Gazette [illegible]

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1880.

Lyman T. Zea is a radical candidate for Town Marshal.

The proprietor of the Narrow Gauge Clothing House, L. B. Warner, is in Chicago purchasing spring goods.

The Drug Store of E. T. Aarding & Son looms up handsomely in the new quarters—Hemphill's brick.

Jos. D. Cowdin, Esq., the efficient clerk of the Northern Prison, visited his family a few days of the present week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morgan gave a reception to a large number of invited guests, Wednesday evening.—Everything passed off pleasantly.

We understand that Mr. Elliott, of the Logansport Academy of Music, will send a troupe to perform at this point at an early date.

Frank B. Meyer, who has been attending the Philadelphia school of Pharmacy, returned Saturday evening last, looking well and handsome.

Rochester Sentinel: A. F. Butler, the junior of the Rensselaer Republican is in town visiting and having a jolly time with his young associates with whom he parted company a few months ago.

Farmers are being swindled in some of the counties by parties who sell cheap grain barrs, and induce the purchaser to sign a paper on making a purchase. The paper turns out to be a promissory note.

The Republican boasts of fourteen Sheriff's sales in one issue, as evidence, we suppose, of the good times inaugurated by radical rule, and the blessed effects of Sherman's so called resumption policy. Further comment is unnecessary.

It is certainly refreshing to note the "puffed" up vanity of a man in assuming to talk of the "standard of journalism" when a "school boy" deems it necessary to retort upon his injudicious, unfair and unchecked attack on "School Boy" and his fellows.

Dr. John A. Wood, of Mishawaka, was found dead, Thursday forenoon of last week, by David H. Yeomans, about three miles west of that town. Coroner Warner, of this county, after hearing the evidence concluded that his death was occasioned by falling fit.

Score 1 for the consul. Notwithstanding the efforts of Gen. Thompson, and the big chief, "Scalp Taker," to have the Congressional Convention held at an earlier date than that of the State, the State radical convention will be held first, and the claims of Horace will be first considered.

New Albany Ledger Standard: Poor white Republicans, who are obliged to labor for a livelihood, who are already feeling the bad effects of their party's movement of importing blacks from the Southern States. Many white Republicans have been compelled to give up their situations that the new importers may be accommodated. Thousands of Republicans are utterly disgusted with their party's plans, and at the next election will rebuke the insult and injury by working for and voting the straight Democratic ticket.

Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette: By a union of Democrats and Greenbackers the Republican party was cleaned out in Horneellsville on Tuesday. The Tribune says: "This clearly demonstrates the folly of the two parties, so near akin in policy and both determined enemies of the radical Republicans, in attempting to pull against each other, for had the same policy been pursued the common enemy would, as usual, triumphed over both, while now it is made to feel decidedly the fact that it is in a minority among the voters of the town."

The Nashville American says that 40 acres and a mule used to be offered to every negro in the South who would vote the Republican ticket. The Indiana Republicans see this offer and go one better. The negro exoduster is not only offered work and rations, but is also promised a white wife if he will only emigrate to the Hoosier State and faithfully support the party of "great moral ideas." No wonder the ebo shins and gizzard foots of the Tar Heel State, are rapidly flooding the promised land of the West. If there is anything in this world the negro man wants above all others, it is to have a white wife by his side.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, recently when speaking of the charge that Sumner had used the phrase "corrupt secession traitors, said: "Stephens and I both think Sumner did a very foolish thing in writing that letter, but, my heavens, we can't proscribe a man, an original Union man, too, for saying that secession was treason. More than half the people in this country think that way. I am opposed to proscribing a man for his opinions on that dead issue of secession anyhow. I condemn radicals for proscribing southern men because they hold secession was not treason, and I equally condemn any attempt of the Southern people to proscribe any man, or say he shall not hold office because he believes that secession was treason. Secession is dead, and I am in favor of burying it for ever."

A few days ago a disagreement arose between a couple of little five-year old boys, when one of them dealt the other a severe blow in the face. The injured boy measured his antagonist, concluded he could not wade in, and therefore retorted: "If I didn't have my Sunday clothes on, I would lick you!" After boasting of what he would do when once he spread on the war paint, the Republican editor now says; "It is beneath the dignity of an editor to controvert the twaddle of school boys and cross-road politicians. We never cross swords with anonymous scribblers because they are unworthy of our steel."—(More wind). "If Bro McEwen desires to be recognized by the Republican he must not attempt to palm off billingsgate communications as editorials. Such things lower the standard of journalism and degrade the editorial faternity." "Big ingin," the great scalp-taker permits his frightened imagination to run away with him, and "crawfishes" beautifully.—The retort of the little boy above alluded to was sharp and artful; but the inuendo of "big chief" that we "palm off billingsgate communications as editorials," simply exhibits "big ingin" pleading the baby act.

"Those who defeated Northern Democrats at the polls during the war and kept the Knights of the Golden Circle from carrying Indiana into secession, remained their country no do service, and like the soldiers in the field, deserve to be recognized for their loyalty and patriotism."—Republican.

The above blast of wind from the Radical organ was partly designed to give Jasper county's noble recruiting officer a "puff." As a civilian, it is certainly proper for the publisher of the Republican to give Gen. Thompson an occasional "puff," even though the gallant General operates the bellows, for the "ox knoweth its owner and the ass his master's crib." But, judging from the tone which pervades the article, we are led to infer that the noble bedecked Fabri-propeller intended it also to glorify his own absence from the front, and his membership of General Thompson's "Dog-Fennel Brigade," and serves notice on his party that he too should be "recognized" for the noble services he rendered by staying at home, voting against Democrats and fighting rebelcity telephone.

What a base attempt to rob the brave and patriotic soldiers of the fruits of their glorious achievements on fields of battle. These fellows claim that they should be recognized for their loyalty and patriotism in remaining at the rear and voting, while the brave and patriotic men who fought from the commencement to the end of the struggle are expected by "these bosses of the emigrashun" to take a back seat. When the county called for soldiers, these valliant patriots were not there—their "health failed" them—but when there are any offices to be filled they are on hand every time. Just before the election these old moss-covered patriots who lay dormant during the war, coming out of their law-offices, their doctor shops, their radical newspaper sanctums, from the whisky shops, and from among the swamps and sand ridges, each claiming that he should be rewarded for the noble service he rendered in staying at home and voting against the "Drummycrats" and thus "kept Indiana from being carried into secession." What a patriotic crowd!—they kept out of reach of grape and cannister, turned up their noses at the bare thought of feeding on hard tack and sow belly, but will pluck the laurels of victory from the brows of the soldiers of the Republic and place them on their own that they may ride into places of honor, trust and profit. Why should not the "noble services of these patriots be recognized?" They gave up all the enjoyments, comforts and fun of a military camp, staid at home and heroically engaged in substitute speculations and other money-making schemes. Once in two years—election times—they crawled from their places of safety and fired their paper missiles at their ancient Democratic foe.

CLARKSBURG, O., Feb. 6, 1880.

To the Editors of the Scioto Gazette:

About four o'clock on the 6th inst. our usually quiet village was thrown into an unusual excitement by the report that Malinda Depew had committed suicide by hanging. Your correspondent immediately hastened to the residence of James Corkwell, at whose house she made her home. Upon inquiry I learned that for some time previous she seemed to be in great trouble about herself and situation in life, and this, added to a declining state of health, seemed too much for her feeble mind. She had frequently hinted to her immediate friends the idea of such a course, frequently asking them what they tho't would be the result in the future if such a thing should occur. Not much attention was paid to this, and at these times of excitement her friends would try to divert her mind as much as possible. But, alas, she was deeply in earnest; and about four o'clock on the 6th inst. she retired to an unoccupied apartment of the house, and fastening a piece of bed-cord to timbers above and making a slip-noose in one end of the rope and fastening it around her neck, launched herself into eternity.

Mrs. Depew's maiden name was Higman. She was raised near this place at the house of her grandmother, Malinda Satchel, and in 1865 removed with her grandmother to Indiana. In 1877 she was married to Isaac Depew, who died in about fourteen months after their marriage, leaving her a widow. In the meantime her grandmother also died and left her without a home. Last spring she came back to this neighborhood among her relatives and friends, and has lived at different places where she could find a home. About Christmas she stopped with the family of James Corkwell, in this village, and remained as contented as the state of her mind would permit. Her relatives here are a father, a half sister and a half-brother.

The enclosed is the verdict of the Coroner's jury in her case;

We, the undersigned, jurors empanneled and sworn on the 6th day of February, in the year 1880, at the township of Deerfield, in the county of Ross, by J. F. Brown, a Justice of the Peace in and for the township of Deerfield, in said county, (acting as Coroner for the time being,) to inquire and true presentment make in what manner Malinda Depew, whose body was found at the residence of James Corkwell, in the village of Clarksburg, Ross county, Ohio, on the 6th of February, in the year 1880, came to her death, after having heard the evidence and examined the body we do find that the deceased came to her death by her own hand, by hanging and that death ensued by strangulation. And we, the jury, do further find that the cause of said act was temporary mental aberration, superinduced by sickness and the death of friends, and other unexplained causes.

Given under our hands at the time and place of said inquisition above mentioned.

O. M. HOWSER,	A. J. THORP,
WM DOWNING,	S. N BROWN,
WILLIS GRAHAM,	A. THOMAS.

PRO BON.

The subject of the above notice resided with the family of Mr. R. Goddard, of this place, from 1870 to 1876. She then removed to DeKalb county, Ind., where she lived until after the death of her husband, and returned to the family of Mr. Goddard, March 8, 1877, remaining there until the 8th of April, 1878. She is said to have been a monomaniac on the subject of returning to the home of her childhood, see her aged father, and visit the grave of her mother. Her effects, at this place, we are informed amount to about $20, in money, and bedding of the probable value of $10.

The following extract from the census law will prove of interest. The penalty for obstructing the census takers, who begin their labors on the first Monday in June is severe. The law says:

All persons above the age of twenty-one years who shall refuse to furnish the information required by the supervisors of enumeration shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding $100, to be recovered in an action of debt.—Presidents, Directors, or other officials of private corporation who refuse to furnish information required of them are made liable to a penalty not to exceed $10,000.

Only four weeks are allowed for the completion of the census. The compensation for the enumerators is as follows: Two cents for each living inhabitant; two cents for each death reported; ten cents for each farm; fifteen cents for each manufactory, which is to be in full for all services, and no mileage or traveling expenses. The sub-division assigned to each enumerator must not exceed 4,000 inhabitants.

Greenback Congressional Convention

A delegate Convention of the National Greenback Labor party of the 10th Congressional district of the State of Indiana, will be held at MONTICELLO, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1880, at which time and place a candidate for Congress to be voted for in October, 1880, will be nominated, and such other business as will be proper in the premises be transacted. The convention will assemble at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court House in said town. The basis of representation will be as follows, to-wit: One delegate for each 100 votes or fraction thereof greater than 50 cast for Henley James for Secretary of State in 1878, and one delegate at large for each county. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

Counties.	No Del.
Lake,	3
Porter,	10
Newton,	7
Jasper,	6
Pulaski,	7
Fulton,	5
Cass,	9
Carroll,	6
White,	8
Benton,	6
Total,	67

The several counties of the district will select their delegates at their county nominating conventions if the same are held prior to the meeting of the Congressional Convention; if not, then all voters in the several counties composing the district, who oppose the National Bank monopoly, are in favor of the coil for the people, of all money, either coin or paper, to be issued by the government direct, and made a full legal tender, who are in favor of the emancipation of labor, and opposed to all jobs and corruptions in the administration of our government, will meet at a central point in their several counties on SATURDAY, the 15th day of MAY, 1880, and select delegates to represent them at the Congressional Convention, as above. By order of the Congressional Central Committee.

ROBERT GREGORY, Ch'n.
WALT. S. HARTMAN, Sec'y.
Montice lo, Feb. 20, 1880.

Speaking of the proposed constitutional amendments, elsewhere published, the Vincennes Sun says:

It is aspecious argument of those favoring the amendments—that amendment No. 3 does not make it obligatory on the Legislature to pass a registration law. But mark the closing words of the proposed amendment: "and shall also provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote," Let not the voters of Indiana be deceived by such sophistry—If the amendments pass we shall most certainly have a registration law with all the fraud and expense and corruption that the name registration implies.

An East Boston man sent a coffin to a friend as a practical joke, and the man who received it went and sold it for $17 to an undertaker, and is impatiently waiting to be made the victim of just such another joke.

Dr. Pruden walked into a prayer meeting at Benton, Minn., with an open Bible in one hand and a cocked pistol in the other. He said there had been altogether too much controversy over the meaning of a certain scriptural passage, and that he meant to kill anybody who differed with him on the subject. He was hurried off to an insane asylum.

Miss Clinch knocked the Rev. Mr. Broadway off his knees with a club in prayer meeting in Prentford, Ont. She had become insane, and thought he had broken a promise to marry her.

A visiting clergyman was just rising from prayer at a St. Paul church, when an usher strode up the centre aisle and handed him a big boquet, just as they do in the theatre.

For the purpose of making the organization throughout the State useful and effective, the following directions are issued by the Democratic State Central Committee:

1. Organization should begin as early as possible in the campaign year at a time prior to the April election; certainly before the meeting of the State convention.

2. Each township, at the meeting for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the April election, should select its local committee and the officers thereof for the ensuing two years.

3. The chairman of the several township committees thus chosen, should, at the meeting of the County convention, be selected as members of the County Central Committee, which should as soon thereafter as possible organize by the selection of the necessary officers.

4. The chairman, secretaries and treasures of County committee in each judicial or joint legislative district, should constitute the joint committee for said district.

5. The chairman of the several county committees in each district should constitute the congressional district committee, having for its chairman the member of the State Central committee, who is selected by the district delegates in State convention.

6. Immediately after the organization of the County Central committee, the chairman or secretary thereof should transmit to these headquarters the names, township and post office address of each officer and member thereof.

7. A full and complete list of county and township nominees of the party, giving post-office address of each, should be transmitted to these headquarters immediately after selection.

8. As the last legislative apportionment leaves many joint representative districts without properly authorized committees, therefore, to prevent the possibility of confusion in such districts the following instructions are issued:

The chairmen, secretaries and treasurers, proper, of the committees in the counties composing a joint representative district shall constitute the committee for such district.

The chairman of the committee from the most populous county shall act as chairman of such joint committee.

If by reason of an even vote of such committee there should be a failure to determine ratio of representation, for joint convention, then, in that case the ratio shall be one delegate for each 100 votes cast for Governor James D. Williams and one delegate for each fraction of 50 or over. These rules will also apply to judicial district committees.

9. All communications, filling of blanks and reports to headquarters containing names or figures, should be plainly written out in order that mistakes may be avoided.

Snow was riding on horseback near Sonora, Cal. The horse threw him off by kicking hard against a rock. He was about to give the beast a sound whipping, when he saw gold glistening where a piece of the rock had been broken off. Thus a valuable quartz lode was discovered, and a horse escaped punishment.

Don't fail to go to C C Starr's new store for anything you want in the Grocery or Queensware line, and examine his goods and prices before making your purchases. Standard goods and low prices, for cash, is his motto.

Driven Well Users

In Jasper county are hereby notified that from this date the full Royalty of Ten dollars each on Domestic and Farm wells not exceeding 1½ inches in diameter, will invariably be charged. Our Agent, MR. JAMES E. FRANKLIN, Indianapolis, Indiana, is prepared to issue Licenses. The U. S. Courts have again affirmed the validity of the Green Patent. Five U. S. Judges are now recorded in its favor, and no adverse decision has ever been given. The patent has been vigorously contested and its validity maintained without any expense to the people of this County, and before commencing suits in the County, as we shall soon do without further notice, all infringers have the opportunity to settle without costs. Jan. 31, 1880.

WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO.

I authorize no agent to collect, and payment can only be made as above except in cases of suit, when payment is made only to McDONALD & BUTLER, our Attorneys.

JAMES E. FRANKLIN, Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind

Jan. 30, 1880.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Protective Union, of Ft. Wayne, is the cheapest and most practicable Life and Accident Insurance Company that now extends its benefits to the people of this district. This Association is purely mutual and is the oldest form of protection in America. It furnishes Life Policies for one-fourth the amount charged by the old system of insuring.—The Plan is similar to that of the Masonic Mutual Aid Societies that have gained the confidence of the public at large. We insure all persons between the ages of 15 and 65 that can pass the examination.—It costs $12 to become a member of this association in the district. The death assessment is $1 for each member that dies. Also an assessment of $3 per year is made for sick and accident fund. Each member receives $5 per week when sick or disabled by accident. The amount of policy runs from $1,000 to $4,000, according to age, payable at death, or at a certain number of years—from 10 to 25 years. Full particulars will be sent upon application. Local agents wanted in every town in the district. Address P. R. Fading, Monticello, Ind. Elza I. Phillips, Rensselaer, agent for Jasper county.

A WINTER TOUR.

Embracing a Trip to St. Louis, thro' the Sunny South, a Gulf Ride, and Home via Texas, Arkansas, or Indian Territory.

The Winter is the season during which business men, and especially farmers, can best afford to leave the wareroom or the farm for a journey in search of recreation and pleasure, the chief drawback being the inauspicious condition of the weather for such a trip north of Mason and Dixon's line between the months of October and May.

This objection is overcome in the following tour arranged for the benefit of health and pleasure-seekers, via Pan-Handle Route and connections, through Mississippi and Louisiana to New Orleans; by Gulf steamer to Galvesion, Texas, returning to St. Louis and home via Pan Handle Route and connections.

Tickets are first-class, and good to return until June 1st 1880. A detour may be made from Houston to the old Spanish winter resort of San Antonio.

Rate for round trip will be from fifty to seventy-five dollars, according to starting point.

Round trip tickets will also be sold to Florida via Pan Handle Route and connections.

For information regarding routes, rates and conveniences of travel, address W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger Agent Pan-Handle Route, Columbus, Ohio

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 daly 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 salaties, 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.

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10 " " 750. 2-H. P. Eureka, $150.
12 " " 1000. 4 " " 250.
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WILL cut and make suits for men, youths and children. Work warranted, satisfaction guaranteed.
Full Line of Piece Goods
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Which they offer at greatly reduced prices to close.

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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 a 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 to 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 failed, 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 Shackleford of the State; not from the intelligence or ability of that party, but is composed of a motley, part 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 take our means of home labor and honest sub-sistence 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 the 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 a free 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 20 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.

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WASHINGTON STREET, RENSSELAER, IND.
Nearly Opposite Banking House of McCoy & Thompson.

McCollum & Turner
WIDE AWAKE!
Looking out for Cash Customers to sell their
NEW STOCK
OF
Dry Goods!
Goods cheaper than ever before!
CASHMERES, LUSTRES, ETC.,
And a full line of AMERICAN
Dress Goods,
Clothing,
BOOTS & HATS!
We sell the justly celebrated
TIFFIN SHOES,
And warrant every pair to give satisfaction!
Give us a call and we will show you the cheapest stock in the market.
McCOLLUM & TURNER.
Monticello, Ind., August, 1878 -1y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court, in a cause wherein John Makeever is Plaintiff, and John A. Benson, Sarah A. Benson, Ralph Fending, Abraham Leopold, Cornelius M. Horner, James H. Turpie, Emma J. Turpie, William Turpie, Mary F. Turpie, The Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, George T. Jones, and —— Jones, the wife of George T. Jones, are Defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 28th Day of February, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in the Town of Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

The east half (½) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section seventeen (17), and the north-east quarter (¼) of the north-west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), all in township twenty-eight (28) north of range five (5) west, in Jasper county, and State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws, and in accordance with the order of the court in said Decree.

GEO. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff
Jasper County, Indiana.
Thompson & Bro., Attorneys for pl'ff.
January 30, 1880—$11 25.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court, in a cause wherein John Makeever is Plaintiff, and David L. Irvine, Matilda Ann Irvine, Cyrus H. McCormick and Leander J. McCormick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Four Hundred and eighteen Dollars and seventy cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in the Town of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to-wit:

The south-west quarter (¼) of the south-east quarter (¼); the south-east quarter (¼) of the south-west quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of the south-west quarter (¼) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section twenty-two [22], in Township twenty-eight [28] north of range six [6] west, in Jasper county and State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws, and in accordance with the order of Court in said Decree.

GEO. M. ROBINSON, Sheriff
of Jasper county.
Thompson & Bro., Att'ys for plaintiff.
January 30, 1880.—$10.

THE HOLMAN
Liver & Stomach Pad
AND
AUXILIARIES. Medicinal Absorptive BODY & FOOT PLASTERS AND ABSORPTION SALT for Baths.
Cure Without Medicine, Simply by Absorption. The Best Liver, Stomach and Spleen Doctor in the World.

Facts for the Public!

The *Stomach* and *Liver* are the sources of *vigor* and *health*—if kept in a healthy condition. *There is no known remedy that will so promptly and efficiently insure a healthy* STOMACH and LIVER, and so thoroughly fortify the system *against* the sudden changes of our climate, as the wonderful, vitalizing, health-giving *Holman Liver and Stomach Pad.* It is also a sure *preventive of disease. Do not fail to try it.*

The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad

Works by absorption. IS *two fold in its action—gives and takes.* IT *is Honest, Effective, Harmless.*

IT is marvelous in its prompt and radical cure of every species of LIVER and STOMACH difficulties, the seat of most all diseases.

IT is worn over the vitals, Liver and Stomach.

IT removes torpidity of the Liver, gives tone to the Stomach, *prevents fermentation* and *pain* by giving it the natural quantity of bile and gastric juices.

IT also vitalizes the entire system with Nature's true tonic.

IT arrests all deteriorated and poisonous fluids in the Stomach, and thus prevents their entering the system by way of circulation.

IT absorbs from the body every particle of blood-poison, whether of malarious, mercurial or medicinal, and leaves the sufferer in perfect health.

IT is the most wonderful discovery of the nineteenth century, and marks a new era in the history of medical science.

IT is a fact, incontestably proved in thousands upon thousands of cases, *that the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad will do all that is claimed for it. It will cure Fever and Ague, Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Intermittent Fever, Periodical Headaches, Dyspepsia, Ague Cake, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Irregular Action of the Heart, Rheumatism, all kinds of Female Weaknesses, Sick Headache, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in Side, Back, Stomach, Shoulders and Muscles, Bilious Colic, Bilious Diarrhea, Etc.*

For safety, convenience and effectiveness, it commends itself to every household.

Send for our pamphlet, giving extended information and testimonials.

Caution to the Public.—*Beware of poisonous and fraudulent imitations forced upon the market by designing and unprincipled adventurers to be sold on the reputation of the genuine. Buy none but the* Holman Pad, etc.

Descriptive Price List.

Regular Pad—$3.00; Incipient diseases of the Stomach and Liver, first stages Chills and Fever, etc.

Special Pad—$5.00; Chronic Liver and Stomach Disorders, of every form, also Malaria, Rheumatism.

XXX Pad or Spleen Belt—$5.00; Is intended to cover Stomach, Liver and Spleen, and is a severe remedy for all *chronic* troubles.

Infant Pad—$3.00; Prevention and Cure of Choleraic Infantum, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Summer Complaints, etc.

Body Plasters—50c. | For Nervous and Circulative troubles, throwing off obstructions and removing pains. For Colds, Sleep, Headaches, etc., of extremities, etc.

Foot " pair—50c.

Absorption Salt—[illegible] boxes, $1.25

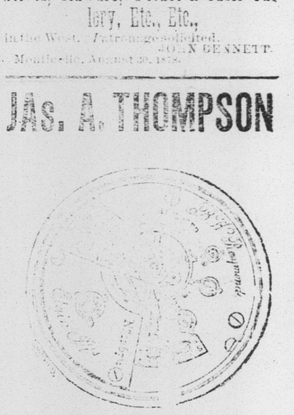
Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Wholesale and Retail Depot.

Room 34 Fletcher & Sharps Block,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
BATES & HANLEY,
Managers for the Northwest.

Stoves & Tinware.
John Bennett,
MONTICELLO, IND.
Has now on hand the most extensive and complete stock of
Stoves, Tinware, Pocket & Table Cutlery, Etc., Etc.,
in the West. Patronage solicited.
JOHN BENNETT.
Monticello, August 30, 1878.

JAS. A. THOMPSON



Watchmaker
AND
JEWELER,
Remington, Ind

D. D. DALE,
MONTICELLO, - - - ATTORNEY-AT-LAW INDIANA.
Office in Bank building, up stairs.

ESTRAY NOTIE,

TAKEN UP by Joseph Sparling, of Marion Township, Jasper county, Indiana, on the 17th day of December, 1879. One white yearling heifer with red ears. No brands or marks perceptible. Appraised at twelve dollars, by William Day and Frank Lenz. Taken from the Docket of E. T. Harding, J. P., Marion Township, Jasper county, Indiana. CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk
[SEAL.] Jasper Circuit Court

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

The State of Indiana, Jasper County, } In the Jasper Circuit Court, March Term, 1880

The Rensselaer Insurance Bompany
vs.
James W. Smith, Susanna Smith, Carrington L. Westbrook, —— Westbrook his wife, Charles A. Flickering, Eliza Flickering, Edwin Phelps, Evaline Phelps, Leon Shaugley, Jacob Johns, David Benson, Washington Scott, James Booher.

Complaint No. 2005.

NOW come the plaintiffs, by Wolcott & Levering, its attorneys and files in open Court an affidavit that the residence of the defendants James W. Smith, Susanna Smith, Charles A. Flickering, Eliza Flickering, Edwin Phelps and Evaline Phelps is not in the state of Indiana, that said action is for the foreclosure of a mortgage, and said defendants are necessary parties thereto.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants, that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court to be holden on the Third Monday of March, A. D. 1880, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence. By order of the Court.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Indiana, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1880.

{SEAL.} CHARLES H. PRICE, Cl