

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 officials. 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 reorganization of silver, and also repeal the date clause for resumption, he will interpose 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 Mansur to a gentleman in this city says a meeting of the democratic state central committee will be held in Indianapolis on the 29th 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 throughout 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. Parkison took his seat as Commissioner for 2d District. Hon. John Vantwoud was chosen President of the Board.

Petitions on file asking appropriations for bridges were continued. Report of voters on ditch in Keener township, E. D. Fairchild et al petitioners was, by request, ordered spread upon the minutes.

Account of L. C. Jones, ex-treasurer, for \$227.70 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 et al Carpenter township, aid heretofore granted at Sept. Term, was rescinded. In matter of petition of Alecia W. Vantwoud et al for ditch in Keener township, D. H. Yeoman, 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 I. D. & C. R. R., the Board granted privilege of changing line between Rensselaer and eastern boundary of county.

Petition of Alecia 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. Berk et al for location of highway in Marion and Union townships. Wm. Tyler, Mahlon Antrim and Wm. D. Vant woud 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—width 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 I. 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 as good repair and condition as the old.

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 proportionally low.

Orders for silverware will be filled with promptness, by Orwin, the Jeweler. Orders respectfully solicited.

A SCURVY SENATOR.

THE CHARACTER OF KELLOGG, OF LISIANA, GRAPHICALLY PORTRAYED.

The Infamous Wretch the Rude Have Invited to the Senatorial Office—Bride 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 could be in a less humiliating position, worthless as his credentials are. But the story of plundered Louisiana has been given to the world in all its sickening details, and 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 discreditable 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 officer again, as governor and as claimant for senatorial honors, he has never relinquished one good thing until his hand was 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 has publicly branded as thieves and assassins, although forced to eat his words. The last years of his official life were devoted to paying the way for the preposterous claim that he now presents to a nauseated country. Packard was to be 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 incunabula of the republic, was set in motion. Race prejudices were studiously inflamed; the negroes were organized into secret societies and drilled in lying; executive clemency was made a political perquisite; jail-birds and black-legs were commissioned to minister the voters and receive ballots; repeating was made a trade which whose profit was impaired only by the number of people engaged in it; bloodshed was courted as a means of inflaming the north; the affidavit mill was kept in perpetual motion to supply the increased demand for outrages; and when, in spite of all, a democratic legislature was fairly elected, republican legislation was continued in, in contemptuous defiance of a law that, literally executed, was broad enough to cover any species of raciality. 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 no less contemptible from a legal point of view. Pinchback 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 his share of the spoils of office might be secured. As it 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? Debarred in the election by a majority of thousands, he attempted to set up a government of which the bogus legislature was a part, but his jurisdiction never extended for a moment beyond the dirty rooms in which that body sat and the sidewalk in front of the building guarded by the police that prevented its dissolution. He was never acknowledged 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 government, or from any representative of executive, legislative and judicial power." On the contrary, Nicholls, 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 in the senate is reduced it would never have received serious consideration. Sore as these straits are, however, and blindingly partisan as the senate has slowly itself to be in these latter days of the extra session, we cannot 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. Loughbridge 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.

Senator Voorhees vs. Senator Morton. Frankfort Crescent.

No, Senator Voorhees does not fill Morton's seat in the Senate. We are glad that he does not. The kind of legislation that Morton promoted is not needed now. (And never was.) The kind of work done in Congress by Voorhees will better suit the people of the state of Indiana, will better promote the interests of the whole people of the country. The radicals can cease all their facetious nonsense about Voorhees filling Morton's place in the senate. The fact is the country does not want it filled, and the less the political friends of the late deceased have to say about him will be for Morton's memory. Voorhees is a worthy representing the state, and the people generally are satisfied with the change.

Orwin is agent for the sale of the "Western Cottage" "Mason & Hamlin" and "Eatey" Organs.

Willis Innes is prepared to meet the demands of the people with Holiday Goods. His stock comprises the greatest variety, latest, handiest and most seasonable styles, as well as the lowest in price, considering quality, ever offered in this market. In due time Willis, Frank, Newt and Wig will take great pleasure in waiting upon customers. The will be found gentlemen in all their dealings.

A Poor Memory.

The Troy Press adds the following to the stock of court incidents: "A witness in a criminal case during a rigid cross-examination was asked by the judge: 'When were you married the first time, sir?' 'Well, Judge, (smiling), I couldn't tell. The fact is, I didn't take much interest in the matter.' 'Perhaps you can venture an answer as to your second marriage?' 'Well, I declare, Judge, you've got me again. I had less interest in the last one than in the first one.' 'Well, sir, I confess you have a most admirable memory; can you tell when there rebellion began?' 'What rebellion?' 'Why, the late difficulty between the south and north.' 'Oh, Judge, you misunderstand—I don't see what that has to do with the case, but I believe it began some time ago; I don't just recollect when.' The witness was here dismissed."

Mr. A. H. Wood, of this place, is the sole agent for Jasper, White and Pulaski counties for the sale, by subscription, of "Gunn's New Family Physician; or Home Book of Health," a work now in its 20th edition. It contains over 1200 pages of very useful information, and should be in every family. Sold only by subscription.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—Felix R. R. Donnelly to Susan P. Thompson, lot 4, block 14, Remington.

John W. Barlow to Geo. W. McConell, s4 nw4, 21, 28, 5; ne2 se2, and ne2 31, 31, 5.

Horace Blood to Amanda Blood, w4 se2 se2, 31, 27, 6.

Horace Blood to M. F. & D. J. Blood, se2 se2, 31, 27, 6.

United States of America to James Harper w4 ne2 and e4 nw, 31, 32, 7.

Horace Blood to Arabella M. Bartoo, nw4 nw1, 36, 27, 7.

United States of America to Thos Keenan, se2 sw2, 21, 28, 7.

John T. Yoder to Henry V. Childers e4 se2, 14; nw4 13, 29, 7, and ne2 sw2 22, 30, 7.

Catharine Rawles et al to Thomas Thompson, w4 se2, 15, 31, 5.

John S. Veach, Commissioner, to John Dunlap, ne nw, and w4 nw ne, 31, 30, 7.

Sheriff Jasper county to Alex. C. Stephenson, e4 se4, 22, 32, 6.

George W. Swett to Ivory Swett, 14 feet east side lot 2, block 8.

Leonard King and Jas. P. Ryan to Moses B. Altar, lots 1 and 2, block 3, south addition to Rensselaer.

Jasper Circuit Court to James Shaffer, se4, 5, 29, 7.

Auditor Jasper county to Simon P. Thompson, sw sw, 4, 30, 4; ne nw, 31, 30, 7; nw nw 27, 32, 5; s-side ne ne, 18, 32, 5—11 acres; lot 16, Schaffer's add. to Remington; lot 2, block 13, Remington; ne4 block 4, C. & M. rdd. to Remington; lots 1 and 2 block 2. Stratton's add. to Remington; e ne, 2, 32, 6; se se 9, 30, 7; n se, 28, 28, 6.

Wm. A. Potter to Wm. S. Potter, se se 22, 27.

Francis H. Loshbaugh to Wm. Tipton, n se 17, 28, 5.

Nehemiah Fry to Wm. Turpie, se se 17, 28, 5; se se 21, 28, 5.

We understand that an amateur Dramatic Association has been organized in Rensselaer for the purpose of presenting on the stage some interesting Dramas during the Holidays.—The Society has assumed the historic and expressive name of "The Old Thirteenth," and have chosen the following officers:

President—Eliza Phillips. Secretary—J. M. Patton.

Treasurer—Ora Thompson. Prompter—C. A. Edmonds.

They have a membership of some sixteen, comprising some of the best talent of Rensselaer in that peculiar line of literature, and with the proper amount of drill and rehearsals will undoubtedly do justice to anything they may undertake.

Clerk Price issued a marriage license on the 1st inst. to Wm. H. Randolph and Emma J. Broadie, and on the 4th inst. one to Edgar Railsback and Mary B. Dittmore.

So bad has been the roads and so rough the weather for several days past that no mails came to hand on Thursday and Friday of last week, via Francesville. On Saturday Wm. Duval pressed Newt. Innes into the service, and Newt, having the "eternal grit," pulled through all right.

Madison Courier: Jason B. Brown and E. J. Carless, lawyers, have been sued for slander by J. M. Orvis, for \$5,000 each, for words spoken in court. Lawyers often take the liberty of abusing witnesses and parties in court, and it is well enough "to know, you know," whether the abused individual has any remedy in law for such slanders.

Dr. I. B. Washburn, Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur, RENSSELAER, IND.

Tenders his professional services to the people of Jasper and adjoining counties. Having studied the various schools of medicine he is competent in practice and liberal in charges. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and is well known to the people of the county. For several years he has made a SPECIAL STUDY OF

Diseases of Women and Children, and will give special attention to the treatment of

CHRONIC AGUE, DIARRHŒA, SCORFULA, DISEASES OF THE HEART, LUNGS AND STOMACH.

Day or night calls promptly answered. Office for the present, with the Jeweler. Residence in John C. Orvis' property. December 7, 1877—11.

W. S. ORWIN, JEWELER, RENSSELAER, IND., Formerly of Logansport.

Will keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

Clocks AND Watches JEWELRY!

CONSISTING OF

Eight-Day, Thirty-Hour, Weight and Spring

CLOCKS!

CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED! WORK A SPECIALTY!

All Goods warranted as representative and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Nov. 30, 1877.

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

Goods bought for Cash, at low prices, and sold for Ready Pay at such figures as make old prices look almost extortionate.

WE SELL AT THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES:

COFFEE. SUNDRIES.

Best Rio 25 cents. Starch—bulk, 6 cents.

Best Roasted Rio, 25 " Silver Gloss, 12 "

Arabuckle, 30 " Corn, 12 "

Best Java, 35 " Matches, 6 "

" Roasted Java, 35 " Soap—"Savon", 7 "

SUGAR. Vinegar, 25 "

Standard A, 84 lbs for \$1.00. Rice, 8 "

Extra C, 11 cents. Best Raisins, 15 "

Brown, 9 " Prime, 10 "

TEA. Best Powder, 80 cents. Best Raisins, 15 "

Best Gun Powder, 80 cents. Prime, 10 "

" Japan, 80 " Best Raisins, 15 "

Prime, 40—60—70 " Pepper, 30 "

" Blueing—10c box 6 "

WE reduced the prices on Groceries 25 per cent. and hope the people will appreciate what we have done for them and try to return the favor by standing by us. We were the first to put the prices down, and sell lower NOW, and always WILL, than any other house in the town. Give us one trial and be convinced.

BEN WALDORF, The Only Original Low Price Grocer in Rensselaer.

Fall and Winter, 1877!

At A. LEOPOLD'S.

FIRST ARRIVAL of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

FURNISHING GOODS, and GROCERIES.

These Goods have been selected with the utmost care, and bought at such figures that I cannot fail to please everybody.

I have special arrangements for the "WALKER" and other popular brands of

BOOTS & SHOES, of which I have a better assortment than usually found in any other house.

THE CLOTHING

are just the thing to suit the hard times, as the material is unexcelled, and the styles and prices must suit everybody. I will make it a rule to sell, if possible, to all who favor me with a call. My stock of

DRY GOODS

is the finest and best in the county, and will be sold to cash customers at extra inducements. I have added to my stock of Carpets

The List Carpet,

which will do you good to look at. It is durable, elegant in design, and will make the nicest and warmest of floor coverings. Price 60 cents per yard.—My stock of

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of Cashmeres, in all colors, Alpacaes, Mohair, Persian, Arabella, Piques, Berrets, and other fabrics too numerous to mention—all very low.—Please call and see them. A fine lot of

Hamburg Edgings,

of all widths and grades, and very nobby designs, just received. Ladies—Please call and look at them. No trouble to show them! A fine assortment of Boys' Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING,

at prices FAR BELOW REAL VALUE! My stock of

Queensware & Glassware

is complete, and will be sold as low as the lowest. I always keep on hand a large supply of

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

which will be furnished at market rates. I cordially invite all to give me a call, and examine my Goods and Prices before going elsewhere. A. LEOPOLD. Aug. 10, 1877.

THE NEW Fall and Winter STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Just Opened by

R. FENDIG,

CONSISTS OF

Staple Articles

FOR THE

Fall and Winter

trade of 1877 in Jasper county, but an eye was trained to the choosing of articles whose

DURABILITY and PRICE

would recommend them to a community that is anxious to adapt themselves to the circumstances which now surround everybody in the United States. But this did not prevent the purchase of a stock that will compare favorably in point of beauty with anything to be found in this market, while

The Standard Quality and Low Prices

of the fabrics must necessarily recommend them in an especial manner to people of judgment, prudence and economizing desires.

No special enumeration of the articles comprising this new stock is deemed necessary from the fact that I deal in all articles usually found in collections of

General Merchandise,

inland towns, but it may be well enough to say that

Best Dress Goods,

Best Ready-Made Clothing

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps,

Standard Groceries, Etc.,

are kept in addition to the assortment of dress fabrics and other dry goods.

Calls for inspection and purchase respectfully invited.

R. FENDIG, Rensselaer, Fall 1877. vnl.

WHAT IS

DAVID JAMES

GOING TO DO?

He will keep a store in Rensselaer, Indiana, and will sell Hardware, Tinware and Cabinet Furniture on good terms and for the least profit.

Who Sells

Studebaker Wagons

REAPERS & MOWERS?

David James, of Rensselaer, successor to J. H. Wood.

Who Sells

Studebaker Wagons

David James, These Wagons took the Centennial award as the best on exhibition at the Grand World's Fair at Philadelphia. They are not excelled by any in the market.

Who Sells

Studebaker Wagons

David James, who deals in none but the very best Farm Implements and Machinery, which experiment has established in their claims to classification as standard goods.

Who Sells

Studebaker Wagons

David James, the Hardware man, who invites every man, woman and child in the county to bring their dinner and pocket books and visit him when wanting to buy anything from a paper of books or a gimlet to a cook stove, house door, window sash, set of chairs or breaking plow.

A TIN-SHOP

Is connected with this house, and the oldest tin-smith in the county in charge thereof. The manufacture and repairing of Tin and Sheet-Iron ware, &c., done on shortest notice. m-12, 77

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

The State of Indiana, Jasper county, In the Jasper Circuit Court, January Term, 1878.

Alanson Strobridge, Plaintiff,

vs. Frederick Hoover and Mat Smith, Defendants.

Complaint No. 145.

NOW COMES THE PLAINTIFF, by E. O'Brien, his Attorney, and files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the defendants, Mat Smith, Minerva Sear and Jackson Strobridge, are non-residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants, that unless they be and appear on the second day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court to be held on the first Monday of January, 1878, 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.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Indiana, this 9th day of November, A. D. 1877.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court. November 9, 1877.

N. Warner (Old Liberal Corner) has for sale, at his Hardware Store, Rensselaer, Indiana, "The Golden Barbed Fencing Wire," warranted all Steel.

The nicest assortment of Stationery of all kinds, at Willis J. Innes.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, In the Jasper Circuit Court, January Term, 1878.

Fannie M. Overworth, Plaintiff,

vs. The Unknown heirs of John Wiggins and Nancy Wiggins, Defendants.

Complaint No. 146.

Now comes the Plaintiff, by R. S. & Z. Dwigins and Daniel B. Miller, her Attorneys, and files her complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the defendants, the unknown heirs of John Wiggins and Nancy Wiggins, are non-residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants, that unless they be and appear on the second day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court to be held on the first Monday of January, 1878, 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.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Ind., this 9th day of November, A. D. 1877.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court. November 9, 1877.

SIMPLY WONDERFUL! THE NEW American Sewing Machine.

NEVER BREAKS THREAD OR NEEDLE.

THE FIRST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED WITHOUT A SINGLE HOLE TO THREAD IN IT.

WARRANTED A LIFE TIME IF USED WITH CARE.

A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

If you see it and try it, you will be convinced that it is the best. We can not be beat in prices.

CHEAP for CASH!

IS OUR MOTTO.

Agents wanted everywhere. If you want to handle an easy selling machine got the American. Greatest inducements ever offered: write and see.