORGE NAGLE,
Two-Mile Prairie, 2 miles west of Rensselaer.

2-24

Ramsell Norway Oats.

The Principal Depot for this Oats established in Cincinnati.

PRICE LIST.

One Quart \$1.00
One Peck 2.50
Half Bushel 4.00
One Bushel 7.50

Testimonials and Circulars giving full particulars sent free.

Address E. W. MARSHALL, 161 Elm St. F. O. Drawer, 1189, Cincinnati, Ohio

2-24

Horses Wanted.

J. CROUCH, of Monticello, Ind., wants to buy 300 head of good sound horses and mares, before the first day of June, 1870, for which the highest price in cash will be paid.

2-24

The Journal does not hold itself responsible for the opinions of its correspondents.—*Ind. Journal.*

Who does the "State organ" hold responsible for the opinions of its editors, republicans or democrats?

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALFRED MCCOY. ALFRED THOMPSON
A. MCCOY & THOMPSON,
BANKERS,
RENSSLEAER, INDIANA.

Buy and sell Crim and Domestic Exchange make Collections on all available points, pay interest on specified time deposits, and transact all business in their line with dispatch.

Offices hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
P. O. 5412.

EDWIN F. HAMMOND. THOMAS J. SPITLER
HAMMOND & SPITLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rensselaer, Indiana.

Office in the Court House. 1-1-ly.

B. S. DWIGGINS. S. F. THOMPSON
DWIGGINS & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Notaries Public, Mort. Estate and
Insurance Agents,
Rensselaer, Indiana.

Office in McCoy's Bank Building, up-stairs.