

COLLOQUIALISM—NO. 4.

The Sentinel does not even pretend to deny any statements made in the Republican by Titled Mud-sucker Bitters. It is not necessary. The people detect his falsehoods without any aid from us. Even the statement that an adjoining county merged a Democratic majority of 259 into a Republican of 200, we do not dispute for the reason that the people know its utter falsity, and know, too, that the knowledge of the swill tub that exudes them is exceedingly limited. Oh, no, we don't dispute anything he says, not even his reputed confab with "le dung" D. M. C., although we are fully aware that "leading" Democrats, in the sense in which he expresses it, the term, do not exist here. All I know rats are equal—may have different views in reference to what may subserve the best interests of the party and the country, and those differences must be, and are respected. Again, honest Democrats treat him, his advice, jibes and joces, much in the manner our Savior treated that other radical, and friend of our neighbor across the way, when he offered him possession to which he had no title—with spurning, loathing contempt. So much in response to the wailings of the whipped spaniel who dolefully complains because we do not deign to deny the falsehoods published. On the other hand we do not insist upon our readers to believe the "Colloquialisms," or interviews between "Bitters" and his cruel taskmaster, "Ringster." A comparison of these reported interviews with the contents of the Republican, will establish the correctness of the reports, and identify the remorseless and impudent control of the radical "ring."

Ringster—Well, Bitters, you have played the deuce this week. In your first scratch, you stigmatise the Nationals as "nongrel greenbacks." Why, you are the dirtiest, meanest "mongrel" I know of. Here, we've been trying our utmost to bring about a fusion with us, and, like a fool, you step in and break it all up.

Bitters—W-w-w—

Ringster—Bliss! Your skunkivorous senseless, ill-timed twaddle; you wait till I'm through.

Bitters—Tll w-w-wait.

Ringster—You go on stating that they have lost confidence in Mack, and seriously contemplate starting a greenback "organ," but close up by showing that you have more to fear from such a project than he has.—You are smart?

Bitters—Well, I d-d-didn't mean to convey that idea.

Ringster—Ideal! You don't know what constitutes an idea. Then you bring up the matter of employing a number of men to take Mack down to the river, when you know the proposition was entertained in the ring with reference to yourself, and was only prevented from being carried out, by your plan that you were mentally and physically so soft, the dirt was essentially necessary to hold you together. This is known outside of the ring, too, and renders your effort to be smart, sharp and witty at Mack's expense, absurd in the extreme.

Bitters—H-h-how did it get out?

Ringster—No doubt you blabbed it. Bitters—No, I-I-didn't. I d-didn't blab about that eggng either. It made me sick when I read the reference to it in the Sentinel. "There is no pleasure in stirring up these stinking transactions. While I sat there, I was unable [to] peruse it carefully and retain the equilibrium of *stomach." My medicated editor who wrote the lead in favor of my personal friend and patron, Jim Blaine, called on me at the office next morning, felt my pulse, and recommended quiet and a light diet. The General kindly called and consoled me with the old adage that "a skunk," when kicked by a gentleman, "is sure to get the worst of the bargain."

Ringster—Ho! ho! ho! You were easily consoled.

Bitters—Yes; and he also said I had started in on a pledge to do some scalping, but that Mack had stepped in and made my wool fly every time. I don't understand that.

Ringster—No; scarcely. A fool who can repair consolation from the adage will not readily understand anything.

Bitters—A minister came in and I read to him from the Rochester Sentinel: "A report that the Rensselaer Republican has changed hands and that the editor and family were to return to this place, is without foundation." I construed that to mean they were as anxious to have me back, as I was to be with them; but he sympathetically shook his head, and smilingly, though sorrowfully, remarked: "Ah, brother; don't flatter yourself in that way. No doubt your family would be heartily welcomed home, but that was designed to give relief to your party there, who hope and pray that you may remain in Jasper county."—Now, that's what I call pretty rough.

How can a man so spiritually inclined as I content myself to remain in a town where the High School graduates educate the "heel and toe" as well as the head, and where "Schoolboy" productions light into one like a pile of brick. Then, too, I'm sorely troubled over the conduct of my personal and political friend, Lyman Zee. We elected him to the high and important office of constable, and he has stepped down for a short time to

"walk for a wager." When may I say "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest?" Mack, he's wicked.

Senator Wade Hampton has accepted an invitation to address a G. A. R. Post in Pittsburgh, Pa., this month.

The Blaine and Sherman squealers are call 'Grant ugly names, and the Grant retainers retort in kind. The happy family will meet at Chicago, June 2.

"It contained the shadow of a single fact it might be considered funny—Republican."

Terribly mixed proportion. "Funny" if true. Not "funny" if not true. Well there is more truth than poetry in the conclusions of the items referred to.

The so-called republican party is wont to sport itself as to its majority in the Northern States. We do not take kindly to sectional divisions and classifications, regarding them as unpatriotic and discreditable, but we think we should know that radical persianism off the bush. The republican vote two years ago, in the twenty Northern States, was 2,252,310. The opposition was 2,488,311, a trifling margin of 236,031 against that presentation. And thus is another Republican bubble punctured.

Linus Martin returned last evening from a trip to Nebraska.

Proceeds of the National Green-back Convention for the Tenth Congressional District.

Put to call the convention met at the Court House, in Monticello, Indiana, on Thursday, May 20th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Hon. Robert Gregory, Chairman of the Congressional Central Committee, called the convention, who in a five minutes speech thanked the convention for the honor conferred and briefly discussed the political issues of the day from a Greenback stand point. Charles H. Price, of Jasper county and J. C. Smith, of White county were elected Secretaries of the convention.

The following gentlemen were on motion appointed a committee on Credentials:

Loren Hixon, Lake county.

John T. Taylor, Porter county.

Richard A. Putt, Newton county.

Ezra C. Nowels, Jasper county.

Stephen Bruce, Pulaski county.

F. Daugh, Fulton county.

J. T. Reynolds, Cass county.

Isaac Jackson, Carroll county.

Jackson Dobbins, White county.

Dawson Smith, Benton county.

E. R. Swarts, Benton county.

M. M. White, White county.

M. Hogan, Pulaski county.

On motion the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 1 o'clock p. m. The committee on Credentials, by J. T. Taylor its chairman, presented their report, which was adopted, and which showed every count in the district was represented.

The committee on Resolution then reported the following which were unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

The delegates of the National party of the 10th congressional district of Indiana in convention assembled, declare, That we are in favor of a free press and free speech, and every other progressive principle that liberally teaches, and therefore.

Mr. Holt's visit to Chattanooga was

Resolved, First: That we favor the repeal of the Act establishing National Banks and that all money, whether metallic or paper, should be issued directly, and its volume controlled by the General Government, and should be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, without any exceptions.

Second: That the Bonds of the United States should be paid, when due without refunding in accordance with the terms of the original contract.

Third: That we emphatically disapprove of the appointment of United States Marshals, backed with bayonets, to supervise the election of members of Congress, as an unwarranted interference with the freedom of election.

Fourth: That we heartily endorse the Weaver equalization bill, which recognizes the services of the Soldiers to the imperilled Republic equally sacred with the bondholders, and demands that he too shall be paid in full for his services.

E. R. Swarts, } M. Hogan, } Com. M. M. White, }

Col. J. B. Milroy, in a forcible and eloquent speech, presented the name of Hon. John N. Skinner, of Porter county, for Congress; and on motion of Dawson Smith, of Benton county, he was elected by acclamation.

The Chair then appointed John T. Taylor, of Porter county; H. Z. Leonard, of Cass county and George R. Brown, of Porter county a committee to wait on Mr. Skinner, and inform him of his nomination.

The following persons were elected as members of the Congressional Central Committee:

Lake county—W. H. Pixley.

Porter county—John T. Taylor.

Newton county—J. B. Spottswood.

Jasper county—D. H. Patton.

Pulaski county—R. W. Budd.

Fulton county—Simon Wheeler.

Cass county—H. Z. Leonard.

Carroll county—C. Chapman.

White county—Robert Gregory.

Benton county—Leroy Templeton.

Short speeches were made by Col.

Milroy, H. Z. Leonard and others, and after giving three cheers for John N. Skinner, the convention adjourned.

Chas. H. Price, } J. C. Smith, } Secretaries.

IN THE SOUTHLAND.
A Tour of Observation Through Dixie.
What a Delightful Saw, and How It Affected Him.

(From the Delightful Times.)
Our well known fellow-citizen, Vine Holt, Esq., returned a few days since from an extended tour through the South. Knowing that Mr. Holt is a gentleman of keen and intelligent observation, who forms his opinions and freely expresses them, unbiased by prejudice or partisan judgment, the Times commissioner sought and obtained an interview with him. Mr. Holt expressed himself freely and pointedly, and left upon the mind of the interviewer an impression that he had learned during the tour much of the thoughts and actions, hopes and fears of the southern people.

Leaving Delphi the first of March, Mr. Holt visited successively Washington, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Savannah, Mobile, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville. His impressions of Washington, its people and their ways, was not favorable. It seemed to him that the active corruption, chicanery and scoundrelism of the American people finds its natural centre at the capital. The impression created thus at the outset of his journey was discouraging, and it was with feelings of misgiving and some hope for the future that he crossed the land of the Dixie Union, "southern" as the "killers" are called.

Arriving at Richmond he found a abundant reason to change his views, and at once began to revise the opinion of the Southern people which had for years been instilled into his mind. He had been into the city but a few hours when a prominent citizen introduced himself, and, after conversation upon the needs and desires of the southern people, they visited the Legislature, then in session where he was introduced to many members, and in a few moments of conversation that the people of the South were well received and welcomed Northern immigration; that there was no feeling of bitterness between the races; that each was necessary to the well-being of the other, and that the interests of the whole people and the prosperity of the country demanded that there should be no more animosity. What the South needs, and what she must have, is the development of her natural resources. This can only be secured through the agency of Northern capital and Northern immigration. This is a natural immigration; not only from the North, but from the South, and from everywhere, upon the misfortunes of the country. When the men learn to think for themselves; to throw aside the suspicion and distrust of the Southern people, and that the interests of the whole are disloyal and discredited is an assertion which there is not a scintilla of evidence to sustain.

Mr. Holt expressed himself pointedly disagreeing with the whole system of politics in vogue in this country. The masses of the people are used as tools by unscrupulous political tricksters, who seek to fatten upon the misfortunes of the country. When the men learn to think for themselves; to throw aside the suspicion and distrust of the Southern people, and that the interests of the whole are disloyal and discredited is an assertion which there is not a scintilla of evidence to sustain.

From Savannah he went by rail to Atlanta, over the route pursued by Sherman in his famous "march to the sea." The country traversed is recovering but slowly from the ravages of war, but its naturally fine resources are being gradually but surely and permanently developed, and in a few years, under the influence of natural energy, will be made to add a share to the prosperity of the South. There can be, say our traveler, no excuse for the aspersions cast upon the Southern people by the well-known and discredited "ring." Those who are truly patriotic are as loyal and patriotic as are the people of the North. They staked their all upon the issue of the war, and having been defeated, are content to abide the result. The executions can be counted upon the fingers, and they are as cordially detested by their people as they are by the most ultra-reconvenables of the North.

The charge that the Southern people are disloyal and discredited is an assertion which there is not a scintilla of evidence to sustain.

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