Marshall County Republican.

JOHN MILLIKAN, Editor and Publisher. PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, IND., FEBRUARY 14, 1875. VOL. XIX---NO. 13.

THE

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3 months,	20.00	12.00	7.00	5.00	4.00		3.00
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JOHN MILLIKAN, Publisher,
PLYMOUTH, IND.

Terms of Advertising.

Our terms for transient and legal advertising, are for each square of 250 ems, $1.25 for the first insertion, and 75 cents, per square for each subsequent insertion in accordance with the rates of legal advertising established by the Legislature of Indiana.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., are our authorized agents in the city of New York, to receive advertisements for the REPUBLICAN. Office **37 Park Row.** This Company is honorable, and reliable.

Post Office Directory.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Money Order and Register office open from 7 A. M. to 7. P. M.

MAILS CLOSE AS FOLLWS:

Going East,	9:45 A. M.	Going West,	2,35 P. M.
Thro' mail,	8:35 P. M.	Thro' mail,	8:35 A. M.
Going North,	1:30 P. M.	Going South,	11:30 A. M.

Bremen Mail arrives Tuesday & Friday, 12 M.
" " departs Tuesday & Friday, 3 P. M.
Marmont arr. and dep. Tuesday & Friday, 12 M.
" " " departs " 12 M.
Walnut Hill and Lakeville arr. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

W. M. KENDALL, P. M.

Church Directory.

Methodist Episcopal Church, REV. J. C. STEPHENS, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M.
Sunday School at 12:40 o'clock, P. M.
Class Meetings, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 12 M.
Prayer meeting, Weekly, on Thursday, at 7 P. M.
Seats Free—The public are cordially invited.

Presbyterian Church.

REV. A. TAYLOR, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, at half past ten o'clock, A. M., and at seven o'clock P. M.
Sabbath School at 12:15 P. M.
Prayer meeting, Wednesdays, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Seats free, and the public cordially invited.

St. Thomas (Episcopal) Church.

REV. Dr. HUME, Rector. Divine service every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., and at 7 P. M. Seats free to all. Sunday School and Bible Class at 12:30 P. M.

AMERICUS LODGE.

No. 91 I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at 7½ p. m. Residant and visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

S. K. REEVES, N. G.
C. LEOSCH, Secretary. 28mog

F. & A. M.

PLYMOUTH, February 20th, 1873.

KILWINNING LODGE, NO. 435. The stated communications of this Lodge, are on the First and Third Tuesdays of each month, commencing at 7 o'clock. P. M. C. S. S. TODD, Secretary.

PLYMOUTH LODGE, No. 149 F & A. M.

The stated communications of Plymouth Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M., will be held on the 1st & 3rd Friday in each month during the year 1873, as follows:

January	3d and 17th,	July	4th and 18th.
February	7th " 21st.	Aug.	1st " 15th.
March	7th " 21st.	Sept	5th " 19th.
April	4th " 18th.	Oct.	3rd " 17th.
May	2nd " 16th.	Nov	7th " 21st.
June	6th " 20th.	Dec	5th " 19th

Members and visiting Brethren Fraternally invited to be present.

By order of the W. M.
THEO. CRESSNER, Jr. Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JNO. S. BENDER. P. O. JONES

BENDER & JONES,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Plymouth, Indiana, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them. The settlement of Estates and Guardianships, made a specialty.
Dec. 4th, 1873, 1y.

CORBIN. G. R. CHANEY

CORBIN & CHANEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will Practice in Marshall and adjoining Counties, in every Court when called upon. All business promptly attended to. Office in Corbin's block, second floor, Plymouth, Ind. aug7-1y

AMASA JOHNSON.

NOTARY Public, Attorney, Counselor at Law, Authorized War Claim Agent, Plymouth, Ind, Especial attention given to the settlement, of Estates, Conveyancing, and the collection of Soldiers' Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other War Claims. Office on Michigan street, over Buck & Toan's Hardware Store. [34tf]

R. D. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC. Pst Office Brownlee's Block, over Becker's Store, Pymouth, Ind. Collections a speciality. jy13yl

ED. S. FISH,

Attorney at Law,

Justice of the Peace, and Insurance Agent,

OFFICE, Room No. 1, up stairs, Balcony Block, Plymouth, Ind. ly13vl

CARD.

O. MUSSULMAN,

Attorney at Law, Real Estate, and Collecting Agent,

KNOX, STARK CO., INDIANA

WILL PRACTICE in all the Courts of Stark, Marshall and Kosciusko, Counties. The payment of Non-residents' taxes promptly attended to. je13

A. C. & A. B. CAPRON,

ATTOREEYS & COUNSELLORS, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, Plymouth, Ind., are practicing in the law courts of Marshall and adjoining counties, and will give prompt attention to all legal business entrusted to them. General collecting agents for Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. Particular attention given to the settlement of decedent's estates and guardianships. Deeds, mortgages, and other contracts drawn up and acknowledgments taken. Office, Brownlee's Block up stairs

—The Young Folks Rural is an excellent paper. Specimen copies can be seen at this office. For three dollars, we will furnish the REPUBLICAN and the Young Folks' Rural for one year—and with the Rural two pretty chromos are sent. The subscription price of the Young Folks' Rural is $1.50 with chromos. Published by H. N. F. Lewis, Chicago. tf.

JO & S. D. PARKS.

ATTORNEYS, Counsellors at Law, Notaries, Public and Authorized War Claim Agents Bourbon Ind. Especial attention given to the settlement of Estates, Conveyancing, and the collection of Soldiers' Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all other War Claims. [34tf]

W. B. HESS,

ATTORNEY at LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC, will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to real estate business, titles examined and quieted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Room No. 1, over the Post Office Book Store, Post Office Block, Plymouth, Ind.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. S. LELAND,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Argos, Indiana, attends to all calls promptly. m29y14

T. A. BORTON M. D;

HAS removed to his new residence, one door south of his former dwelling, on the east side of Michigan street. Office in Post-Office Building. Plymouth. Ind., where he may be found and consulted professionally. 34-y

E. W. VIETS,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Office at residence, on Michigan Street, opposite H. G. Thayer's, formerly occupied by Dr. Vinall, Plymouth, Indiana.

A. O. BORTON.

DENTIST. Office 2d story Post Office Building. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide (or Laughing Gas). TEETH from one tooth to a full sett, so cheap that the rich and poor can all get them. Office open all day except Mondays and Tuesdays. [34tf[

A. C. MATCHETTE, M. D. S. FRANCE, M. D.

DRS. MATCHETTE & FRANCE,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, BOURBON, IND. The doctors request their patrons to call early in the day to insure prompt attention to patients in the country. Special attention given to chronic diseases and operative surgery. Office always open and one doctor in constant attendance—no-10.

W. JACOBY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND OPERATIVE SURGEON,

Treats all diseases according to the most improved and scientific plans.
Special attention given to Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Females, Deformities, &c.; and perform all operations in Surgery.
Office and residence on Michigan Street, third door south of the Parker House, nearly opposite the Bank, Plymouth, Ind. 15-6

W. KELLEY, JUSTICE of the PEACE, and Insurance Agent. Money promptly collected. Office over the Post Office. vol. 18 no. 30tf.

MRS. DR E W DUNLAP,

OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTISTS inserts artificial teeth upon any of the bases known to the dental profession; and perform all operations on the mouth and teeth. An anesthetic applied to the gums before extraction, which greatly relieves the pain of the operation. Office in Corbin's block. mar13-6mo.

A. C. PERRY,

Clairvoyant Physician.

The most remarkable and wonderful tests given to those who will consult him.

Diseases Diagnosed Without Seeing the Patient.

Persons from a distance enclose lock of hair, address, sex, and stamp. If a true and accurate description is not given in every case, the money will be refunded.
TERMS—$2 for diagnosing; $1 for first prescription and medicine.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., room 8, Sherman's block; from 1½ M. to 4 P. M. at residence, cor. 9th and Wabash-sts.
Michigan City, Ind.
Mr. Robert Neil, of this city, is acting as agent for Mr. Perry, and persons desiring any information in regard to the above notice can get it, by calling on him at his residence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCURDY HOUSE,

SOUTH side P. Ft. & C. R. W., Wanatah, Ind. Frank McCurdy, Proprietor. Convenient and extensive accommodations. [34tf]

C. L. BRINK,

PLYMOUTH, IND.,

PROPRIETOR OF THE PLYMOUTH **Planing Mill**, and dealer in

Lumber, Lath, Walnut Bed Stuff, &c.,

South of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., also, manufacturer of Mouldings, Brackets, and Scroll work of all kinds and patterns, at prices more than 50 per cent below the Chicago and Milwaukee rates. And the work is warranted to be inferior to none. iv [3yl

WANTED. 12 men to travel and sell Pershing & Co.'s medicines. Plymouth, Ind., July 5th. PERSHING & Co.

J. S. SHROPSHIRE,

Attorney at Law, Omaha, Nebraska. Foreign Collections and Legal Business promptly attended to. Taxes Paid for Non-Residents. 47

—We are authorized to offer the REPUBLICAN and *Christian Union*, the largest and best family paper out for general news, at $4.50 cash.

The newspaper can be used advantageously, by any person who has

A house to let,
A cow to sell,
A horse to sell;

or any person who wants to employ a farm-hand, a journeyman mechanic;

Wants employment,
Wants to rent a house,
Wants to buy a house,
Wants to sell a farm,
Wants to buy a farm;

or in fact wants any thing or person

It costs but little to let your wants be known through the paper, and you can do it in that way more generally, than any other for the same price. **Twenty-five cents** will tell the story in most cases.

"HOW TO GO WEST."

This is an inquiry which every one should have truthfully answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has achieved a splendid reputation in the last three years as the leading Passenger Route to the West, Starting at Chicago or Peoria, it runs direct through Southern Iowa and Nebraska, with close connections to California and the Territories. It is also the short line and best line to Quincy, Missouri, and all points in Kansas and New Mexico. Passengers on their way westward cannot do better than to take this route.

This line has published a pamphlet entitled "HOW TO GO WEST," which contains much valuable information; a large, correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill. Jan10-74-y1.

Educational Column.

Edited and Conducted by J. F. LANGENBAUGH.

Pennsylvania.

The State Superintendent of Common Schools of this State is appointed by the Governor for three years. The final jurisdiction of the State Superintendent is very limited. It only embraces disputes in which points of law are involved. This State has no State Board of Education. Superintendents are elected every third year by the County Boards of Directors, which Boards consist of six Directors from each district, elective—two each year—by the people. Cities and boroughs have also Superintendents, chosen in like manner; and districts may have, if they so desire. Township Boards consist of six members. The Common School Fund amounts to $650,000. It consists of an annual State appropriation based upon the number of taxables, fines in certain cases, and local or special taxes. Teachers are examined by the Superintendents, who grant two grades of certificates—provisional, good for one year; and professional, good for three years. The State Superintendent grants permanent certificates, which are good all over the State. Teachers are engaged by the Boards of Directors. Salaries are graded according to the figures in the certificate.

Scholastic age from 6 to 21 years. Uniformity in text-books extends to townships only. The Branches taught are: orthography, reading, writing, mental arithmetic, written arithmetic, geography, grammar, history of the United States, and the theory and practice of teaching; other branches may be added. A school month consists of 22 days. Teachers' Institutes are held in the school districts on two Saturdays in each month. It is left discretionary with the Boards of Districts. County Superintendents may order Institutes to be held five days each year.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

—"Had rather," is a very common idiom of the language. As commonly used it will not bear analysis. There is no safer and surer rule of good language than this: Always say just what you mean, no more, no less.

—In the use of adjectives that imply number, such should be employed as agree in number with their nouns. But a noun having two or more adjectives differing in number, may agree in number with the one placed next it.

—The 20th meridian west and 160th meridian east of Greenwich, form a great circle, which divides the earth into Eastern and a Western Hemisphere.

—The Eastern Continent is the largest. It contains more than half of all the land on the globe. The Western Continent is about half as large as the Eastern. The Australian Continent is the smallest. It contains less than one-tenth of the land or the earth's surface.

—The three rivers that rise in the Alps and flow in different directions are: The Rhine, the Rhone and the Inn.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

It is generally supposed that the words and air of "God save the King," originated with Handel, in the time of George the First. It is also attributed to John Bull, musical professor, in Queen Elizabeth's time, who it is said composed it for a dinner given at the Merchant Tailor's Hall in 1603, in honor of the occasion of King James the First of England; and others ascribe it to Henry Carey, about 1743. The French claim it. History tells us that certain words to that air wrre always sung by the maidens of St. Cyr, when Louis the Fourteenth entered the chapel of that establishment to hear the morning prayers. It is said that Dr. Brigham was the author of the words, and Lulli, (who had been a scullion in that monarch's kitchen), the father of the French opera, composed the air.

—Above broken imperfections, above din, and jar and fret, there rises evermore the something higher, toward which our eyes may turn, our weary feet may press. If it were not so we should be lingering in the fields, in the shops, and in the streets forever. But, when we have once felt that other beauty, its desire can never again go out of our souls. And there are many ways by which we are led upward.

—Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to; simply because it is fashionable. Learn to say no, learn to think and act for yourself, keep ahead rather than behind the times.

—The saloon-keepers in Rochester, in this State, evidently think that the old license law is about to be re-enacted. The last *Sentinel* contains notices from four of them that they will apply at the next session of the Board of County Commissioners, for license to sell at retail, spiritous, vinous, and malt liquors, in less quantities than a quart, to be drank on the premises.

Arkansas.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following is the President's message on Arkansas affairs:

To the Senate of the United States:

Herewith I have the honor to send, in accordance with a resolution of the Senate of the 3d inst., all the information in my possession, not heretofore furnished, relating to affairs in the State of Arkansas. I will venture to express the opinion that all the testimony shows that, in the election of 1872, Joseph Brooks was lawfully elected Governor of that State; that he has been unlawfully deprived of the possession of his office since that time; that in 1874 the Constitution of the State was, by violence, intimidation, and revolutionary proceedings, overthrown, and a new Constitution adopted, and a new State Government established, The proceedings, if permitted to stand, practically ignore all rights of minorities in all the States. Also, what is there to prevent each of the States recently readmitted to Federal relations from changing their Constitutions and violating their pledges if this action in Arkansas is acquiesced in. I respectfully submit whether a precedent so dangerous to the stability of State Government, if not of National Government also, should be recognized by Congress. I earnestly ask that Congress will take definite action in this matter, to relieve the Executive from acting upon questions which should be decided by the legislative branch of the Government.

(Signed.) U. S. GRANT.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 8, 1875.

After the adjournment of Congress, on Monday, a caucus of Republican Senators was held, on the subject of Arkansas affairs; but no harmonious action was had. There is evidently a diversity of opinion about the proper course to pursue.

The *Indianapolis Journal*, of the 8th, before the President's recommendation was published, said—"The report of the Congressional committee to investigate affairs in Arkansas, is highly commendable for the moderate tone and the temperate expression by which it is marked. That a spirit of lawlessness has prevailed and does prevail to a considerable extent in that State, and that political outrages have been committed, are facts known to the whole country, but the committee are not of the opinion that the condition of affairs would be bettered by the present interference of the General Government, and do not recommend such action. The committee says:

"The mass of people on both sides are inclined to peace and good government, and to allow all the enjoyment of their legal rights, but there is a class of men, the outgrowth of a former state of society, who delight in disturbing and depriving the colored people and the Northern people of their rights. These are young men who cannot be restrained. This class of men, together with the general custom of carrying deadly weapons, another legacy of barbarism, are the real causes of violence and bloodshed. The changes caused by the war, giving freedom and political equality to the colored people, are not well relished by the Southern people, but most of them would do nothing to disturb them. But the class to which we have alluded feel that they may invade the rights of the colored men, especially in any political quarrel, and that their offenses will be winked at We are satisfied that the true prosperity of the Southern States depends more upon just and stern dealing by them with this lawless class of men than any other cause."

Admitting that there is a large class of men in every Southern State, enough to control public sentiment, who are *not* in favor of "peace and good government," and who are determined that the negro shall not enjoy equal political rights, and admitting, further, that the local authorities either cannot or will not preserve order and enforce the law, the difficult question arises as to how such a case should be treated. That is the problem which the Republican party has had to deal with for years past, the alternative constantly presented being either to allow these Southern bandits to trample on the laws and kill and murder with impunity, or to protect life and preserve order by Federal interference.

The main significance, however, of the committee's report is in its recognition of Governor Garland and the existing State government. They are of the opinion that the present State officers received a majority of the votes cast in the election, and of the whole number of legal votes in the State. That there were some irregularities in the formation of the new constitution, and in the first election held under it, the committee does not doubt; but it is believed, nevertheless, that both results express the sentiments of a majority of the people, and the committee therefore recommends no interference with the present State government, which it regards as not only *de facto* but *de jure*.

In no place more than Washington are the mutations of fortune exemplified. At present there is in the National Capital a grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson, who, with her young son, is pleading and begging for an office for one or the other as a means of support. The daughters of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury Robert J. Walker, and those of Chief Justice Taney, are doing copying as a means of livelihood, and there are the grand children of ex-Presidents, Generals, and hundreds of other distinguished people pleading for labor at even the smallest remuneration, so that they may be able to live.

ADDRESS TO THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY OF THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

At a meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry of the tenth Congressional District, held at Laporte, Indiana, January 20th, 2875, the following plan for transacting business, and purchasing supplies was adopted and recommended to the various granges in the congressional district.

It is earnestly recommended that each county organize a county council (it not already organized) consisting of delegates from each grange of the county, upon such basis as may be agreed upon.

That one delegate from each grange be designated as business agent. That one of the members of the county council be designated as business or purchasing agent. Then it is requested that every member of the grange give his order to the purchasing agent of his grange for all articles he expects to want the coming season. The grange purchasing agent to consolidate all these articles in to a suitable form, or a form that may be adopted, and hand his order thus consolidated to the county purchasing agent, and he to consolidate the order of the grange purchasing agent, and either purchase directly from the manufacturers or State purchasing agent, as circumstances may require. Of course, arrangements should be made by the purchasing agent to have articles shipped to such point as will be most convenient to purchasers.

It is also recommended that suitable show rooms be procured so that manufacturers can exhibit specimens of their implements, with terms, prices, &c., also arrangements made to keep on hand supplies for repairing, &c.

All orders given by members of the order, to be accompanied with the cash.

It is also recommended that arrangements be made with home manufacturers in preference to others, when prices, quality, &c., will justity.

It is desirable to purchase dry goods, &c., at wholasale. It is recommended that each grange make up an order and put it in the hands of the grange purchasing agent, he to make the best terms he can—giving home dealers the preference when satisfactory terms can be procured.

There is general complaint against the present system of supplying the farm with agricultural implements, but the evil will continue until a better system is prepared and adopted

It would be made effectual if the farmers would spend their time devising a better system instead of scolding about the present one. If nothing is done but murmur and complain, we may continue to the end of time without effecting anything, except it be the sneers of our adversaries.

It is believed that if the above plan is rigidly and faithfully adhered to abuses complained of can be abated. Middlemen will continue to act as long as farmers continue to employ and pay them. If farmers don't want their services they should not employ them.

Patrons of the tenth congressional district, an appeal is made to you individually and collectively to make a grand united effort, with "success" as your watchword. With such an effort the result is not an uncertain one.

Manufacturers *must* sell their implements, and you *can* dictate the manner of the sale.

Remember, that no injustice is contemplated to any one; there is no desire to break down any legitimate business, but on the contrary, to foster and build up our home industries and manufactures, and we extend to all such a cordial invitation to meet us on just and equitable grounds, and make such arrangements as will be just to all parties. But to all those who refuse to thus meet us, and persist in considering our patronage an article of barter and sale that they have a right to control, we say firmly and determinedly—

"The last link is broken
That bound me to thee,
The last words are spoken
That render me free."

An Insinuation.

Don Piatt claims that Col. Irwin can point out to the Ways and Means Committee of the House fifty-two members of the House of Representatives who each got one thousand dollars of Pacific Mail corruption fund, and that three of them are members of the Ways and Means Committee. Was Packard one of them?—*Valparaiso Democratic Messenger.*

Does not the editor of the *Messenger* intend to convey the idea, by his question, that Packard was one of them? And yet it is not probable that he believes there is any truth in the insinuation. There is no other apparent object in the language than to cast a suspicion upon the character of a Representative in Congress who has never, either in his public or private life, been suspected of crime. It is right and proper to expose the corrupt acts of public men; not merely for party purposes, but for the public good. To blacken the character of honorable men, to gratify private malice, or to serve the ends of party, is as much to be deprecated as any other crime, and may be as fruitful of injury to the public as theft and bribery.

River Bank Items.

BY "OCCASIONAL."

February 2, 1875.

—The matrimonial inclinations of our *youngsters* are at low ebb; consequently, no marriages to record.

—Our District schools are in a prosperous condition, which speaks well for their conductors, and the judgment of our Trustee, in making wise selections, when hiring them.

—There is a semi-weekly entertainment at our church, for the philomusical souls in the neighborhood, conducted by one Emanuel: though perhaps not entitled to the prefix, *Prince.*

—It is our painful duty to record the death of one of our most cherished neighbors, and estimable christian associates, Mrs. Elmira Burton, in the 21st year of her age, on the night of the 26th ult.

—Died, on the 30th ult., Mr. Elias Romig, aged about 45 years. Mr. Romig, so far as we knew, led a very quiet life, in this world, and died in the hope of a brighter land before him.

—This day brings forth both snow and rain, and if the old proverb be true, in regard to the weather on this day, we may expect an early spring: which will be hailed with joy, by farmers generally; and we presume, by stock that has been pinched up by the extreme cold of the past five or six weeks.

—Business dull, and health very bad, in this vicinity. Scarcely a family escaping sickness, or death. Among the fatalities, lung fever is most prevalent; and of the survivers, ague, chills and fever, colds and coughs, which are peculiar to a country where such frequent changes of the weather occur.

—There is a singing school in progress, at Round School-house, in the north-east part of Center township, conducted by Stanly, where those who love such entertainments congregate themselves, once a week, for the purpose of receiving instuctions. We judge from the number present on each occasion, and the decorum observed, that they mean business. May success attend them.

—The temperance excitement is put down as one of the things of the past, and our prayer meetings are very meagerly attended. Could we not prevail on "Uncle Michael" to come among us again, that we might have better attendance, at least, one evening? Or, could not some more powerful inducements be held out to get the christian portion of the community, to take a deeper interest in the welfare of their own souls, and mankind generally?

To The Public.

We propose publishing an atlas of the State of Indiana, containing a map of every county in the State, showing sections prairies, roads, railroads, streams, school houses, churches etc. Fine maps 14x28 inches of the State of Indiana, United States and Territories, and of both Hemispheres. An extensive history of Indiana, plans, with histories of the cities, towns, villages and counties of the State. Also a condensed political history of the State, giving votes, etc. Six maps of Indiana so colored as to show the geological and climatological condition of the State, with also, the congressional senatorial representative districts. Sixteen maps of the United States, colored in five line grades, to show the amount of wheat, corn, hay, cotton and tobacco raised in proportion to acres cultivated. Also, to show the deaths by consumption and other diseases, and to show censity of population, and proportion of colored, and various foreign nationalities in the United States.

An immense amount of very useful statistical information, covering about 50 square feet of closely printed matter in every atlas. To the patron of the work is published his name, residence, business, nativity, post office address, and when he came to the State, besides locating name and residence on his land. The whole work will be illustrated by fine line engravings of hundreds of public buildings and private residences in both town and country, and portraits of prominent men.

A large force of experienced men will commence immediately an experimental canvass; and if suficient encouragement is received, we hope to complete the work sometime during 1875.

Yours truly.
ANDREAS BASHIN & BURR,
Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

—The New Durham correspondent of the Laporte *Argus*, says: "James Vinage, of Plymouth, is dangerously ill, at the house of Jack Cathcart. He has symptoms of small pox."

—Washington advices state that the probabilities are that the Hon. James N. Tyner, of Indiana, will be appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General, to succeed Col. Route, of Illinois, who will succeed Gen. McCook, as Governor of Colorado Mr. Tyner was special agent of the Post-office Department from 1861 to 1868, when he was elected to Congress, and since he has been a member of that body he has been probably the most efficient member of the Post office Committee. He is a gentleman of high character, thoroughly honest, and would fill the position with credit to both himself and the government. Indeed, we doubt if a more competent person could be found for the position.