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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

The long-talked-of race between Edward Hailey, the champion oarsman of America, and John Hawdon, the British sculler, was rowed on the river Tyne, in England, on the 5th of May, and resulted in an easy victory for the American by six boat-lengths. The Britons, who gathered by the thousands in expectation of seeing their representative victorious, were greatly chagrined at the result.

The cable announces the death of Dr. Isaac Butt, M. P., the distinguished Home-Rule leader.

There have been serious riots in Dublin, Ireland. Gen. Felix Donay, Inspector General of the French army, is dead.

Lieut. Coyte, of the British navy, arrested on suspicion of being the author of a ridiculous story about a pirate ship off Fastnet light, on the 16th of January last, has been convicted of the offense and dismissed the service.

St. Petersburg dispatches deny the reports of the terror-stricken condition of that city.

Owing to trichina having been discovered in some hogs shipped from Philadelphia to Liverpool, England, has issued an order, to take effect June 1, interdicting the importation of American swine.

A dispatch from Lahore, India, announces that Yakob Khan has accepted the British proposals. These advances the frontier line so as to give the British the Kojuk pass, Fishken valley, the Korum valley as far as the Shargwan pass, and the Khyber pass as far as Loargi. The British also gain the right to keep an agent at Candahar.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is betrothed to an Austrian Princess.

### DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

#### Mass.

Freeman, the Pocasset (Mass.) Adventist, and his wife have been committed to jail for the murder of their 3-year-old child. On the way to the prison both loudly proclaimed that the death of the child was in obedience to the divine mandate. A number of his Adventist neighbors sustain Freeman in his course. Many of them are well-to-do farmers. Of those present at the meeting at Freeman's house on the day of the murder will be arrested on the charge of being accessory to the deed.

Three men are under arrest in New York for forging passes and bounty claims. The city of which the passes were issued is supposed to have already robbed the Government of over \$100,000.

One of the Manhattan (N. Y.) Savings Bank robbers has been arrested in Philadelphia while attempting to dispose of some of the stolen securities.

A bill authorizing the State of Pennsylvania to redeem over \$2,000,000 worth of certificates issued to sufferers from raids in the border counties of that State during the late civil war has been defeated in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

By an explosion of gas in a coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 2nd inst., three men were killed and several wounded, some of them fatally.

Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co., extensive woolen dry goods commission merchants in New York, have failed for over half a million dollars.

Red Leary, one of the most notorious burglar-baiters in New York, by digging his way, with the aid of accomplices, through the wall of his cell, and thence into the room of an adjoining building.

The trial of Dr. De Witt Talmage which has been in progress before a synod of the Presbyterian church in New York for several weeks, was brought to a close the other day, resulting in his acquittal.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has just decided the second suit growing out of the suspension of George H. Stuart by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, for hymn singing and praying with other Evangelical churches. This decision sustains Stuart and his friends, at the same time condemning the action of the synod, and continues the Rev. Dr. Stuart and the Second Reformed Presbyterian congregation in the undisputed possession of their property, which has been in litigation for the past ten years. A similar suit was decided the same way not long ago.

Robert Harris and Dell Shaw, while attempting to cross the Black river near Watertown, N. Y., in a row boat, were carried over, and drowned.

#### West.

George C. Harding, editor of the Indianapolis Herald, and Calvin A. Light, of the Indianapolis Democrat, a Communist organ, engaged in an ink-slinging duel, in which Light shot the best of the fight, while Harding got fighting mad. He bought a huge Colt's navy revolver and made a raid on Light's office, and at once opened fire upon him, while standing at the imposing desk. Light dodged the first shot, and the ball struck a printer standing at his case, named Gerhard Litz, in the groin. Harding fired a second shot, which missed Light, but hit another printer named Richard Walters in the leg. The latter, fearing further damage, at once jumped through a window, and in falling upon the pavement, suffered a fracture of both his ankles, which will lay him up for weeks and make him a cripple for life. Light escaped from his infuriated assailant by the free use of a good pair of legs, and fled to the police for protection.

Samuel Payson and his son Taylor Payson, extensive dealers in live stock, were shot and instantly killed near Leesburg, Ohio, by John Link, Payson's stepson.

The Government architects, contractors and builders engaged in the construction of the new Chicago Custom House were arrested in the United States District Court in that city, last week, for trial on an indictment for conspiracy to defraud the Government out of \$800,000.

Crop reports from various portions of the Northwest are highly encouraging. The prospects for a bountiful harvest are exceedingly bright.

Dr. Ezra Rose, of Palmyra, Ohio, invited his friend, Sylvester Canfield, to try some new liquor which he had just received. By mistake they each drank about two ounces of acetone. The doctor died in a few hours. Canfield is in a precarious situation.

Mrs. Lighner, the wife of a prominent citizen of Peoria, Ill., was killed by an elevator accident at the Tremont House, Chicago, a few days ago.

The new constitution of California, which was submitted to a vote of the people at the 9th inst., was adopted by about 5,000 majority.

JAS. W. McEWEN Editor.

## VOLUME III.

RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1879.

\$1.50 per Annum.

NUMBER 14.

The Democratic Sentinel  
JOB PRINTING OFFICE  
Has better facilities than any office in Westchester  
Indiana for the execution of all branches of  
JOB PRINTING.  
PROMPTNESS A SPECIALTY.  
Anything from a Dodge to a Price-List, or from a  
Pamphlet to a Poster, black or colored, plain or fancy.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

After a careful examination, a committee of physicians have pronounced Mark Gray, the young man who shot at Edwin Booth in McVicker's Theater, Chicago, crazy.

Mrs. Nancy Gray, a pioneer of Jo Daviess county, Ill., aged 108 years, on the 1st of January last, died at her residence in Adams, Mo., of a number of frame dwellings. Loss estimated at \$300,000.

A fire in the "lumber district" of Chicago, located in the southwestern part of the city, destroyed a lumber yard and planing mill and a number of frame dwellings. Loss estimated at \$300,000.

The office of the Detroit Post and Tribune was damaged by fire, a few nights ago, to the extent of \$15,000 or \$20,000.

Two prisoners attempted to escape from the jail at Overton, Texas, by setting it on fire. The jail was burned and both perished in the flames.

Five men were lately killed in Calhoun county, Texas, by stock owners. The five men had a bunch of cattle in their possession and were sleeping at the time the stockmen rode up and commenced looking at the stock. The men woke up and commenced firing, when the stockmen killed all five of them.

Two negro incendiaries, Johnson Spencer and Nevin Porter, were recently hanged by a mob of infuriated citizens at Starkeville, Miss.

The trial of Cox for the murder of Col. Alston at Atlanta, Ga., resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy, as provided under the new law of Georgia, framed by Col. Alston, himself. This recommendation commuted the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

Tom Jones and Henry McLeod (both colored) were hanged for murder in the presence of 8,000 people at Appling, near Atlanta, Ga., last Friday. Richard Lee, a negro burglar, publicly hanged at Fayetteville, N. C. He confessed his crime on the scaffold, and said that he deserved death.

A fire at St. Louis, Mo., last week, burned out Gauss, Henckle & Co.'s wholesale hat and cap store (loss \$75,000), Goldstein Bros' wholesale dry-goods house (loss \$75,000), and A. Frankenthal & Son's wholesale notion store (loss \$100,000). The loss in buildings was \$45,000, making a total loss of \$285,000.

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention has adopted an article prohibiting the General Assembly from contracting any debt or liability on the part of the State except for the purpose of repelling invasion or insurrection.

At the charter election in Indianapolis, last week, the entire Republican ticket was defeated by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 5,000. At Lafayette the Republican ticket was also elected. In Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and New Albany the Democrats elected all their candidates for city officers—William Dawson, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of St. Paul, Minn.

The Richmond (Va.) Southern Intelligencer publishes a picture and a sketch of the life of Senator David Davis, and nominates him as the "Presidential candidate of the great combination to be formed against Grant in 1880."

The Maine Greenbackers will meet in convention June 3 to nominate a candidate for Governor.

A Washington dispatch says that "Secretary Sherman has returned from his Ohio visit, and entered upon his duties at the treasury. He again reiterates the statement that he has no desire or intention of becoming a candidate for Governor of Ohio."

The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the law passed by Congress in 1878, known as the "Thurman act," creating a sinking fund to pay the principal and principal of Government bonds loaned to the Pacific coast route.

The entire force of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington is kept busy every day in the week, including Sunday, printing the \$10 refunding certificates.

A railway car laden with dynamite exploded with frightful effect in the Grand Trunk road, at Stratford, Ont. The car was badly damaged, several houses nearby were leveled to the ground, and long strings of freight cars utterly destroyed. The damage done to property is estimated at half a million dollars. Two railway employees were blown into fragments. The foot of one was found 300 yards from the place of explosion.

Wife-murders: At New Preston Hill, Ct., Egbert Cogswell, while drunk, killed his wife and infant. Lewis Coons, of Topham, N. Y., in a fit of jealousy, cut his wife's throat, and then his own. The woman is dead, but the man will live. Both were young, and recently married.

A considerable number of the Southern negroes who emigrated to Kansas are returning to the South. They are making this move through a St. Louis commission house which has been established for the purpose.

It is stated from Washington that arrangements to check the emigration scheme for the invasion of the Indian Territory, through Sherman, in the hands of Gen. Sheridan, Sheridan's orders are imperative to prevent the emigration from crossing the boundary of the Territory, and to remove without pay, delay, or argument all trespassers upon the soil of the Indian Territory.

Visible supply of grain in the States and Canada: Wheat, 16,929,000 bushels; corn, 22,940,000 bushels; oats, 1,885,000 bushels; rye, 973,000 bushels; barley, 1,646,000 bushels.

A largely-attended Southern Labor Convention, called for the purpose of devising measures to check the exodus of colored people, has just been held at Vicksburg, Miss. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the interests of planter and laborer are identical; that the colored race has been placed by the constitution and laws on a plane of legal equality with the white race; that the blacks shall be accorded the enjoyment of their civil and political rights; that the credit system, so prevalent in the South, based upon liens or mortgages on stock and crops to be grown in the future, has disturbed the entire laboring population, and should be discontinued.—A national conference of colored men was held at the same time in Nashville, Tenn. It was called for the purpose of presenting the grievances of the colored race to the country. Representatives were present from nearly every Southern State, and from half a dozen Northern States. Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, presided.—The National Women's Suffrage Association held its annual convention at St. Louis last week. Nineteen States were represented. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton; Cor-

## THE SUPREME COURT.

Three Years Behind in Its Business—A Review of the Cases Decided.

A review of the business transacted by the Supreme Court of the United States during the term just ended, says that a Washington correspondent, shows that the court considered since last October 280 cases, in addition to twenty-nine passed and continued and six ordered for reargument. One hundred and seventy-six of the cases brought before it were argued orally and 117 submitted upon printed briefs.

The number of cases finally disposed of, including those brought over pending decision from the previous term, is 379. In 201 of these cases the decisions of the lower courts were affirmed, and 178 were reversed. The remainder having been docketed and dismissed or settled by agreement between the contending parties. It thus appears that two cases out of every five actually decided by the court resulted in the reversal of the judgments of the courts below.

The number of cases on the docket has been steadily increasing every year since 1840, until it has reached, including the cases considered this term, 1,250. The court is now three years behind in its business, but it is hoped that the operations of the new law limiting appeals to cases involving \$2,500 or more, instead of \$1,000, as heretofore, will result in a more judicious selection of cases to be heard, and enable them to keep up with the constantly accumulating appeals.

An analysis of the docket for the present term shows that of the 1,250 cases decided and pending, one-half came from the five States of New York, Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, and Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and the Court of Claims. New York headed the list with 146 cases, followed by Illinois with 86; the District of Columbia, 80; Louisiana, 78; Missouri, 73; Pennsylvania, 56, and the Court of Claims, 53. Every State and Territory in the Union is represented by at least one case with the exception of Delaware.

An examination into the personality of the litigants shows that in twenty-one of the 379 cases disposed of this term the United States was a party, and that 183 involved railroads, States, municipalities and other corporations, leaving only 105 cases in which the contending parties were private individuals.

Among the salient features of business of the term is a large number of municipal-bond cases considered and decided. Twenty-four cities, counties, and towns seeking to avoid the payment of bonds by appeal to the Supreme Court, have brought their cases before the court. In twenty-three instances out of twenty-four the court has held that the bonds must be paid. Of these twenty-two cases, all but four came from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, and Louisiana.

A comparison of the work accomplished this term with that of the last shows a decrease of thirty-two in the number of cases decided, and a corresponding increase in the number of cases argued. The number of opinions delivered, however, is about the same. The court is now seventy-two cases further behind in its work than it was at the close of the October term of 1877.

"Fifteen Cases Off." A Detroit, who dresses well and has a reasonable share of good looks, had occasion last week to make a trip in the country, and one night he found himself at a house where a party was to come off. He was invited to participate in the festivities, and after he had consented, the old farmer took him around a corner of the house and said: "The young folks are mighty fond of any game with kissing in the room." "Well, I'll kiss her," said the Detroit, "but I don't want to be trifled with." "Now, what's that?" "I'll throw 15 cents off'n your bill in the morning. What d'ye say?" The young man said he'd do it, and the father continued: "That's the checker. Don't kiss her overboard, but kiss her right on her right pop out, so that we all hear the smack!" The game was played, the Detroit was "fixed," and he kissed "Em" like the pop of a pistol. The young folks were mighty fond of any game with kissing in the room. "Well, I'll kiss her," said the Detroit, "but I don't want to be trifled with." "Now, what's that?" "I'll throw 15 cents off'n your bill in the morning. What d'ye say?" The young man said he'd do it, and the father continued: "That's the checker. Don't kiss her overboard, but kiss her right on her right pop out, so that we all hear the smack!" The game was played, the Detroit was "fixed," and he kissed "Em" like the pop of a pistol. The young folks were mighty fond of any game with kissing in the room.

The Bell-Punch in Missouri. Missouri is preparing to adopt the bell-punch system of taxation. The advocates of the bell-punch system of taxing liquor-sellers claim that it will be more equitable than the present arbitrary State tax of \$50 a year, and that it will cause the number of low whiskey shops to decrease, and the consumption of beer to increase. The St. Louis Dispatch estimates that every year 600,000 barrels of beer are brewed in St. Louis, and that one-third of the product is sold in the city at retail. Two hundred thousand barrels at 1 cent a glass—\$3 a barrel—would yield \$600,000. The amount derived from alcoholic liquors was at much more probably be \$2,000,000. The Dispatch adds that this is a large income, but the question is, would it ever be collected?

She Got Even. A sanitary policeman who was viewing the back-yards on Hastings street yesterday came across a woman who looked to have been a once vigorous work, being out of breath and red in the face. He thought it his duty to lean over the gate and ask her if there had been a row in the house, and for answer she beckoned him to follow her into the back-yard and pointed to about fifty square feet of old cans and bottles which had been thrown over the line fence by a neighbor.

It is a burning shame, and they ought to be arrested!" exclaimed the indignant officer.

"Don't you arrest nobody," was her reply.

cool reply. "These things were done over here last night, and for the last four hours I have been hard at work getting even. Look over the fence."

The officer looked. He counted two dead cats, one on an old mattress, a bushel of old boots and shoes, four broken jugs, two old coats, three hoop-skirts, and dozens of used-up tin dishes, and four low-headed children with pale faces were waiting for further developments.—Detroit Free Press.

## INDIANA NEWS.

Efforts are making to arrange for an old settlers' meeting at Connersville, in the near future.

The enumeration of the children of school age at Fortville shows 226 in a total population of 685.

The Indiana State Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was in session at Indianapolis last week.

The Vincennes Driving Association will hold its next meeting on July 2, 3 and 4. Purse amounting to \$500 for each day are offered.

Scarlet fever is raging among the children of Evansville. A number of those attending the public schools have been stricken down by the disease.

Strange N. Chagan, of Whitestown, has received the appointment as cadet to West Point. Thirty-one young men from five counties were examined.

The Indianapolis physicians indulge in a "black list," and keep the profession in a state of alarm by publishing a list into their midst of medical dead-beats.

SMITH BARRON, living at Clayton, has a natural curiosity in the way of a cow with six feet and legs. She has perfect use of them, is well developed and healthy, and weighs goodly.

A bar of Mexican dollars was found in a cellar at Indianapolis, by the workmen who were cleaning it out. They were of various dates, some as far back as 1702, but they were bogus.

Toby, a boy named Newman was found at a well at Mount Vernon, recently. The boy had been missing for several days. He was 8 years old, a nephew of the former Sheriff of the county.

LEWIS EDWARDS, Sr., of Alquina, Fayette county, died a few days ago, of a heart ailment, leaving a wife and a son, a well-to-do farmer, and a large estate.

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## THE BAYONET PARTY.

The Record of the Radical Revolutionists on the Use of the Army.

When the Republicans first began to unfold their opposition to the repeal of the section of the Revised Statutes authorizing the use of the army at the polls to manipulate elections in the interest of the dominant party, they based their objection on the method of repealing the obnoxious law, which was that of attaching the repealing clause to the Army Appropriation bill. They were speedily dismounted from this position upon the fact being proven that during the thirteen years in which they controlled legislation in the House they legislated and repealed previous legislation by the rider method not less than 388 times. Finding themselves adrift, they then boldly took the ground that the bayonet law was a righteous enactment in itself, and that the Federal army was absolutely necessary to "keep the peace at the polls," that the State authorities had nothing to do with this process, and that the Federal Government, being supreme over all the States, and in fact, absolute in its authority, the bayonet, being the symbol of power, must always be an auxiliary to the Government.

During the debate the Republican Senators and Representatives, ignoring history, frequently stated that nobody had ever been interfered with at elections; that no soldier had ever been seen at the polls, and that the Democrats were "making a fuss about nothing." Of course Senator Beck and other Democrats very speedily showed the mendacity of the Republican assertions, as the history of this country is very well written in the public records and in the minds of the people.

The States of Illinois, New York, and Pennsylvania are among the Northern States which have been so invaded by Federal troops after the war was over, and when there was no reason why the troops should appear, except the very palpable one that it was a "party necessity" of the Republican administration. It is "party necessity" which makes the Republican leaders so earnestly desirous of retaining that bayonet law on the statute book to-day, and on the day of tomorrow.

When the bayonet law was first enacted, it was a "party necessity" of the Republican administration. It is "party necessity" which makes the Republican leaders so earnestly desirous of retaining that bayonet law on the statute book to-day, and on the day of tomorrow.

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