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The Gazette.

GEORGE SCROGGS, - - EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1879

NO REDEMPTION.

An erroneous impression has gone abroad relative to the right of redemption under trust deeds. The error probably came from an item that appeared in most of our exchanges last summer, which stated that the United States court had decided that a redemption followed all trust deeds foreclosed in that court, the same as it does under all foreclosures through a court. There is, however, no redemption where land is sold without the intervention of courts.

UNCLAIMED COSTS.

The legislature of this state should, before it adjourns, pass a law requiring all county officers whose terms expire and who are succeeded by others, to turn over all costs and witness fees collected during their terms of office and which remain unsolicited for, to the county treasurer, for the benefit, 1st, of the person who is entitled to them, and 2nd, if not called for that they may go to help reimburse the county for the expense of holding court, instead of into the retiring officer's pocket.

There is perhaps no way of finding out without a great deal of trouble, just how much money a circuit or county clerk makes out of a four years' term from the source mentioned, but the sum in the aggregate is a large one.

There are other reasons why the county treasurer should be the custodian of these unclaimed fees. The ex-clerk may die, move away or reside at a distance from the county seat, thereby necessitating a great deal of trouble and expense to go to him, consuming perhaps more time and money than the costs amount to. If the treasurer had the money the persons entitled to it would be at no expense. There are other reasons why this law should be enacted, but these given are sufficient.

IN BAD TASTE.

The people of this country are nothing if they are not at the top of the heap. There is a constant effort being make to out-do and out-shine somebody else. It is not a desire born of emulation, but of vanity, and, we are sorry to say, it permeates all classes of society. It would appear that murderers and other criminals take pride in having out-done some other murderer or villain in the manner of committing crime.

This habit has caused states to build extravagant state-houses; counties to run into extravagance in building court-houses and jails; cities and towns to invest in expensive and unprofitable water-works and other improvements; farmers to build large and fine houses, and to furnish them extravagantly, and even down to the day-laborer, who loves to boast the possession of something that cost a little more than that owned by some other man.

On the female side of the house this desire to out-shine has become chronic, and has been the ruin of many households. In most cases, however, men are themselves to blame for this, because by praising some other woman's outfit, equipage or establishment, a spirit of envy has been aroused that broods no check, except the bank check. The custom of making expensive weddings is another means of spending a great deal of money foolishly, at the same time creating a feeling among unmarried people that they must be equally well treated when they marry, or else they are denied their rights. A desire to shine like an ephemeral butterfly, for a day, causes the unnecessary expenditure of hundreds and thousands of dollars for fine apparel which, after being worn once and described in the newspapers, is of but little further use.

The newspapers may, perhaps, be charged with catering to this love of display. They mention, with such a minute detail, every article the bride has on or packed away in her traveling trunk, that dot night infer the reporters were on terms of intimacy with the waiting maid. Why not, with just as much propriety, go through the groom's wardrobe and expose the number of his shirts and the style of cut; the number of his tooth brushes and the size of his socks? It is about time that we, as a people, left off some of this nonsense and stop our attempts to outshine our neighbors.

A PROPOSITION is now under consideration by the legislature to cede the Illinois and Michigan canal to the United States, provided the latter will agree to enlarge it. The scheme is a good one. If the national government accepts the offer, it will relieve the state of what must, in time, become an elephant of huge dimensions and at the same time aid in furnishing employment to a great many men for several years. The work does really possess some merit and the money will not be wholly thrown away.

SENATOR CHRISTIANCY, of Michigan, has resigned and been appointed minister to Peru. He takes this step on account of his health. Zach Chandler will probably be selected to succeed him.

HON. JAMES CONE has introduced a bill into the general assembly which provides that no personal property shall be sold under execution for less than two-thirds its appraised value.

It speaks for itself, is what a lady said of Dr. Bull's cough syrup, the other day, for a single bottle cured my child of a most dreadful cough.

THE FOUR PER CENTS.

The sales of the new four per cent. government bonds have been greatly in excess of the expectations of every one. It was hardly thought possible that, with good first class at eight per cent. and municipal finding bonds at seven and eight per cent., there would be an extraordinary demand for the four per cent. bonds. Good western municipal bonds drawing eight per cent. cannot are in demand at four and five per cent. premium, yet the preference seems to be for the government. The reason for this is, the people have faith in the security, which is of such a nature that any—often demand upon the holder for cash can be met by depositing of the bonds or by pledging them for almost their face value for a loan. This can not be done with the average municipal bond or farm mortgage, because the security is not so well known.

The secretary of the treasury has been selling in the old bonds and paying them off with the proceeds of the sales of the new bonds, and the interest thus saved amounts to a considerable sum. There is one feature that may be of interest: these bonds are issued in sums of $50, and the interest is payable quarterly, and many of the purchasers are from among the poorer classes as well as from the wealthy. We are informed, upon what we consider good authority, that at least $50,000 worth of these bonds have been sold in Champaign county since the first of December, 1878. The investment of the small savings of working-people in these bonds amounts to an enormous sum in the aggregate, and every dollar so invested throws the same amount of capital upon the market by redeeming the old bonds. The result must be an ever-supply of money and a reduction of the rates of interest. We sincerely hope that the legislature now in session will not tinker with the laws in such a manner that Illinois will be debarred from receiving all the benefit possible from such a state of affairs.

FRANCE.

At this distance from the scene, and not fully understanding the methods of doing business in the French congress, it is impossible to really comprehend the gravity of the situation or the magnitude of the change that have recently occurred in the French government. Marshal McMahon, president of the republic, has been considered only half a republican at heart, and has held the office to prevent some one of more radical tendencies from getting possession. The president was, however, pushed to a point where his action would show that he was really a republican with all that the name in France imports, or array himself in opposition to the will of the majority of congress and the wishes of the people. With the merits of the case we are not familiar, but it appears that the president cut under both horns of the dilemma by resigning. His threats to resign have heretofore brought the chambers to terms, but this time it did not, and the marshal, who has served his country for fifty-three years, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. The chambers proceeded to elect a successor, and choose M. Grevy, by a vote of 536 to 99. The dispatches state that no disturbance occurred and the change was made peaceably. The cabinet resigned, but were asked to continue in office at least until their successors could be appointed. The import of this change will not be fully comprehended until we see whether it results in war or peace.

LOCAL OPTION.

The following petition, which fully explains itself, is now being circulated for signatures all over the state, and will be presented to the legislature when the proper time arrives:

To the senate and house of representatives of the state of Illinois:

Whereas, In these years of temperance work the argument of defeat in our cause with the success has taught us that our efforts are merely palliative of a disease in the body politic, which can never be cured until law shall compel people to band in hand in our behalf and state:

Whereas, The instincts of self-protection and of apprehension for the safety of her children, her cooped loved ones, and her home, render woman the natural enemy of the saloons: *Therefore*, your petitioners, men and women of the state of Illinois, having at least the protection of our homes from their worst enemy, the legislant traffic in strong drink, do hereby most respectfully pray your honorable body that by suitable legislation it may be provided that in the state of Illinois the question of licensing at any time, in any locality, the sale of any and all inoxicating drinks, (including wine and beer,) shall be submitted to and determined by ballot, in which women of lawful age shall be privileged to take part in the same manner as men when voting on the question of license.

Guard Against Consumption, that life destroying scourge, by promptly subduing with the aid of Parker's Ginger Tonic every attack of cough, cold, or sore throat. There is nothing like it. Acting powerfully upon the blood and skin, and the mucous surfaces of the throat and lungs, it speedily overcomes these dangerous disorders, prevents the development of dreaded consumption, and removes all pain and soreness from the lungs. It is wonderfully efficacious in dyspeptic afflictions, and gives the most comforting relief from headache, dizziness of the stomach, nervousness, low spirits, wakefulness, palpitation of the heart, heartburn, etc. It regulates the bowels, overcomes costiveness and constipation and stimulates the liver to healthy action. Buy a 50c. or $1 bottle and try it. Sold by all first-class druggists. 17ow26

Never Better.—Unquestionably, in purity and healthfulness, Dr. Price's Cream Baking powder takes the lead of any other in the United States. Messrs. Steele & Price, the manufacturers, believe that all articles used in food should be strictly pure and wholesome.

SULLIVANT.

Death of the Once Great Farmer-King of Ford County.

The following account of the life and death of Mr. Sullivant, we take from the Bloomington Pantagraph. It will be read by a large number of people in this county where Mr. S. resided for many years previous to his removal to Iroquois county:

Mr. Michael L. Sullivant, who for years has been familiar to the people of central Illinois as the farmer-king of Burr Oak, is dead. The news was received by a telegram from Louisville, Kentucky, relating that Mr. Sullivant died on the Ohio river steamer James Guthrie, just as the steamer touched the shore at Owensboro, Kentucky, on Tuesday night. He had been visiting a daughter at Henderson, Kentucky, and was taken ill some miles from Owensboro, and died in a few minutes.

PROBABLY OF APOPLEXY.

He was in the best of health an hour before his death. The body was taken to Henderson on Wednesday, and will probably be taken to Ford county for interment.

The history of Mr. Sullivant is that of a man of wonderful successes and yet some wonderful reverses and sorrows. He was once the greatest farmer in the United States if not in the world, yet he

DIED UTTERLY PENNILESS.

He once owned a vast estate, but when he died he had no home to call his own. His history shows most vividly the financial changes of the past decade.

M. L. Sullivant was of Irish descent. He was born near Columbus, Ohio, about seventy-three years ago, and began life as the owner of a large farm. He was well educated for business, and early showed the energy and perseverance which characterized his life. He married when early a young lady of Columbus, Ohio, and soon after moved to Champaign county upon a vast tract of farming land, which he named Broadlands, and on which he lived until 1863, when he sold his farm to Mr. Alexander.

For years Mr. Sullivant had been obtaining possession of thousands of fine prairie land in Ford county,—some of it he entered, some he bought from the Illinois Central and some he obtained on land warrants,—until he finally found himself the owner of a solid tract of

FORTY-EIGHT THOUSAND ACRES OF FERTILE LAND.

In the middle of the tract he built a plain modern farm-house, into which he moved with his second wife, whom he married about 25 years ago at Cleveland, and his family. By numerous additions the farm-house has been converted into a large ranching farm cottage, which is Sullivant's time was well furnished. This vast estate comprises all of Sullivant township—composed of forty-eight sections—and runs over into Livingston county, in which are one or two thousand acres.

When he moved on the place, Chatsworth, fourteen miles east, was the nearest station. For some years the station of Burr Oak has been the center of business for the farm.

SULLIVANT

was a keen untiring man. He personally looked over the entire establishment. The farm was chiefly devoted to the raising of corn, but in some degree also to cattle, horses and mules. Mr. Sullivant was sure that corn could profitably be sold for 15 cents a bushel. At one time he gave employment to four hundred men and used four to five hundred horses and mules. One winter he had one hundred mule teams hauling corn month after month to market.

About six years ago, all the vast estate was free from encumbrance, except $50,000 in mortgages on the land. At the same time Sullivant held good negotiable paper for $150,000 to $200,000 and owned personal property valued at $200,000. Had the mortgages then been due he could easily have made the entire tract free from debt.

Soon after this time Sullivant was persuaded by friends that it would be a good move to commence

TO IMPROVE HIS ESTATE RADICALLY,

to bring it up to a high degree of cultivation and improvement, and then divide it up into farms of ordinary size and put it on the market. Land was high and the market seemed firm; the scheme looked feasible, and Sullivant favored it. It was his ruin. It required money, and plenty of it, to do the work proposed, and to obtain the money brought the intervention of money lenders' agents, among them the late Mr. Corydon Wood, of Bloomington, through whom Sullivant borrowed from Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. In all about $473,000 was "placed" on the farm by Sibley, who took trust deeds for security and charged Sullivant ten per cent. interest, to which was added five per cent. commission for the agent. Then land began to decrease in value, and the price of produce to fall. Sullivant had several poor crops and he was again compelled to borrow. For a long time he paid

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MONTH INTEREST

Finally he mortgaged his personal property heavily. Then $60,000, the property of his wife, went into the vortex, secured by a second mortgage. Sullivant made a manly struggle, but in vain. The times were against him. Gradually, but surely, he saw values shrink until his vast farm sank beneath its four mortgages, and he was a bankrupt, and worse. He finally made an assignment to H. E. Wheaton, of Chicago. At this time his indebtedness was between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000. Sibley is now in possession of the Burr Oaks estate, Sullivant is dead and his wife and children penniless. The story is a striking romance of the era of shrinkages.

Sullivant had two daughters by his first marriage and one son. The daughters are married and live in Kentucky. His son is a Champaign county farmer, and has met with financial reverses. By a second marriage he had two daughters and a son. The son is aged 19 and the youngest daughter 12 years.

Mr. Sullivant professed no form of religion, but was a consistently honest and good man. His wife is a devout member of the Christian church.

The farmer king was a man of imposing mien and form. He weighed 225 pounds, had was of large bone and ample muscle. A man of great physical power and endurance. He was a good neighbor and a kind-hearted and charitable man, respected by all his neighbors.

Dr. Price's Special flavoring extracts —vanilla, lemon, and all extracts used in flavoring ice-cream, jellies, cakes, etc., are acknowledged, by the best housekeepers in the land, the finest flavors made. Strange that persons will use worthless extracts when such natural flavors as Dr. Price's can be had.

DR. LINDERMAN, director of the United States mint at Philadelphia, is dead.

Good Taste.

A lady of good taste can be detected the moment she enters a shop for the purpose of making purchases. You will see such a lady turning away from the assurance of shopmen and the recommendations of milliners. She cares not how original a pattern may be, if it is ugly, or how quaint a shape, if it be awkward. Whatever law fashion dictates, she follows a law of her own, and is never behind it. She wears very beautiful things, which are selected by herself, and made up by her own hand. Not that her costume is either rich or new; on the contrary she wears many a cheap dress, but it is always pretty, and many an old one, but it is always good. She deals in no gaudy confusion of colors nor does she affect a studied simplicity; but she blends you with a judicious harmony. Not a scrap of tinsel or trumpery appears about her. She puts no faith in velvet bands, or gilt buttons, or twisted cording. She is quite aware, however, that the trimming is as important as the dress; all her inner borders and braidings are delicate and fresh; and should anything peep out which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as delicate as that which is. After all, there is no great art either in her fashions or her materials. The secret simply consists in her knowledge of her own station and her own looks. And no woman can dress well who does not. After this we need not say that whoever is attracted by the costume will not be disappointed by the wearer. She may not be handsome or accomplished, but we will answer for her being even tempered; well informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady.

For Husbands.

Don't think when you have won a wife that you have also won a slave.

Don't think that your wife has less feeling than your sweetheart. Her relation to you is changed, not her nature.

Don't think that you can dispense with all the little civilities of life toward her on marrying. She appreciates those things quite as much as other women.

Don't be gruff and rude at home. Had you been that sort of a fellow before marriage, probabilities are that you would be sewing on your own buttons still.

Don't make your wife feel that she is an incumbrance on you by giving her grudging looks. What she needs give as cheerfully as if it were a pleasure so to do. She will feel better, and so will you.

Don't meddle in the affairs of the house under her charge. You have no more right to be poking your nose into the kitchen than she has to walk into your place of business and give directions to your employees.

Don't find fault with her extravagance in ribbons, etc., until you have shut down on cigars, tobacco, beer, etc.

Don't bolt your supper, and hurry off to spend evenings, lounging around away from your wife. Before marriage you couldn't spend your evenings enough with her.

Don't prowl in the loafing resorts till midnight, wasting your time in culpable idleness, leaving your wife lonely at home to brood over your neglect and her disappointment.

Don't think that board and clothes are sufficient for all a wife does for you.

"Melancholy."—Not long since a couple of African citizens of Cincinnati were overheard conversing together in a very animated tone upon different topics, when finally the dwellers in a certain neighborhood became the subject of controversy, each growing somewhat excited in their views. At last, one of the contestants, in a contemptuous tone, remarked:

"You can't feel de chile about dem folks; I knows all about 'em; dey is mixed blood, obey one ob dem, and dey is nothin' but a lot ob melancholy, share 'n you're how."

"If ever a nigger was mistaken, you is, about dem people; dey is white folks," contended the other.

"I want to tole you right heah, dat you is switched off on de wrong track for sure, for I knows de frenology ob de whole kit ob dem—de Dabs, de Randolphs, de Ricks, an' de rest ob dem," was the reply.

As a climax, the other said: "Dar is one ob dem chaps dat you is foolin' away your time on for sartin; he aint he came from Portugal."

"Now I's got you, honey, whar you kin jist stack down yer vest; I mor'n s'pect he meant a nigger-gal."

Just here, one of Wash Rick's *smiles* broke the stillness of the air, and the colloquy ended.

"Totally Different from all Others."—The "London Hair Color Restorer" is the most delightful article ever introduced to the American people, and is totally different from all other Hair Restoratives, being entirely free from all impure ingredients that render many other articles for the hair obnoxious. Where Baldness, or falling of the hair exists, or premature grayness, from sickness, or other causes, its use will restore the natural youthful color, and cause a healthy growth, cleansing the scalp from all impurities, dandruff, &c., at the same time a pleasing and lasting hair dressing. Fragrantly perfumed, rendering the hair soft and pliable, making it an indispensable article in every toilet.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Drs. Swayne & Son.—Respected friends: I have the pleasure to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "London Hair Color Restorer." Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result.

E. B. GARNOTTE.

Druggist, cor. Tenth & Coates, Phila.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles, $4. Main Depot for the U. S., 330 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Sold by H. Swannell, Champaign, and E. H. Cushman & Co., Urbana. 21tf

Our Grand Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel. Unsurpassed in Construction. Unparalleled in Durability. Unequalled in the GRAND CLASS of using the VERY BEST OPERATING, AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE. MADE ONLY BY EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO. Sold by J. S. MILLER, Champaign, Ill. CHARTER OAK STOVE The BEST of ALL

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families. DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors. LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons. EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root. STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS. *The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.* STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Havana, Kantoul & Eastern.

Trains leave Kantoul—

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Passenger	1.30 p m	Passenger	8.25 a m
Freight	8.00 a m	Freight	4.00 p m
		"	8.35 a m

H. E. Bullock, General Superintendent.

Illinois Midland.

Trains leave Arcola—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Passenger	10.45 a m	Passenger	10.45 a m
Freight	4.22 p m	Freight	4.00 p m
Freight	10.05 a m	Freight	3.05 a m

Chicago and Paducah.

Trains leave Mattoon—

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Mail, connections	12.45 p. m.	Mail, connections	2.15 a. m.
Accommodation	7.15 a. m.	Accom.	7.10 p. m.

Illinois Central.

GOING NORTH.	
Mail and express	1.40 p. m
Passenger	12.25 a. m
Freight	6.00 p. m
Freight	4.00 a. m
Freight	7.00 a. m
GOING SOUTH.	
Mail and express	1.00 p. m
Passenger	2.00 a. m
Freight	6.00 p. m
Freight	5.00 p. m

All freight trains carry passengers.

J. C. BRAINERD, Train-master.

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western.

WESTWARD.			
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3 S. S.	No. 25.
Lv Champaign	.....	.....	7 20 a m
Ar Bloomington	.....	.....	8 20 a m
Decatur	.....	.....	10 00 a m
Lv Champaign	.....	.....	6 05 a m
At Clinton	.....	.....	8 20 a m
Farmer City	.....	.....	8 45 a m
Lewis City	.....	.....	9 00 a m
Havana	.....	.....	10 45 a m
Lv Champaign	3 30 a m	11 40 a m	.....
Ar Bloomington	5 10 a m	1 40 p m	.....
Decatur	6 50 a m	3 20 p m	.....
Rock Island	1 00 a m	10 45 p m	.....
Davenport	1 10 p m	8 05 p m	.....
Oskaloosa	4 15 p m	1 00 a m	.....
Burlington	12 15 p m	7 40 p m	.....
Keokuk	2 05 p m	9 00 p m	.....
Ottumwa	8 15 p m	3 00 a m	.....
Des Moines	6 50 a m	2 00 a m	.....
Lincoln	9 00 a m	4 00 a m	.....
Council Bluffs	12 00 p m	10 00 p m	.....
Omaha	1 00 p m	11 00 p m	.....
Quincy	8 30 a m	4 27 p m	.....
St Joseph	5 45 a m	3 45 a m	.....
Atchison	7 45 a m	5 45 a m	.....
Leavenworth	11 45 a m	11 45 a m	.....
Kansas City	12 05 p m	12 05 p m	.....
Denver	8 27 a m	8 27 a m	.....
Hannibal	10 00 p m	10 00 p m	.....
Keokuk	10 00 p m	10 00 p m	.....
Boone	4 20 p m	4 20 p m	.....
Galveston	12 35 a m	12 35 a m	.....
EASTWARD.			
STATIONS.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 26.
Lv Champaign	2 00 a m	11 50 a m	10 35 p m
Ar Danville	2 38 a m	2 20 p m	1 12 a m
Lv Danville	2 41 a m	2 25 p m	1 15 a m
Terre Haute	.....	6 40 p m	4 50 a m
Indianapolis	.....	.....	8 00 a m
Lafayette	7 10 a m	4 40 p m	6 15 a m
Cincinnati	4 05 p m	10 00 p m	8 15 a m
Dayton	6 45 p m	.....	8 15 a m
Columbus	7 25 p m	12 05 a m	12 02 p m
Pittsburgh	4 05 a m	8 00 a m	7 00 p m
Wheeling	8 05 a m	11 20 a m	10 00 p m
Washington	9 00 p m	6 00 p m	5 10 p m
Baltimore	1 10 p m	9 00 p m	8 00 p m
Pittsburg	.....	3 00 p m	1 00 p m
Harrisburg	.....	7 50 p m	6 50 p m
Philadelphia	3 25 a m	7 20 p m	7 00 p m
New York	6 45 m	10 05 p m	10 55 a m
Chicago	.....	4 15 p m	12 15 a m
Cleveland	.....	7 15 a m	6 25 p m
Toledo	.....	1 15 a m	2 00 p m
Detroit	.....	7 15 a m	6 25 p m
Louisville	7 40 p m	11 00 p m	9 30 a m
Washville	.....	7 00 a m	3 00 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3 will run daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Reclining-chair sleeping-cars, with state-rooms, are run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Chicago and Denver. Through coaches run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Indianapolis and Galesburg. Passengers by No. 3 save one night's ride to Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

GEO. HUMPHREY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

JNO. W. BROWN, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent. Indianapolis, Ind.

For through tickets and further information, address W. F. LOCKWOOD, Agent, Champaign.

Tax Sale Notice.

TO whom it may concern: Take notice, that at a public sale of real estate, held at the court-house, in the county of Champaign and state of Illinois, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1877, for delinquent taxes and costs of sale, the following described tracts of land, situated in said county, for the taxes and costs aforesaid, to-wit:

Description.	Sec.	T.	R.	Amount.
W½ of sw¼ of nw¼	35	17	7	John Beaver
E½ of se¼ of ne¼	32	17	7	Thomas Fisher
E½ of sw¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	George Stewart
E½ of sw¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	H. F. Alpers
E½ of sw¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	Same
E½ of se¼ lot 1 sw¼	32	17	7	Same
E½ of se¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	Thomas Fisher
E½ of se¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	A. H. Kirkpatrick
E½ of se¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	C. C. Call
E½ of se¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	David Williamson
E½ of se¼ of nw¼	32	17	7	David Williamson
E½ of sw¼ of nw¼	14	19	10	Christopher Hale

And that the time for redemption from said sale will expire on the 18th of June, A. D. 1879.

Dated this 15th day of June, A. D. 1878.

W. H. LANNING, Trustee.

Barnett & McCulloch SELL LEATHER AT CHICAGO Prices. And Pay the Highest Market Price for Hides, Wool, Furs, and Tallow. 10w

IF YOU WANT $500, $1,000, or $5,000, CALL ON BEARDSLEY & HARWOOD, 47 NELL ST. Champaign, Ill. 27

CURE BY ABSORPTION THE BETTER WAY. THE Holman Liver Pad AND ITS AUXILIARIES, THE MEDICINAL BODY & FOOT PLASTERS, AND Absorption Medicated Foot Bath. They cure by absorption rather than dragging the system with cathartics and other nauseous drugs, the most powerful and active medicines known to the medical profession are thus made to act upon the liver, the great laboratory and filter of the human system, and cure the most obstinate cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Acute Pain, Kidney and every kind of Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Acute Pain, Kidney and every kind of Female Weakness. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Pad, $5; Foot Bath, $5; Plasters, $1 each. Circulars free. Address, DR. HOLMAN, 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Agents Wanted. Liberal Terms. Sample Pad, $1. The Holman Pad Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Acute Pain, Kidney and every kind of Female Weakness. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Pad, $5; Foot Bath, $5; Plasters, $1 each. Circulars free. Address, DR. HOLMAN, 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Agents Wanted. Liberal Terms. Sample Pad, $1. Gentlemen: I have been troubled with Liver Complaint for years, and have tried many remedies without any permanent benefit. I have been using your Holman Pad for a few weeks, and find it to be the best medicine I have ever tried. Yours, Chicago, Ill