

Democratic Sentinel.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1877.

Belknap is practicing law.

The Delphi Times is now all "home print." Enterprise.

Kellogg, carpet-bagger, of Louisiana, and Butler, democrat, of South Carolina, took seats in the U. S. Senate the other day.

Committee on Privileges and Elections reported favorably on the claim of Eustis, democrat, of Louisiana, to a seat in the Senate.

In Columbus, Indiana, on the 2d, the editor of the daily Republican, Isaac M. Brown, and the mayor, Geo. W. Cooper, indulged in a street fight. The trouble grew out of articles in the Republican reflecting upon the integrity of the city officers. No one hurt.

It is evident from Hayes' Message, which appears on the first page of today's SENTINEL, that should Congress agree upon a bill for the remonetization of silver, and also repeal the date clause for resumption, he will impose his veto. In the interest of the money power he would do this wicked thing.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "A private letter from General Mansfield to a gentleman in this city says a meeting of the democratic state central committee will be held in Indianapolis on the 20th instant. This is a move in the right direction, and will doubtless result in a call for an early state convention. The opinion generally prevails among democrats that the state that the state convention should be held late in February or early in March. Should this be the decision of the committee, the convention will be one of the largest ever held in the state, and then, with good candidates and a platform declaring the right policy, victory will be assured. The outlook is cheering, and the democracy was never more confident of victory."

This is all correct. While a long canvass is not at all desirable, there are equally strong objections against a short one. The democracy should not permit the radicals to effect a complete organization throughout the entire state before they commence preparations.

The convention should be held the latter part of February or early in March, and at Indianapolis.

Proceedings of Commissioners' Court

Board convened in regular session December 3d, 1877. Mr. Wm. K. Garrison took his seat as Commissioner for 2d Distriet. Hon. John Vantwoud was chosen President of the Board.

Petitions on file asking appropriations for bridges were continued.

Report of viewers on ditch in Keener township, E. D. Fairchild et al petitioners was, by request, ordered spread upon the minutes.

Account of L. C. Janes, ex-treasurer, for \$927.70 for services rendered, refunding RR tax. Evidence heard and considered, and \$500.00 allowed.

The petition of S. C. Maxwell et al for appropriation to aid John Miller, of Carpenter township, aid heretofore granted at Sept. Term, was rescinded.

In matter of petition of Aleida W. Vantwoud et al for ditch in Keener township, D. H. Ezra Nowles and M. P. Comer appointed viewers.

Claim of M. V. Scott for work on Kankakee grade in 1868, disallowed.

On Wednesday Board opened bids for lease of Poor Farm, of which there were three. All rejected.

In the matter of L. D. & C. R. the Board granted privilege of changing line between Rensselaer and eastern boundary of county.

Petition of Aleida W. Vantwoud et al for location of highway in Keener township, M. P. Comer, Val. Swartz and J. M. Troxell appointed viewers.

Petition of George W. Berlin et al for location of highway in Marion and Union townships, Wm. Tyler, Mahlon Antrum and Wm. D. Vantwoud appointed viewers.

Petition of Joseph Tanner et al for location of highway in Wheatfield and Walker townships. Viewers report favorably and location declared public highway. Ordered opened within 50 feet.

Petition of Otto Wapler et al for highway in Jordan township, refused.

Petition of J. W. Smith et al for change of highway in Barkley township, refused.

Petition of L. V. Alter et al for change of highway in Union township. Report deemed insufficient and time granted to amend.

Petition of N. D. Ingerham et al for change of highway in Wheatfield township. Viewers report favorably, and the Board ordered said change to be made, upon proof of the new road being in good repair and condition as the old.

Petition of John Makeever et al. for change of highway in Newton township, the other viewers having failed to report. W. W. Murray, Addison Parkison, and John W. Hargrave, were appointed in their place to report next term.

On Saturday last Mr. A. Leopold and wife returned from a week's visit to Chicago. While in the city Mr. L. purchased a heavy stock of men and boys' clothing, ladies' dress goods, cloaks, of latest styles, and a general variety of goods for winter trade; all of which he bought at reduced rates, and he will sell proportionately low.

Orders for silverware will be filled with promptness, by Osgin, the jeweler. Orders respectfully solicited.

A SCURVY SENATOR.

THE CHARACTER OF KELLOGG, OF LISAIA, GRAPHICALLY PORTRAYED.

The Infamous Wretch the Rude Have Invited to the Senatorial Council—Birds of a Feather, Etc.

[Philadelphia Times.]

If the man whose claim for a seat in the senate as a representative of Louisiana were not the notoriously unscrupulous wretch that he is, the republicans who appear in his behalf would be in a less humiliating position, worthless as his credentials are. But the state of public opinion in Louisiana, given to the world in all its sickening details, is familiar to every newspaper reader. There is no part of that story in which the name of this carpet-bag adventurer does not appear in a discreditible light. A leech that fastened itself upon the state in the beginning of its trials, he is the last to drop off, though gorged with the spoil of his victim. As a federal officer, as senator, as a federal office again, as governor and as claimant to senatorial honors, he seconded his former efforts to get a good thing into his hand, and upon another, and either the national or the state government has always had to foot the bills contracted by his greed and ambition. Backed by the army and navy of the United States, formally placed at his disposal, he achieved the feat of holding a governorship, to which he had never been elected, over a people whom he devoutly hated and had publicly branded as thieves and assassins, although forced to eat his words. The last years of his official life were devoted to paving the way for the preposterous claim of the state of Louisiana to a annexed country. Packard was the governor by fair means or foul, and Kellogg was to be senator by fair means or foul. To this end the great machinery of fraud, invented with the ingenuity of the devil by the carpet-baggers, is children, for the perpetuation of their power, was set in motion. Race prejudice was studiously inflamed; the negroes were organized into secret societies and drilled in lying; executive clemency was denied to all; negroes and black-legs were condemned to register the voters and receive ballots; repeating was made a trade whose profit was impaired only by the number of people engaged in it; bloodshed was counted as a means of inflaming the north; the affidavits were kept in permanent motion to supply the increased demand for outrages, and, when, spite of all, a democratic legislature was fairly elected, a republican legislature was counted in, in contemptuous defiance of a law of the state, which was executed, yet broad enough to cover the entire less of the country. The man who was at the bottom of all this devilry, and for whose sake it was done, is William Pitt Kellogg, for whom Mr. Conkling and Mr. Edmunds have now taken up the cudgels, because they believe his dirty vote in the fight they are making against reconciliation and reform is required.

But if Kellogg's character is notoriously bad, his claim to a seat in the senate is equally contemptible from a legal point of view. His nomination was rejected, and yet Pinchback's title was infinitely better than this man's. The assembly called a legislature that went through the form of making Kellogg a Senator came into existence for that purpose, and when that purpose was accomplished so far as it could accomplish it, the body would have given up the ghost without more ado but for the fact that they were kept under lock and key by Packard's police and fed with Packard's victuals in order that the share of the spoils of office might be secured. As was the alleged legislature never performed a single legislative function; there is no trace of its existence on the statutes of Louisiana. Packard signs the credentials, and when was Packard called governor, except by courtesy? Defeated in the election by a majority of thousands, he attempted to set up a government of which his bogus legislature was a part, but his jurisdiction never extended for a moment beyond the dirty rooms in which that body sat, and the walls of the building guarded by the police that prevented its dissolution. He was never known as governor by the courts or people of his state, or recognized as governor by any branch of the federal government for any purpose whatever. In the language of Mr. Conkling when he was in a different frame of mind from that now exhibited, "he stands utterly naked of any species of recognition from any department of the state, or from any representative of executive, legislative and judicial power." On the contrary, Nichols, who certifies Mr. Spofford's election, has been in the uninterrupted exercise of the executive function from the day of his inauguration to the present moment. Mr. Packard's certification is worth no more than the paper on which it is written, and but for the straits to which the republican party was reduced it would never have received serious consideration. Some say that these straits are the same as the senate has shown itself to be in these latter days of the extra session, we can not believe that there will not be found republicans who will unite with the democrats in giving Mr. Spofford the seat to which he was elected and showing the Pinkston claimant that his impertinence is understood as well by the senate as by the people of the United States. If not, so much the worse for the republican party.

Dr. Loughridge has resumed the practice of his profession, and has as much to attend to as ever. The doctor is to be congratulated at the intense feeling and sympathy existing among the people during his illness. It was an exhibition of the confidence reposed in his capabilities as a physician and his standing as a citizen.

Petition of John Makeever et al. for change of highway in Newton township, the other viewers having failed to report. W. W. Murray, Addison Parkison, and John W. Hargrave, were appointed in their place to report next term.

Petition of Dr. I. B. Washburn, Physician, Surgeon & Apothecary, RENNSLAER, IND.

RENNESLAER, IND.

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SPECTACLES!

to suit all ages and sizes.

CLOCK !

CLOCK, WATCH

WATCH