Democratic Sentinel.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1879.

Another radical consignment of five car loads of Carolina negroes arrived at Indianapolis Wednesday night last.

Judge Samel E. Perkins, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, died at his residence in Indianapolis, Wednesday night at 11·45 o'clock.

A strict adhesion to constitution and law has counted out the fraudulently obtained republican majority in Maine, and radicalism mourneth.

Michigan City Dispatch: Chaplain Miller pays closer attention to his official duties than any of his predecessors. His efforts in securing good substantial reading matter for the inmates is appreciated by them.

Artemus Ward provides an appropriate motto for Grant as a Presidential aspirant: "What are your principets?" inquired a visitor. "Principets!" replied the great showman; "I have nary purincipel. I'm in the show bizness."

The trustees of the colored churches at Indianapolis have adopted resolutions in which they declare that when their edifices are emptied of the southern negroes imported by the radicals and lodged there, they shall not again be used for the storage of such stock.

A reporter at Indianapolis the other day asked one of the recently imported Carolina negroes: "How do you all vote?" To which Sambo replied: 'Oh, we's gwine to vote straight de Publicans. Dey dun tole us if we didn't we couldn't get our grub paid for. We's gwine to help de Abe Lincoln party carry Injeany, suah."

Indianapolis Sentinel: One of a party of five or six of the new negro arrivals from the Carolinas, passing up Tennessee street, on Saturday night, in the cold, sweeping wind, was heard to exclaim: 'Dey promised us everything, and dey ain't doin' nuthin'." The remainder, in chorus: "Dat's so! Dat's so!"

Hon. E. F. Pillsbury, of Maine, writes to the Chicago Daily News that "the apparent republican majority in that State, for members of the Legislature, was obtained by wholesale systematic bribery, bulldozing and fraud," and that "the governor and council only "have strictly followed the constitution and thrown out such returns as were fatally defective, whether Republican or Democratic."

It is possible for Gen. Grant to be the next president of the United States, or Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks may be elected; there is an uncertainty which attaches to the voice of a free and happy people not unspoken long enough to give a piquant zest to discussions subjects of interesing speculation. But no such uncertainty is felt by those who buy their stationery at the post office. They know that it will be good the very best.—A new consignment will be opened Monday or Tuesday.

### THE R PUBLICAN PLAN.

It has been known for a good while, says the Indianapolis Sentinel, that the leaders of the Republican party in Indiana were engaged in setting their traps to carry the State in 1880, and the following secret circular, sent out over the State by one Wm. W. Dudley, United States marshal for Indiana shows that every Federal official is engaged in paying strict attention to the dirty work of his party, and of using his office for partisan purposes. Colonel Dudley's circular is valuable information, as it discloses the fact that the system introduced for obtaining information is reduced to a fine point, and that when all the answers are received the leaders will be in a position to place their pauper negroes where they will do the most good. Here is the secret circular:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31, 1879.

DEAR SIR—Your name has been given me in response to a request for the name of an active, zealous, reliable and well informed Republican at your precinct with whom I might correspond confidentially on matters pertaining to the well being and success of our grand old Republican party in the coming struggle. Will you respond? I know you will, and I will not apologize for thus addressing you. We must carry Indiana in 1880. Every one of us has a part to perform to bring about this result. He who shall do that part well and thoroughly, however humble it may be, will be entitled to, and will receive his meed of credit. The *kind* of work which will redeem Indiana is a careful attention to minute detail and intelligent use made of accurate information. If I presume to point out some detail work which *you* can easily and conscientiously perform, and which will accomplish results beyond your expectations, do not deem me officious, but *do the work point d out* and judge by the results. The vote in your precinct on secretary of state in 1878 was as follows: Democrat, ——: Republican, ——; National, ——; total, ——.

What changes in the above figures would you estimate to have taken place since the election of 1878 in your precinct?

The official enumeration taken January 1, 1879, shows: White, ——; colored, ——. Total votes in your township, ——.

Estimate carefully and fill the blanks as indicated. How many ex-Union soldiers are there in your precinct, and about how did they vote at the election of 1878?

Give me name and postoffice address and politics of all schoolmasters in your precinct.

Give me name and postoffice address of each postmaster in your precinct. I send you a blank to make the replies to these questions upon and postage for the return of the same. Send it to me at once and at the same time write to me fully your views upon local as well as general politics. Let me suggest that you *at once* take steps to increase the circulation of your Republican county newspaper in your vicinity.

Should you wish particular papers speeches, etc., sent to any particular person in your precinct, indicate to me the character of matter, whether German or English and the address, and I will see that they are promptly sent.

Have any colored persons permanently located in your precinct since last January? If so, how many?

Please give this matter your earliest attention and talk with *none* about this particular work. You know not *who* can be trusted. Let us get this work done, the result accomplished, and *then* we can safely talk about it.

I rely confidently in your discretion and sound judgment and hope you will not neglect these *first steps*, but respond *fully*.

I remain, yours truly,
WM. W. DUDLEY.

THE INCLOSED BLANK.

- - - - - - Precinct,
- - - - Twp., - - - - - Co.,
Mr. - - - - - - - -

Estimate of political changes which have taken place in precincts since October Election, 1878.

From Nationals to Republicans, about - - - -
" Democrats " - - -
" Republicans to Democrats - - -
" Nationals " - -
" Repuolicans to Nationals - - -
" Democrats " - - -

How many colored *voters* have permanently located in precincts since 1879? - - -
How many olored families? - - - -

Estimate of the number of ex-*union* soldiers and their vote in 1878:

Rep. - - Dem - - - Nat. - - Total - - -

Names and politics of Postmasters and Telegraph Operators in precinct.

Name. Postoffice. Politics. Remarks
..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....

Names and politics of school masters in precinct.

..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....
..... ..... .....

Democrats will do well to make a note of the kind of information demanded by the United States marshal of Indiana. Possibly the design is to supply deputy marshals with special knowledge of men, so that on the day of elections they may conduct the business of arresting and imprisoning Democrats with the least possible delay and inconvenience.

Try the Tub Oyster, at
R. E. S, & Co.

### Grant and the Soldiers.

One would naturally suppose, says the Indianapolis Sentinel, that Gen. Grant would be the earnest and fast friend of the private soldiers. Their courage, their patriotism and their endurance made him all he is. At his command they poured out their life blood like water; they bared their bosoms to the iron and leaden hail and fell by thousands with their faces to the foe. Their wages were small; their fare hard; their beds the earth; still they went forward to duty and to death. They saved the Union and elevated Grant; gave him his victories; they made him possible; they placed upon his brow the civic crowns. They did it all for small pay. The Forty-third Congress, the representatives of the people, concluded to do the Union soldiers who survived the civil war a simple act of of justice—equalize the bounties of all the soldiers of the war. It was justice. It was an act which did honor to the heads and hearts of those who voted for it. It would have put a few hard-earned dollars into the hands of men who risked all for their country. But General Grant President Grant, opposed the measure, vetoed the bill, and those of our readers who are interested in the subject will be glad to know General Grant's reasons for vetoing it. Here is his message upon the subject, republished from the Record for April, 1875:

To the House of Representatives.

House bill No. 3,341 is herewith returned without my approval, for the reasons, first, that it appropriates from the treasury a large sum of money at a time when the revenue is insufficient for current wants and this proposed further drain on the treasury. The issue of bonds authorized by this bill, to a very large and indefinite amount, would seriously embarrass the refunding operations now progressing, whereby the interest of the bonded debt is being largely reduced second, I do not believe that any considerable portion of the ex-soldiers, who it is supposed will be the beneficiaries of this appropriation, are applicants for it, or rather it would result more in a measure for the relief claim agents or middle men who would intervene to collect or discount the bounties granted by it. The passage of this bill at this time is inconsistent with the means of economy now demanded by the country.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

The plea is economy—too great a strain upon the resources of the country, and that "middle-men" would get the money instead of the soldiers. This plea reads badly and sounds still worse, in view of the fact that President Grant unhesitatingly approved of a bill adding $25,000 a year to his own salary.

Mince meat, 12½ c. per lb., at
R. E. S. & Co.

Merry Christmas!

Dates, Figs, &c., for holidays, at
R. E. S. & Co.

Abby Sage Richardson, at the Opera House next Monday evening.

R. E. SPENCER & Co. have the best Sweet Cider in town.

Tickets for the Grand Masquerade will be on sale to the day of the ball.

Two children of John Pullins, Barkley township, died recently of diphtheria.

Tickets for the Grand Masquerade Ball will be on sale up to the day on which it comes off.

The annual ball of the Knights of Pythias will take place on the 23d of February next.

Eli Perkins' lecture Monday evening last was well received by a large and appreciative audience.

C. C. Starr has a splendid variety of goods for the holidays. Call and see them before making purchases.

Thompson, the Remington jeweler, is well prepared to meet all demands for handsome and valuable holiday goods.

**The sale of tickets to the masquerade ball will be continued until Christmas night.**

MERRY CHRISTMAS

GRAND

Masquerade Ball,

—At the—

NEW OPERA HOUSE,

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 25, 1879

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

The Committee will spare no pains to make it the grandest ball ever given in Rensselaer. Invitations can be had on application to the Committee. Tickets can be procured at the Narrow Gauge Clothing Store, and at the drugstores of W. J. Imes and Emmet Kannal. Costumes may be found at the Narrow Gauge Clothing Store at reasonable rates.

G. B. CONWELL,
L. B. WARNER, } Com.
C. H. PRICE,

The members of the M. E. Sunday School of this place will be treated to a 'ship" load of presents Christmas eve.

Willey & Sigler now occupy their their handsome new rooms, have them filled with handsome new goods, and feel "gay and happy."

Willis J. Imes' splendid establishment is putting on its annual holiday attire and is gayer than ever. He has on hand an extensive supply of suitable goods. Call early and make selections.

### Opening of the New Opera House.

The new Opera House of Willey & Sigler will be opened on Monday eve, Dec. 22, 1879, by Abby Sage Richardson, who will deliver her famous and highly interesting lecture entitled the "Trio of Poets; Longfellow, Lowell and Whittier."

Our young friend, "Mel" LaRue, has established a news stand and confectionery store in the room adjoining McCoy & Thompson's banking house. He also keeps in stock choice brands of cigars to which he invites the attention of smokers.

### Abby Sage Richardson's Lecture.

The lady speaks with faultless elocution, and the words that fall from her lips enchain the attention of the listener and never fail to inspire the enthusiasm of which they are born.—Inter Ocean.

I am glad to hear of the success of thy series of lectures in Boston. How much I enjoyed thy readings when here It seems to me the perfection of the art.—John G. Whittier.

Did space permit, scores of such complimentary opinions of the press could be given. This entertainment will be a rare treat. Do not miss it. Dec. 22, 1879. Doors open at 7:30; lecture to commence at 8:30.

F. J. Sears & Son have opened their store and are now ready for business. They have a magnificent large stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths and House Furnishing Goods. They extend a cordial invitation to all to call, examine goods and learn prices. Undertaking a specialty.

—Married, at the residence of Dr. James Ritchey, on Thursday evening, December 18th, by Rev. Mr. Wood, Mr. James F. Watson and Miss Kate L. Ritchey, all of Jasper county. The STANDARD extends congratulations, and wishes Frank and his estimable bride happiness and long life.

—The Commercial Bank, of Oxford, was opened for business last Monday, with Mr. Zimri Dwiggins, formerly of this place, cashier. The Oxford Tribune, speaking of the new institution, says: "This is an important item to our little city which our business men and the citizens generally will appreciate. Success and long life to the commercial Bank of Oxford."

—Married, at the residence of R. R. Pettit, in Remington, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, by Rev. J. A. Clearwater, Mr. Wm. H. Legg, of this place, and Miss Katie Pettit, of Remington. The numerous friends of the fair bride and generous groom, both in Remington and this place, will unite with us in extending congratulations and offering best wishes for their future welfare. May they live long to enjoy the blessings that are in store for them.

—The engineers are now at work surveying various lines for the contemplated narrow gauge railroad. The first line run commenced one mile south of Mr. Robertson's, in Eagle Creek, from thence passing east of Wm. Brown's place, following the low lands, passing J. Evarts' farm and coming out forty rods southwest of the farm of John Fisher, striking our town on the east. They are now engaged in making another survey on what is called the Lowell route. This route commences in the middle of the road at P. Cross' place (south of Lowell) and will run direct to Crown Point, striking this place near the old brewery, west of town. A third survey will be made from the vicinity of Lowell, passing Cedar Lake, and thence to Crown Point.—[Crown Point Register.

### *THE INDIANAPOLIS AND DELPHI RAILROAD.*

Last Friday Major Palmer, of Indianapolis was in the city in conference with President Lytle regarding the interests of the I. & D. Railway. A liberal aid has been voted in every township along the line between here and Indianapolis except Monroe township, in this county, and it is now the design to press forward at once and vigorously in raising the personal subscriptions. This work will be conducted by Major Palmer and Calvin Fletcher, of Indianapolis, who will pass over the line on horseback and devote their entire attention to the work to the end that construction may be commenced early in the spring. These gentlemen are live and thorough business men and have no time for foolishness or unnecessary delay. They assume that the people along the line really want the road and are willing to help build it. They do not expect therefore to spend much time in talking or argument. When they approach friends of the enterprise they expect them to do fully and promptly all they can without words. These gentlemen expect to be in Burlington within ten days and we trust the friends of the road will give them prompt and hearty co-operation.—[Delphi Journal,

Masquerade at the New Opera Hall, Christmas evening.

1080 THE 1880

Indiana Weekly

# STATE SENTINEL.

**Enlarged, Improved.**

$1.00 Per Annum.

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

### PROSPECTUS FOR 1880.

The coming presidential year promises to be the most eventful and thrilling in a political sense that we have ever witnessed, and will determine questions of the most vital importance to every citizen of the State and nation. It is not improbable—indeed it is almost certain that, upon the determination of these questions, will depend the perpetuity of our present system of free government.

These questions will be thoroughly discussed during the present session of Congress.

The Sentinel has arranged for a first class, experienced, special correspondent at Washington, and in addition to giving a true account of all the general proceedings in that body, will give the leading speeches of our most prominent statesmen, and without depriving our patrons of the usual amount of reading matter. The Sentinel will hereafter contain supplement, making in all SIXTY COLUMNS of composition.

In a word, it is the purpose of The Sentinel, as a steadfast watchman of public intelligence, to do its whole duty in affording information to its subscribers upon all these topics of such vast moment.

As in '76 so in '80 Indiana will be called upon to take a first position in the front of the great contest, and upon the success or failure of the great and gallant Democracy of our State will depend the fate of issues the most portentous ever submitted to the arbitrament of a free people.

We shall also specially call attention, from day to day, as occasion may require, to an entirely NEW PHASE in the politics of our State—we mean the forced emigration for temporary partizan purposes of pauper negroes from the South into Indiana. The managers and leaders of the Republican party, in our State and at Washington, are now engaged in this nefarious work, and are attempting by every means in their power to promote its advancement. They have failed, utterly failed to convince our people of the correctness of their political principles, by reason or argument; their appeals to hatred and prejudice have fallen harmless: their lavish and corrupt expenditures of public and private moneys have proved wholly futile. They propose now by an African invasion of worse than a vandal horde of beggars and mendicants to override the voice of the people of the State, and to drown the Democratic majority. The last resort, the forlorn hope, the assaulting party, the picket assaulting corps of Republicanism in Indiana is thus made up—not from the Hunters, Harrisons, Hellmans, or Shacklefords of the State; not from the intelligence or ability of that party, but is composed of a motley, parti colored gang wretched field negroes from the South. The froth and scum of this worthless importation are made use of to destroy the free franchise of resident citizens, and to tax our means of home labor and domestic subsistence for the support of the political tenets of a defeated faction.

The sleepless Sentinel, upon the heights of popular rights and popular liberty, predicts that this movement will also be a failure.

With respect to this before unheard of method of manufacturing party majorities in a State, we shall at all times give the latest and most reliable intelligence.

The American Democracy, the Federal Union, the rights of the People and the States, one and inseparable—now and forever.

The merits of The Sentinel as a general newspaper are so well known among the farmers of this State, especially those of the Democratic persuasion, that commendation of it is considered superfluous. We will add, however, that the management has arranged and fully determined that no paper shall furnish so great practical value to its patrons for the money.

In its news, its editorial, its literary and miscellany—in a word, in its general reading it shall not be surpassed by any paper circulated in the State.

It will be particularly adapted to the family circle. We do not believe that any reading, thinking man in the State can afford to do without the Weekly Sentinel at the small cost at which it is furnished.

## OUR PREMIUM INDUCEMENTS.

Every subscriber to the Weekly State Sentinel, at $1.29 per year, will receive a copy of The Sentinel's very able law treatise, by James B. McCrellis, Esq., entitled

THE LAW OF THE FARM.

The information contained in this little work is invaluable to every farmer, while any business man can consult it with profit.

**Rose Darner and Name Writer,**

a valuable device that retails for $1.00, for attaching to machines, by which you can readily write your name or monogram on any woolen, silk or cotton article, or you can darn a hole in table or bed linens, underclothing, handkerchiefs, etc., neatly and expeditiously.

We also offer

"ROPP'S EASY CALCULATOR,"

in connection with the Weekly Sentinel. It embodies a new system of calculation, by which a vast amount of figures and mental labor required by the ordinary methods, and fractions with their complexities, are absolutely avoided in practical calculations.

TERMS: Weekly.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single Copy without premium | $ 1 00 |
| A Club of 11 for - - - - | 10.00 |
| Sentinel and Law of the Farm | 1.25 |
| Sentinel and Darner and Name Writer, - - - - | 1.25 |
| Sentinel and Ropp's Easy Calculator, - - - - | 1 25 |
| Sentinel and Map of Indiana. | 1.25 |

Will send the Weekly Sentinel and the acts of the last Legislature for $1.50.

DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Copy one year, - - | $10.00 |
| 1 Copy six months. - | 5.00 |
| 1 Copy three months, - - | 2.50 |
| 1 Copy one month, - - - | .85 |
| Sunday Sentinel, - - - | 1.50 |

Agents making up clubs may retain 10 per cent. of the Weekly subscriptions and 20 per cent. of the Daily, or have the amount in additional papers, at their option.

Send for any information desired.

Address
IMDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Celebrated A. Booth Oysters, by quart, can, or dish, at
R. E. SPENCER & Co.

50 CENTS will be well spent if you send it for the STAR SPANGLED BANNER for 1880. The BANNER begins its eighteenth year January, 1880 It is a large 8-page, 40 column, illustrated paper, (size of *Ledger*), and is unequalled as a home and family visitor. It is filled with the best of reading, Stories, Sketches, Poems, with Wit, Humor and Fun enough to keep the household in a roar the year round. It exposes Swindlers, as for a dozen years past, tells the truth and sticks to it. Only 50 cents secures it a whole year, or elegant premiums—Albums, Microscopes, Teaspoons, and other valuable articles—are given to all who send 75 cents for the BANNER a year. See Prospectus for 1880. It is a wonder, indeed, how so good a paper can be made for only 50 cents, or such elegant premiums be given free with paper one year for only 75 cents. Specimens FREE. Trial trips, three months, 15 cents; six months, 25 cents; a whole year only 50 cents. Splendid pay to agents. Lose no time, but subscribe NOW, at least send for a specimen. Address, STAR SPANGLED BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

Dr. A. H. Wirt, dentist, is in town, and will remain a short time. He will be happy to meet all desiring his professional services, at the law office of D. B. Miller, Esq., over the Narrow Gauge Clothing House.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by George W. Zimmerman, in Barkley township, Jasper county, Indiana, about the 4th day of November, 1879, a black mare described as follows: Said mare is about thirteen hands high, has heavy black mane, white spot in fore head, and one on the left side of her neck. Said mare is supposed to be about three years old.

Taken from the docket of James W. McCleary, Justice of the Peace of Barkley township, Jasper county, Indiana.

(SEAL.) CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

**Notice of Administration.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Cyrus Stiers, late of Jasper county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. DAVID GRAY, Administrator.

Thompson & Bro., Att'ys for Adm'r.
December 12, 1879—4t.

### A GRAND CHRISTMAS GIFT.

**The New Domestic Bible.**

This splendid Royal Quarto Edition of the Bible is made self explaining, being a Complete library of the Holy Scriptures, and contains, in addition to the old and New Testaments, Apocrypha, Concordance and Psalms, and nearly 2,000 Illustrations and 36 Full-page Engravings; and 115 additional features, the most important of which are a Bible Dictionary, History of the books of the Bible, History of Religious Denominations, History of the nations, cities, rivers, lakes, birds, beasts, reptiles, insects, trees, fruits and flowers of the Bible, 100,000 marginal references, Marriage Certificate, Family Record and a Photograph Album. Printed, with clear, large type, on paper of first class quality. Size of pages, 10½x12½ inches. The work is superbly bound in morocco, massive raised panel, gilt edge and back, and was sold two years ago at $15 per copy.

The plates alone cost $11,000. *We warrant this Bible to be as good as those sold for $15 in any book store.*—A SPECIAL OFFER! To introduce our Bibles, we agree, upon the receipt of $1, to pay the postage and other expenses, to send any reader of this paper a copy of the Holy Bible, with a superb work of art, produced in ten beautiful colors and richly illustrated, entitled "THE LORD'S PRAYER." This is a RARE combination, and a big field for agents. This offer is good for 60 days only, and may not appear again. We send three copies for $2,75. Money may be sent at our risk in a plain letter. Order now, and address,

N. W. HUNT,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

### The Constitutional Amendments.

Seven important amendments to the Constitution of Indiana have been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assemblies of 1877 and 1879, and by an act of the last General Assembly, approved March 10, 1877, these said amendments are to be submitted to the electors of the State of Indiana for ratification or rejection, at an election to be held on the first Monday in April, 1880. The law providing for the submission of these amendments to the electors of the State enacts that "the secretary of State shall procure ballots of blue paper, on each of which shall be printed the proposed amendments, and below each amendment shall be printed the word 'Yes' in one line, and in another line the word 'No;' that any qualified elector may vote for or against any amendment by depositing one of said ballots in the ballot box. If he intends to vote for any amendment he shall leave thereunder the word 'Yes,' and erase the word 'No' by drawing a line across it, or otherwise. If he intends to vote against any amendment, the word 'Yes' shall in like manner be stricken out and the word 'No' left; and if both words are allowed to remain without either of them being so erased, the vote shall not be counted either way. These amendments are designated by numbers, and are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9, numbers 7 and 8 having failed to receive a majority of votes of both branches of the last General Assembly.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend section 2 of article 2 so as to read as follows:

Section 2. In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution, every male citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years and upward, who shall have resided in the State during the six months, and in the township 60 days, and in the ward or precinct 30 days immediately preceding such election, and every male of foreign birth, of the age of 21 years and upward, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in the State during the six months, and in the township 60 days, and in the ward or precinct 30 days immediately preceding said election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote in the township or precinct where he may reside, if he shall have been duly registered according to law.

AMENDMENT NO 2

simply provides for striking out the words—

"No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage," contained in section 5 of the second article of the constitution.

AMENDMENT NO. 3.

Amend section 14 of the second article to read:

Section 14. All general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, but township elections may be held at such time as may be provided by law. Provided, that the General Assembly may provide by law for the election of all judges of courts of general and appellate jurisdiction by an election to be held for such officers only, at which time no other officers shall be voted for; and shall also provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote.

AMENDMENT NO. 4

amends by striking the word "white" from sections 4 and 5 of article 4, conforming the same to the constitution of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 5

amends the fourteenth clause of section 22 of article 4 to read as follows:

In relation to fees or salaries, except the laws may be so made as to grade the compensation of officers in proportion to the population and the necessary services required.

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

The following amendment is proposed to wit: Amend section 1 of the seventh article to read:

Section 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.

The words "such other courts" are substituted for the words, "such inferior courts."

AMENDMENT NO. 9.

No political or municipal corporation in this State shall ever become indebted, in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount in the aggregate exceeding 2 per centum on the value of the taxable property within said corporation, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, and all bonds or obligations in excess of such amount given by such corporations shall be void; provided that in time of war, foreign invasion, or other great public calamity, on petition of a majority of the property-owners, in number and value, within the limits of such corporation, the public authorities, in their discretion, may incur obligations necessary for public protection and defense, to such amount as may be requested in said petition.

BOOTS & SHOES

IN GREAT QUANTITIES!

I have just opened out the largest lot of

BOOTS and SHOES

EVER KEPT IN RENSSELAER, at the

EXCLUSIVE BOOT & SHOE STORE!

lately occupied by S. BASS. These Goods are all of the best quality, Falley's make, and are warranted.—In this stock can be found Shoes for

Big Ladies, Little Ladies, Children & Babes.

Boots for Men, Boys and Children

The largest lot of Rubber Goods

In the County, of the CANDEE make. All are warranted

Give us a call, at the EXCLUSIVE BOOT & SHOE STORE, where ELI HEIDELBERGER will be glad to see his many friends, and deal with them on the honor of a man. Call soon, and see your old friend,

*Eli Heidelberger, Manager.*

Rensselaer, Ind. September 12, 1879.

GRAND OPENING SALE!

OF

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

My Immense stock has arrived. Don't fail to call and see it before you purchase your

READY MADE CLOTHING

I will sell you Suits or parts of Suits, or anything in the clothing line, cheaper than any house in the city.

LOOK AT MY PRICES:

Good Suits from $3 to $7 50. Overcoats, $4 to $20. Cheap Suits, $2.50 to $5. Pants 90c. to $4. Coats, $1.50 to $10. Vests, 50c. to $1. All other goods in proportion. I have the most complete stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in the city. My stock of Clothing of my own manufacture is superior to any in the city. These I will guarantee, and will sell very low.

*In My Tailoring Department*

I have the most complete stock of Cloths in the city, which I will sell at prices that defy competition. In FANCY SUITINGS I can not be excelled. I am prepared to make them up on short notice, and at prices that can not be undersold. I guarantee satisfaction. No trouble to show goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

EDWARD BROWN.

October 10, 1879—3m. RUFFING'S BLOCK, WASHINGTON STREET, DELPHI, INDIANA.

SUBSCRIBE! SUBSCRIBE!

FOR

The Democratic Sentinel!

Strictly Democratic! Is the largest Newspaper, and has a greater bona-fide circulation than any other in the County.

$1,50! TERMS $1,50!