

Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY DECEMBER 4. 1855.

About 9 o'clock, Tuesday night, a fire broke out in the rag room of the Tippecanoe paper mill, a short distance south-east of Monticello, and destroyed the mill and contents. Loss about \$50,000; insurance about \$25,500. It will be rebuilt.

It is a notorious fact that Leopold gives greater bargains than any other house in town. Call and examine for yourself.

H. A. Wadsworth, Esq., of Laporte Argus, is now appointed post-master for that city. Correct.

Our friend, A. M. Traugh has been appointed post-master at Remington, this county.

Mr. John B. Chesebrough has been appointed post-master at Kentland.

The Chicago Grocery, R. F. Priest, proprietor, is now in full blast, in the Williams-Stockton block. Extensive stock, new, fresh and at prices that defy competition. Everybody respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

FREE AT LAST!

Tuesday last, at Indianapolis, a vast multitude from all over the land followed the remains of the late Vice-President Hendricks to their last resting place, while in the villages, towns and cities of the Union, Memorial Services were held.

In Rensselaer emblems of mourning met the gaze in every direction. At 1 o'clock, pursuant to programme, adopted at meeting on Saturday evening, our citizens and the public schools assembled at the Court House and engaged in the exercises agreed upon.

Dr. James Ritchey, an old acquaintance and fellow member with Mr. Hendricks in the Constitutional Convention, as President on the occasion opened the exercises with appropriate remarks. Prayer, by Rev. D. Andley; appropriate music by the band and choir, followed by short and suitable addresses by Messrs. James W. Douthit, Ezra C. Nowels, Dr. I. B. Wasburn, J. H. Jessen, Simon P. Thompson, M. L. Spiter, Horace E. James and Dr. S. W. Ritchey, occupied the afternoon.

HONORING HENDRICKS!

Some references in the following explains to some extent the attitude of Mr. Hendricks and the Democracy during the war. That denounced at the time by fanatics as "factious opposition" and disloyalty, is now admitted to have been "conservatism or common sense politics," and our Hendricks' and Buckalews, are to-day given credit for their devotion and loyalty to the Constitution, and for their efforts and ability in "allaying animosities, in overcoming sectional hatred, and so framing the work of legislation as to welcome the return of peace—that peace which now blesses a restored Union."

At the meeting in St. Louis Gen. Henderson said:

Mr. Hendricks, whose death is now so universally deplored, occupied for many years an important position in American politics. As early as 1848 he was an active, energetic and useful member of the Indiana Legislature. Two years thereafter he assisted prominently in the re-election of the Constitution of that State, under which it has grown to be one of the greatest of the Western States. In 1851 he

entered the lower branch of Congress, where he remained till 1855, giving promise of future usefulness by that intelligent and conscientious examination of public questions that marked his subsequent career. In the latter year he was selected by President Pierce as one fitted by legal learning and integrity of character to administer the affairs of the General Land Office at Washington. So distinguished was his service in this important bureau that he was continued by Mr. Buchanan's administration till 1859, when he resigned it and returned home to practice his profession.

During these years Mr. Hendricks has acquired the reputation of a good lawyer, an able debater, a conscientious official and an active, sincere Democrat of the Jacksonian school.

In 1853 he was elected a Senator from Indiana for a full term and served till March 4, 1859. It was during this period that he came most prominently before the American people. He was then in the full vigor of manhood, possessing a large experience of public affairs, a mind stored with useful information; a buoyant, cheerful disposition, and a manner so kind as to attract friends wherever he was personally known.

At the same time there appeared in the Senate from the State of Pennsylvania, a man of the same genialness of manner, more retiring and diffident perhaps than Mr. Hendricks, but possessed of equal powers as an orator and skilled debater—I allude to Charles R. Buckalew, who, I am glad to know, is still living. During this period (from 1853 to 1861) there were but two Democrats in the Senate. They constituted a sort of forlorn hope, exciting at times the pity and then the contempt of the overgrown majority, against whose favorite measures they often presented the most formidable objections.

This small band of Democrats looked to Messrs. Hendricks and Buckalew as their leaders. They were ready parliamentarians, good constitutional lawyers, ready in debate and quick to grasp the real points at issue. In addition to these elements of leadership they were men of genial manners and of undubtably honest purpose. They both enjoyed the highest social positions, so high that slander was abashed in their presence.

After the war closed the period of reconstruction came—a period scarcely less exciting and dangerous than the war itself. Go I grant that my eyes, at least, may not again behold either civil war or reconstruction in this country.

It was during this period that I learned something of the virtues of what is termed conservatism or common sense in politics; and I also learned that though rudeness and moderation may sometimes save a nation, they who attempt to stem the tide of fanaticism and prejudice usually share the fate of those luckless swimmers who rashly oppose their bodies to the ocean's billows. If they are ever again seen it is only when the billows have retired and the calm returns. My political associations were not with these men, and yet I recognize the important services they rendered to their country. They stood as a barrier against the more dangerous heresies of legislation.

When it was proposed by some to confiscate the property of rebels and territorialize the seceded South these men pointed to the Constitution and recalled the fraternal and friendship of our early history. They assisted in allaying animosities, in overcoming sectional hatred, and so framing the work of legislation as to welcome the return of peace—that peace which now blesses a restored Union. We who differed from them often became impatient and chafed under what we sometimes considered factious opposition. But under all circumstances they so bore themselves as to command the respect of their associates and the confidence of the country.

Subsequent events demonstrated this fact in an eminent degree in the success of Mr. Hendricks. In 1872, while his State gave a large majority for General Grant for President, it elected Mr. Hendricks as Governor of the State. In this position he added to his reputation as a statesman and fortified himself in the esteem and confidence of his party.

In 1876 party expediency alone prevented his nomination to the Presidency in this city, and the same may be said of the action of

his party at Chicago in 1884. Although not reaching the highest place in official station, he certainly reached the highest place in the confidence and affections of his party.

It may be said that Mr. Hendricks was ambitious. If so it was because he was an earnest man. He was, in my belief, and I knew him well, a thoroughly conscientious man. He believed in his party as a Christian believes in his church. He worked for its success because he believed that his country's welfare depended on that success. We may have differed from him, but we all have learned to admire his work as a public servant and to respect his virtues as a man. He was truly, in the language of the poet, the "noblest work of God—an honest man."

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that there are 8 or 10 young

Democrats living in Rensselaer and vicinity, who are anxious to meet any of the Protection Republicans of Rensselaer and vicinity and discuss the tariff question, from the standpoint of Tariff for Revenue only, the discussion to be governed by Clark's Parliamentary Rules, and the 10th census to be taken for all estimates of exports, imports, and prices of all manufactured articles. The arrangements to be agreed to by the Chairmen and Secretaries of the Democratic and Republican Central Committees. By order,

EZRA C. NOWELS, Chairman

Dem. Cen. Com.

JAS. W. DOUTHIT,

Ssc'y Dem. Cen. Com.

NOTICE.

The firm of Charles A. Roberts & Bro. have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership.—The Agricultural buildings, in the rear of our old Blacksmith Shop, on Front street, will be Headquarters for

Chas. A. Roberts, senior member of the old firm, who would be pleased to have all old customers call and see him when in need of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

I sell the McCormick machines, and the Jno. Deere Plows, in all styles; am agent for the Studebaker Wagons and Buggies. I can, on short notice, furnish any desired style a man may want, made to order. All work warranted.

The book accounts and notes of Roberts & Bro., are in my hands. Any one wishing to settle can find me at Kannal's Drug Store, or L. C. Grant's Blacksmith Shop, on Front street. Thankful for past favors and patronage, I hope to see you often. I am

Yours, Respectfully,

CHAS. A. ROBERTS.

November 9th, 1855.

J. F. Priest, at the Chicago Grocery, wants a chance at your Butter, Eggs, and country produce generally. Farmers, give him a call.

Special Invitation!—Everybody is respectfully invited to call and price my goods, and I will guarantee that out of every 25 customers 24 will be bound to buy of me, as I have reduced my entire stock to such prices that they will feel constrained to purchase unless they have money to throw away.—I mean business, and am determined to secure, by the above method, new friends. Do not be misled, but come at once and convince yourselves of the truth of this statement. Very respectfully,

A. LEOPOLD.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

By the Car load! Wagon load! and Cart load!!! at W. J. Wright's. Go and get a bargain in Furniture before it is too late. Now is the time to buy, and don't you forget it!

His Undertaking Department, too, is complete, and having made great reductions in prices, you can get goods in that line at low figures, if compelled by misfortune to buy. HEARSE FREE.

It is evident that Leopold means business, and everybody would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of saving 25 per cent. on all goods sold by him.

E. E. Quivey, who has practiced dentistry in this city for the past six years, moved, this week, to Rensselaer where he opens a dental office. Ed is a young man and a good dentist withal, and although he has done a good business in this city he tells us he has prospects for something better in his new location. We can cheerfully recommend him to the people of Rensselaer and vicinity, who have achieved molar and to the general public.—North Manchester Journal.

Dr. Q. is located in rooms over the Hardware store of N. Warner & Sons.

An Enterprising, Reliable House

F. B. Meyer can always be relied upon not only to carry in stock the best of everything but to secure the Agent for every article of value, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising and ever reliable. Having secured the Agent for the celebrated Dr. C. New's Recovery or Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle, Free.

1-3C

Buy the best of Fruit Trees, and in doing so leave your orders with "Turkey Joe". Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN MAKEEVER

JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier

FARMERS' BANK,

Opposite Public Square, RENSSELAER, INDIANA

Receive Deposits. Buy and Sell Exchange Collections made and promptly remitted. Money Loaned. Do a general Banking Business.

August 17, 1855.

HUFFY HOUSE

MOUNT AYR, IND.

G. G. HUFFY, Proprietor

Board \$3 50 per week. Transient \$1 per day.

A. L. WILLIS,

Gun & Locksmith,

(Shop on River bank, south of Schoo House, Rensselaer, Ind.)

All kinds of Iron and Woodturning, and fine work in Iron, Steel and Brass, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Give me a call. 75n4

IRA W. YEOMAN,

Attorney at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate and Collecting Agent.

Will practice in all the Courts of Newton

Benton and Jasper counties.

OFFICE:—Up-stairs, over Murray's City Drug Store, Goodland, Indiana.

THE NEW

MAKEEVER HOUSE,

RENSSELAER, IND.

J. F. OPENED. New and finely furnished. Cool and pleasant rooms. Table furnished with the best the market affords. Good Sample Rooms on first floor. Free Bus to and from Depot. PHILIP BLUE, Proprietor. Rensselaer, May 11, 1855.

LEAR HOUSE,

J. H. LEAR, Proprietor,

Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind.

Has recently been new furnished through out. The rooms are large and airy, the location central, making it the most convenient and desirable house in town. Try it

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Thomas M. Jones vs. Ezra Tritt. Before John Maguire, J. P. of Kankakee Township, Jasper County, Indiana.

Whereas, Thomas M. Jones, on the 10th day of October, 1855, brought suit against Ezra Tritt, on a complaint for Thirty Dollars and Fifty (\$30.00) said Ezra Tritt being a non-resident of Jasper county, Indiana, I issued at the request of plaintiff, on affidavit, a summons and writ of attachment against the property of said Ezra Tritt, returning the 20th day of October. Summons returned indorsed "not found" Writ of attachment returned, served on money due Ezra Tritt.

Therefore notice is hereby given to said Ezra Tritt of the pendency of said attachment to be tried before me on the 14th day of November, 1855, at my office in Kankakee Township, Jasper county, Indiana.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1855.

JOHN MAGUIRE, Justice

October 23, 1855—\$6

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