

RENSSELAER REPUBLICAN.

M. BITTERS, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1870.

Glory Enough For One Day.

We have only time to say before going to press that New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, New Jersey and Connecticut, which States held elections on Tuesday, gave strong Republican majorities.

The Logansport Daily Journal favors the nomination of Major John F. Widman, at the coming Republican State convention for State Treasurer.

The two greatest triumphs of the Republican party were the squelching of the rebellion and putting the credit of the government on a gold basis. In these Grant generalized our armies and Sherman manufactured.

When the Democrats fail to blunder the opportunity goes beginning, and after having gone blind into trouble they might have avoided they never fail to try to lie out of their dilemma. Just read their excuses for their defeat in Ohio.

The Republican party is the only one so constituted that has the courage and disposition to enforce the guarantee of rights to all, and we owe it to the people as well as to the logic of the lofty principle that has guided us to do so.

There seems to be a general belief in business circles, that, with the abundant crops and the general revival of all the different industries, we are about to see the dawn of a new era of financial, commercial, and industrial prosperity in every portion of the Union.

The people all over the North are recording their belief that it is time the treacherous man killing, negro-killing, negro-hunting, woman-murdering party sailing under the name of Democracy was buried out of sight. Indiana will put a good big majority on the corrupt corpse in 1880.

Our credit is good at home and abroad; our taxes are being reduced yearly; our public debt is being paid off; every branch of the Government is being administered in the interest of economy and honesty. What more can we expect? Surely, the party that has made these things possible, deserve the earnest support of every honest citizen.

Merchants report an unexpected advance in prices, particularly in articles of ornament and those not classed as strictly standard goods. This shows that the demand for luxuries is keeping pace with the decrease of failures; that confidence is being maintained in the permanency of the business improvement. With capital going into new enterprises and business reaping the benefits of regular pay for labor, the people are bound to indulge themselves; but this evidence of large demand for articles of fancy and taste is presented a little too soon after the panic to be pleasant or healthful. The old scores for necessities have not been wiped out yet and the deplorable suggestion arises that with the least prosperity our people cannot resist the temptation to fly high and live beyond their means. If this temptation is not resisted, a few years of new debt and excess will bring on another panic, worse than the last, perhaps, and out of which the country may not emerge with so little wreck and havoc to capital and misery to labor.

After Sherman's speech at Paterson, New Jersey, General Kilpatrick followed in a short speech. The speaker described the Chisholm tragedy in a thrilling manner, and exclaimed: "Oh, God! where were they thunderbolts when this terrible deed was done? I tell you the time has come for the Republican party to do its duty. We need a man of iron purpose to lead the Nation. [Shouts of applause.] When the waves roll mountain high and the tempest rages, then, by Heaven, we need a Jim Blaine, a John Sherman, or a General Grant; and one of them we'll have or we'll know the reason why. [Applause.] Stand by the Republican party, the only party that dares to be brave, to stand by its principles and to live and die by them."

On Wednesday two colored men arrived at Washington from this State, en route to North Carolina from Kansas, "whether they were sent by a community of 200 of their race to examine the country, and, if possible, secure a settlement in some locality where they could obtain employment. The two men say that when they reached Indians, they received such tempting offers from several parties to furnish employment to the entire number that they concluded to accept. They are now returning to North Carolina to bring their people to their future dominion. The men, who are unusually intelligent, think that Indians offer many inducements to colored emigrants, and those who are about to settle there thrive and prosper, as they probably will, several thousands of colored people from both North and South Carolina will surely follow."

WHO FOR PRESIDENT?

To the average politician it may seem too early to commence the discussion of the presidential question for 1880, but as the Republican party never acts spontaneously or jumps at conclusions, we conclude that to properly understand ourselves, and to have the matter under consideration well matured, it is right and proper that we engage in an exchange of views and determine what is the best thing to do before the time of action arrives. The Republican party, also, is composed principally of men who read and think for themselves, and the opinions of a great majority of them are worthy of consideration, and cannot, or should not, be passed lightly by. We have our views as to who should become the Republican nominee for president and we believe it will do the cause no injury to express them.

Doubtless all who read our editorial last week on this subject are aware that at the present we do not feel like advocating the nomination of General Grant for reasons that are probably apparent to every intelligent reader. But to enumerate: First, it would be a bad precedent; second, as General Grant said in his little speech at Philadelphia, prior to visiting the old world, "there are other generals and statesmen who have merited the position and should not be forgotten when places of honor are to be filled;" third, it is probable that another division would be created in the Republican ranks and a second Liberal party organized by those who have helped to bear the burden in the heat of the day" should they not be recognized for their services.

We would not have the readers of the REPUBLICAN believe for a moment that we are opposing General Grant, for there is no publication for whom we have a greater admiration. In fact, like every good American citizen, it may be truthfully said, we love Grant, and this love leads us to believe that it will be better for him and our party if he is not again thrust into public office. We cannot add to the honor he has received, because they are, perhaps, the greatest the world ever knew, but some mistake or misfortune in life, as great things will be expected of him, might do him much discredit. America has produced two great generals (Washington and Grant), and we prefer to retain them "unspotted from the world." Evidently he does not desire to again occupy the presidential chair, and it would be unjust to carry him, as it were, by force into position.

It is the opinion of some that the late Republican victories point to the nomination of Grant at our next National Convention, but we do not think so. The language of the victories is that Republican principles are just and right, and will bring the greatest good to the government and the people.

Every intelligent worker in our party will admit that second to whipping the rebels and squelching the rebellion, the greatest triumph the Republican party ever achieved was bringing about the resumption of specie payment, which was accomplished in the face of the hard times and the combined efforts of two opposing parties. In the accomplishment of this great work much is due to the skill and financial ability of Hon. John Sherman, and it may truthfully said that Sherman was to resumption what Grant was to the triumph of our armies; therefore if a position can be merited in a free Republic, our present Secretary of the Treasury should be promoted to the highest office in the gift of the people.

In a speech at Paterson, New Jersey, Secretary Sherman said: "Now I want to serve notice on the Democratic party that the Republican party has resolved upon two things, and it never makes up its mind upon anything until it is determined to put it through. We are going to see that every lawful voter in this country has the right to vote an honest ballot at every national election, and no more. If the Democratic party stands in the way, so much the worse for it. It is the South, rebellious as it is, stands in the way again, we will protect every voter in his right to vote where the constitution gives the right to vote. Local elections must be regulated by State laws. Southern voters may cheat each other as they please in local elections. The Republican party never trenched on the rights of States, and do not intend to. Whenever national officers or Congressmen are elected, those are national elections, and under the plain provisions of the constitution, the nation has a right to protect them. The Republican party intends, if the present law is not strong enough, to make it stronger. In the South 1,000,000 Republican are disfranchised, and we know it will be as vigorously sustained as it deserves to be. — Webster Plain Dealer."

General Grant, with all his reticence and reserve, can get off a good joke now and then. As the steamer carrying him and his party neared Portland, Oregon, and he saw the vast multitude of people waiting on shore, he observed to a friend: "I think this demonstration must be in honor of Mrs. Grant. When I landed here twenty-seven years ago not half a dozen people met me on the steamer."

CONFORT FOR LADIES
The ladies will find the largest stock of Clean at A. Leopold's Broad Gauge Store ever exhibited in Rensselaer. They are sold at prices much lower than formerly.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY.

The Rensselaer REPUBLICAN made its first appearance last week, and with it the salutary of Major Bitters & Son, the new proprietors of the UNION. It is an eight-column folio, has a healthful look and we hope a permanent success. It is in experienced hands and worthy of liberal support. — Monticello Herald.

We have received the first number of the REPUBLICAN, Major Bitters & Son, publishers. The Major having purchased the UNION office at Rensselaer, changed the name. He will give the people of Jasper county a first-class newspaper. He is an old experienced newspaper man, and a sound Republican. We wish him success in his new home. — Waukesha Republican.

Mr. James has sold the Rensselaer UNION to Mr. Bitters, who has rechristened it — "The Rensselaer REPUBLICAN," enlarged and otherwise improved it. The topic of Bitters' newspapers was never more strikingly exemplified than in the improved appearance of this organ of the Republicans of Jasper. We extend to the REPUBLICAN our best wishes, and hope that it may become as robustly independent as was the UNION when Bro. James cuddled the rag baby — "People's Press."

The first number of the Rensselaer REPUBLICAN, published by Major Bitters & Son, was duly received, but we mislaid it before examining its contents. It presents quite a neat appearance, reminding us very much of the first number of the Spy that was ever printed. The Major is just the man to take hold of a small office and build it up. He has mechanical ingenuity and business talents of uncommon order. — Rochester Republican.

What was the Rensselaer UNION, now comes to us transformed into the REPUBLICAN and published by Major Bitters formerly of the Rochester Spy. He has enlarged and otherwise greatly improved it. He offers the Republicans of Jasper county an excellent tonic and they will profit by taking large quantities of it. It will regulate the abnormal political conditions of Greenbushers, as well as relieve Democrats of torpidity. Bro. Bitters, our wish is for your success. — Kendall Gazette.

The Rensselaer REPUBLICAN, formerly UNION, Major Bitters & Son, proprietors, has reached our table. The paper has been enlarged to an eight-column folio, and presents a very much improved appearance over the old UNION. Here's our *ESQ.* and now the REPUBLICAN runs a successful career, financially and otherwise, in old Jasper county, "which same" was the home of the writer hereof for a term of nine years. — Roan Cleric.

The Rensselaer UNION has changed its name to the REPUBLICAN and made some nice improvements in its appearance. — Lepore Argus.

The Rensselaer UNION this week assumes the name of the Rensselaer REPUBLICAN. Horace E. James, former editor of the UNION, retiring, and Major Bitters, of Philadelphia, taking the editorial quill in hand for the REPUBLICAN. We look for an able and successful editor in him.

PROGRAMME FOR COUNTY INSTITUTES.
FIRST SESSION.

I. Spelling—Objects in learning to spell.

II. Reading—Class drill in first reader.

III. Writing—Should printed copies be used in school?

IV. Arithmetic—Class drill, longitude and revolution.

V. Grammar—The noun and its constructions.

VI. Geography—Latitude and longitude, and revolution and rotation of the earth.

VII. History—Best method of teaching it.

VIII. Physiology—Process of digestion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Question for discussion—Resolved that the best way to prevent communication in school is to make a rule absolutely forbidding it.

2. Analytical explanation of the process of long division.

3. What should constitute a language lesson for the first reader grade.

G. W. ALLEN, }
J. A. BURNHAM, } Com.
D. B. NOWELS. }
SUGGESTIONS.

Topic 1. In treating this attention should be directed to the theory or philosophy of the subject. Consider what is the prime object to be kept in view in teaching this branch—whether it be the correct repetition of the letters composing a word, or more than this.

Topic 2. This drill should be conducted with a class precisely as a recitation is conducted in school. After the exercise with the class is over the recitation should be commented upon and criticised by the members of the Institute.

Topic 3. This should be presented in the form of a paper in which the author should set forth the advantages and disadvantages of using printed copies in school. The paper should then be thoroughly discussed.

Topic 4. As in topic 2d a recitation should be conducted by the teacher with class. The subject of Longitude and Time is probably as poorly understood, by a majority of our teachers, as any other in arithmetic.

They can't explain it intelligently to a class, hence the children become confused and bewildered concerning it. So prepare to give it a thorough sifting. Give to the class before the Institute a simple, clear and concise explanation of it.

Topic 5. Bring into prominence the various properties and modifications of the noun, and particularly notice the different possible constructions which may be given with it.

Topic 6. Discover the relations existing between the first part of this topic and topic 4. Show how you would explain to children this relationship. Be able to give a clear demonstration or illustration of the alteration of day and night and the changes of season. Nine-tenths of our teachers cannot explain this phenomenon to their classes. So see to it that it is well discussed and understood.

Topic 7. Give different methods of teaching this; point out the faults and advantages of each method and state which has most commendable points in its favor.

Topic 8. Outline of the organs of digestion should be placed on the board. Describe each organ;

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Edited by D. B. NOWELS, Co. Superintendent.
ROLL OF HONOR.

All pupils in Jasper county who, for the first month of their school, have been neither absent nor tardy, are entitled to be enrolled under this head: Bessie Banes, Minnie Banes, Emma Banes, Lila Curtis, Sarah Swartzout, Wm. Swartzout, Edie Hartman, Willie Zea, Moses Clark, Schuyler Irwin, Mary Wolf.

The teachers of Hanging Grove township will Institute next Saturday.

Marion township holds her first Marion township, the third Saturday of November at Bowling Green school house.

Banks for teacher's monthly reports are now ready and being distributed to teachers by the Trustees. Reports should be immediately made out for the months taught and forwarded as per instructions on the blank. Trustees will please see that their teachers are supplied with them as soon as possible.

Carpenter township held her first Carpenter township, the first Saturday of December at Remington school house.

Blanks for teacher's monthly reports are now ready and being distributed to teachers by the Trustees. Reports should be immediately made out for the months taught and forwarded as per instructions on the blank. Trustees will please see that their teachers are supplied with them as soon as possible.

Abstract of Settlement of Township Trustees of School Boards with Board of Commissioners of Jasper County, Indiana, October 20th, 1870, for the past year:

RENTS RECEIVED.

ROAD RENTS.

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