

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9 1858

Entered at the post office at Rensselaer, Ind.
as second-class matter.



Monopoly triumphant.

Free whisky seems preferred.

Cheap necessities undesirable.

Continued tribute to the Carpet-baggers is the verdict.

James' uncalled for strictures on Rensselaer G. A. R. Post lost the Democracy several votes.

James' banter to Republicans to vote for us was in bad taste, uncalled for and insincere. We commenced our editorial career in 1856 and therefore have continuously opposed that party from the date of its organization to his. Republicans owe us no political favors, and our manhood precludes us from seeking them.

Marion county, Harrison's home, which gave Blaine 228 plurality four years ago, gave Cleveland 378 on Tuesday last. The working-men were paying off their old scores.

It is now Judge A. W. Reynolds, of Monticello. Congratulations, old friend.

The White county Democracy come out of the contest with an increased majority.

Newton county shows a republican gain of but 9.

Jasper county shows a republican gain of over 200. "Blocks of five," purchased with boodle, as directed by Dudley's letter, may have contributed much in that direction. It will require observation and investigation to disclose the cause.

Lee E. Glazebrook, chairman of committee; D. W. Shields, John Ryan, Austin N. Lakin, committee on organization of Hendricks Leagues, worked faithfully throughout the entire canvass, and deserved a better showing as a result of their labors. It is no fault of theirs that that better success did not crown their efforts.

The following little episode was recently related to us:

A few days since a Rensselaer gentleman met John W. Sickels, late presumed editor of the Rensselaer Democrat! in a Chicago hotel, when the following interview occurred between Sickels and a city acquaintance:

Acquaintance—"Hello, Sickels; I have not seen you all summer. Where have you been?"

Sickels—"I've been at Rensselaer, editing a paper."

Acquaintance—"Republican?"

Sickels—"No; Democrat!"

Acquaintance—"What!—Got to be a Democrat!"

Sickels—"Not by a d—n sight! I was working for the boodle."—And, turning to the Rensselaer gentleman, added: "Don't give me away, down there."

Is it any wonder that we have been "Waterloo'd" in Jasper county? Had the money unwisely expended on Sickels and James been applied to the use of candidates in a personal canvass, legitimately employed, we have no doubt a vastly different showing would have resulted.

Democrats! We will pick our hints, and try it again.

"Equal and exact justice to all men."—"The greatest good of the greatest number."—Foundation principles of the Democratic faith. These will survive, and four years from now the people will gladly turn from Harrisonian favoritism

of monopolies, and accept principles in accord with the interests of the masses.

Harrison has carried the State by a small majority. Ten congressman and the Legislature claimed by the Democracy.

Democratic principles are correct, and the Democratic party never dies. As in the past the Democratic Sentinel will in the future do battle for Democratic men and measures, despite the efforts of obstructionists within its own ranks and radicalism combined.

Indianapolis Sentinel: By the way, that offer of \$1,000 reward to William W. Dudley, whom his evening organ in this city styles "an honest and much maligned man," is still open. All that William W. Dudley has to do to get the \$1,000 is to come to Indianapolis and swear that the letter giving directions how to purchase voters and march them up to the polls in "blocks of five" was a forgery. The offer was made in good faith, and the fact that the campaign is over need not prevent Mr. Dudley from taking advantage of it.

Total Vote in Jasper County.

	Democrat	1003	Republican	1604
D.	R.	L.	P.	
Governor,	1002	1602	21	78
Lieut	1005	1601	21	77
Sec. State,	1005	1603	1	78
Aud.	1004	1601	19	78
Treas.	1003	1692	21	78
Att'y Gen'l	1005	1601		78
Sup. C. Nib.	1006	1601		78
" " Hawk	1006	1601		78
" " Zol.	1006	1601		78
" " Rep'r	1007	1601	10	77
Congress,	1008	1604	15	74
Pros. C. C.	1052	1548		88
Sheriff,	1024	1566		88
Treas.	972	1616		
Coroner	1002	1575		79
Surveyor,	1003	1696		79
Rep.	1004	1601		80
Com'r 1st	1042	1546		81
" 2d	1012	1593		78
" 3d	1017	1587		78

The Venal Vote in Indiana.

N. Y. Evening Post: We publish elsewhere an interesting interview with Mr. Lucius B. Swift of the Indiana Civil Service Reform association on the subject of the venal vote in that state.

Even if all due allowance be made for any possible unconscious exaggeration of the evil by a gentleman of somewhat positive views, it remains true that the situation is most deplorable and alarming. We should say that the first work which the association ought to undertake, without regard to the result of the pending election, is the securing from the next legislature of a law reforming the system of voting so that it will be impossible for one man to buy another man's vote, and then accompany the other man to the ballot-box and see that he votes as he was bought to do. Before 1892 the law of Indiana, and for that matter of every other state, should be so amended that it will be no longer possible for a political manager to give such direction as this: "Divide the floaters in blocks of five and put a trusted man with necessary funds in charge of these five and make him responsible that none get away, and that all vote our ticket."

No doubt the quoted clause of the above, from Dudley's circular, was fully carried out in many sections of this state, and probably other states. It was disgusting to hear of men at this place, election day, demanding two dollars for the time occupied by attendance, and they would vote the ticket desired. A law should be passed, upon conviction to forever disfranchise the buyer and seller of votes.

Accessories to the Eldredge Sewing Machine can be procured of Mrs. Jas. W. McEwen.

New backgrounds, new camera, new balustrade, new burnisher and new ideas! Now is the time to get those photos taken you were talking about.

respectfully, J. A. SHARP.

MAN.

Poetic Thoughts Concerning Him.

Man passes away; his name perishes from record and recollection; his history is as a tale that is told; and his very monument becomes a ruin. —Washington Irving.

To understand man, however, we must look beyond the individual man, and his actions or interests, and view him in combination with his fellows. —Carlyle.

Man is his own star, and that soul that can be honest is the only perfect man. —Beaumont and Fletcher.

The scientific study of man is the most difficult of all branches of knowledge. —Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The man of wisdom is the man of years. —Young.

Man whose Heaven-erected face

The smiles of love adorn,

Man's inhumanity to man

Makes countless thousands mourn.

Burns.

Stood I, O Nature! man alone in thee, Then were it worth one's while a man to be.

—Goethe.

A man is the whole encyclopedia of facts. The creation of a thousand forests is in one acorn, and Egypt, Greece, Rome, Gaul, Britain, America lie folded already in the first man. —Emerson.

Such is man! in great affliction, he is elevated by the first minute; in great happiness, the most distant, sad one, even while yet beneath the horizon, casts him down. —Richter.

What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! how infinite in faculty! in form, and moving, how express and admirable! in action, how like an angel! in apprehension, how like a god! the beauty of the world! the paragon of animals! And yet, to me, what is this quintessence of dust? —Shakespeare.

When faith is lost, when honor dies, Then man is dead.

—Whittier.

Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man. —Bacon.

A man that is temperate, generous, valiant, chaste, faithful, and honest, may, at the same time, have wit, humor, good-breeding, mirth, and gallantry; while he exerts these latter qualities twenty occasions might be invented to show he is master of the other nobler virtues. —Steele.

God, when heaven and earth He did create, Formed man, who should of both participate. —Sir J. Denham.

Men are but children of a larger growth; Our appetites are apt to change as theirs, And full as craving, too, and full as vain.

—Dryden.

Consider, man; weil well thy frame; The king, the beggar, are the same.

Dust formed us all. Each breathes his day, Then sinks into his native clay.

—Gay.

Nobler birth Of creatures animate with gradual life Of growth, sense, reason, all summed up in man.

—Milton.

The proverbial wisdom of the populace at gates, on roads, and in markets, places the attentive ear of him who studies man more fully than a thousand rules ostentatiously arranged. —Lavater.

Man, though individually confined to a narrow spot on this globe, and limited, in his existence, to a few courses of the sun, has nevertheless an imagination which no despotism can control, and which unceasingly seeks for the author of his destiny through the immensity of space and the ever-rolling current of ages. —Colton.

Society in Washington.

A writer in the *Century* characterizes Washington society thus: "Leaving aside the question of political morality, few people who have passed a winter in Washington will deny the charm of its society. Acknowledging all its faults, its crudeness—narrowness perhaps—and its lack of form, it must yet be acknowledged that it differs from all other American society in the fact that it is not founded on wealth. It is the only society which is really republican, though it has little resemblance to the 'republican' court of the first administration—the only one in America which has a well-defined basis. And that basis is public station, temporarily conferred, whether directly or indirectly, by the expressed wishes of fellow-men. The holding of such public station necessarily implies intelligence, and such it is intelligence, as distinguished from lineage or wealth, which is the fundamental basis in Washington's society. Such a society does not feel obliged to adopt certain customs because it is reported at second hand that they are in good form in London. Its opinions are robustly independent, its information is extensive, and its subjects of conversation are many and varied.

"It is not to be imagined that such a society is well defined, or that its rules are clearly established—though it is true that the 'Etiquette of Social Life in Washington' has been most elaborately formulated in a little pamphlet, of which a fresh edition is perennially produced, and which is said to sell in great numbers. It is, undoubtedly, even to the criticism of being raw, to the same extent—but no more—that society in London is subservient and snobbish, and in New York illiterate and commercial. Nothing can be more ridiculous than the public levees of the President, where the doors are thrown open that every person in the street may enter them in a crush, and stand in a slowly moving procession for two hours, in order that during half a minute of that time the President may be seen and his arm may be wrenched. But this is not peculiar to Washington alone. Such 'public receptions' are inflicted upon Presidents in all cities which they visit. Hardly less incongruous are the Wednesday afternoon receptions of the wives of Cabinet

officers, when their doors are also thrown open and hundreds of strangers tramp through their parlors to pay their respects. The wives of Judges and Senators and Representatives have to endure the same thing on other afternoons of the week. It has come to be considered as part of the price of public station. But, no matter what office a man may hold, no one may come to his dinner table without an invitation. And it is in dinners that Washington society excels. Diplomats and travelers from every part of the world; men distinguished in political life, on the bench, and in war; men of science and men of letters; women of intelligence and culture, with the native grace and beauty for which American women are justly celebrated—there is no such wealth of choice in any other American city, and there are no other dinner-parties so entertaining as those of Washington."

THE owner of a pair of bright eyes says that the prettiest compliment she ever received came from a child of four years. The little fellow, after looking intently at her eyes a moment, inquired naively: "Are your eyes new ones?"

He who is great in little things can never be little in great things.

Go to Kannal's Jewelry Palace for Ladies Gold Watches and Chains, or PAYMENTS—\$25.

School Teachers, remember here is the place for bargains. Remember the place—"Gold Star Watch Sign," Nowels' Block, Rensselaer, Ind.

The best Sewing Machine in the market is the ELDREDGE. Call at the residence of Mrs. J. W. McEwen, Agent, Rensselaer, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

T-40 Bottles free at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. 11-21 L.

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