



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, September 15, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE, Gen. MAHON D. MANSON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR OF STATE, CHRISTIAN G. BADGER, of Clark.

TREASURER OF STATE, JAMES B. RYAN, of Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Huntington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTORS, R. M. CHAPMAN, of Knox.

Montgomery County Democratic Ticket.

For Representative, ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

For Treasurer, R. GEO. ENGLISH.

For Sheriff, Col. JOHN M. BARNES.

For Commissioner, DAVID LONG.

For Surveyor, JOHN BUCK.

For Coroner, C. B. NELSON.

For Assessor—Union Township, WILLIAM M. LAYNE.

## The News Condenser.

The radical ticket has been elected in Maine by the usual majority.

A band of horse thieves, one hundred strong, are operating on the Mississippi below Memphis.

An increase of cholera is again noted in New York and Brooklyn. Eleven deaths occurred Monday.

Nearly \$6,000 was added to the Douglas Monument fund, by the ceremonies at Chicago last week.

The great lake tunnel at Chicago is to be completed next month, and already preparations are being made for its formal opening.

The mortality from cholera in St. Louis last week was 489 being an average of seventy per day. The number of deaths from all diseases was 726.

A steamer belonging to a citizen of the United States was recently seized at Montreal, on suspicion of belonging to the Fenians.

The mortality of Vicksburg, last week almost equaled that of Cincinnati. The number of deaths was ninety-nine, of which fifty-eight were from cholera.

The Vicksburg *Clarion*, of the 7th, says: "Joseph E. Davis, the venerable brother of our ex-Confederate President Johnson."

John T. Hoffman, of New York, has been nominated by acclamation as the National Union candidate for Governor and Roger H. Pryne, of Albany, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Large quantities of counterfeit greenbacks, made at Memphis, are in circulation in Georgia. They are so well engraved as to defy detection in nine cases out of ten.

A new planet was discovered on the night of August 6th, in the constellation Capricorn, by the director of the Marseilles Observatory. This discovery brings the number of asteroids up to eighty-eight.

The grasshoppers, which have eaten up all the crops around Fort Kearney, are said to be advancing in immense numbers toward Missouri. Great apprehensions are felt in regard to their movements.

The census of Mobile just completed, gives a population of 40,000, an increase of over 11,000 since 1860. The negroes number 12,405. Of Mobile soldiers in the rebel army, 318 were killed, 171 died of disease, and 212 were permanently disabled.

The authorities of Mobile have conveyed, as a free gift, three acres of land within the corporate limits of that city, for the interment of the dead of the Union army.

A collision occurred on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Road Tuesday morning, resulting in the death of one fireman and the destruction of two engines and several cars. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

An individual just from Europe telegraphs the Chicago *Journal* from Savannah, Georgia, that J. Wilkes Booth is alive and well in Europe and has been presented with an ample fortune by various European Powers.

A project is on foot to establish a new paper at Chicago, which is to advocate the policy of the President. It is supported by many of the most influential and prominent citizens of that city.

The cholera is reported stationary at Chicago, only ten cases being reported last Tuesday, of which five were fatal.

The deaths during the past four months in that city numbered 11,271; 855 from cholera; an excess of 2,309 over same period last year.

The Fenian Congress at Troy, New York, has adjourned. Before breaking up a resolution of thanks to General Banks for his action repealing the neutrality laws was passed, and also one directing

the Senate to ask President Johnson for the confiscated Fenian arms in case they could not be otherwise recovered.

The heirs of the late Geo. Trussell, who was shot by his mistress, have recommended Mr. Chas. Pope as the administrator of the deceased, and he was appointed as such Tuesday by Judge Bradwell, of the County Court. He was required to give bond in the sum of \$200,000, which was given, some of the first citizens of Chicago going his security.

Horace Greeley has a card in the *Times*, stating that he deprecated the breach in Congress; that he twice went to Washington by invitation, and had an interview with President Johnson, and requested him to appoint three anti-slavery men from the North and three ex-rebels from the South, to find a common ground for the country, and create harmony in its councils.

A St. Louis dispatch of Tuesday says: "J. Bruce Thompson, a well-known lawyer of Cincinnati, is a victim of cholera. He was a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland. Francis Trumbull, also of Scotch nativity, is among the dead. The Scotch societies attended his funeral Tuesday. Jeremiah Stone, who was shot and robbed some days since by a rascal named Williams, is dead. He was a member of the firm of Stone & Wilson, Dover, Tenn."

The cattle-disease is again becoming prevalent in Kentucky, though happily confined to but few localities. Some parties thought the malady was imported with the droves of Texas cattle received this spring. That assumption is wholly futile, as, upon inquiry, it appears that, of the vast herds of Texas cattle sent to Kentucky, not one has died, but all have fattened remarkably fast, and are in fine condition, and wholly free from disease.

There was a suicidal mania in New York Tuesday. Harry Clark, photographer on Broadway, poisoned himself on account of his jealousy of a courtesan. Breunard Conroy, tailor, blew out his brains in a fit of delirium tremens. Pericci, an Italian, leaped out of a second story window. Mary Smith jumped into East River. Several other attempts were made the same day. Love and liquor were the causes.

A New York *Advertiser* special says that the families who have been rendered homeless by the recent fire at Sing Sing, have been provided for by the people of that village. A public meeting to raise money for them will be held there on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Allen communicated with commander T. F. Baker, a blatant radical, who, with pompous show and knightly tread, marched into the theater, and with others entered Gen. Grant's private box. Without giving Baker a moment to say a single word, Gen. Grant approached him and said in a firm and indignant tone:

**"Sir: I am no politician. The President of the United States is my Commander-in-chief. I consider this demonstration in opposition to the President of the United States—Andrew Johnson. If you have any regard for me you will take your men away. I am greatly annoyed at this demonstration. I came here to enjoy this theatrical performance."**

**"The only landmarks left for Republican liberty."**

Mr. John A. Holmes, a well-known citizen of Maine, who has been a consistent Republican since the organization of that party, writes as follows to the Portland *Advertiser*, from Orange county, New York:

"My business calls me through a number of counties in this state, and I am satisfied that New York will give a majority of more than *sixty thousand* for the Union and the Constitution as it is. I am now on the same grounds that I was when I voted for Abraham Lincoln, and Andy Johnson, and on the same platform of their nomination by the Baltimore Convention. Johnson declares himself as adhering to that platform, and is opposed to putting into it any new planks. And as Lincoln has been assassinated, instead of adhering to Lincoln and Johnson, now I adhere to Johnson and the Constitution and the Union. These are the only landmarks left for republican liberty."

**The Difference.**

A radical Congress voted its members two thousand dollars per year extra, and seventeen month's back pay, not forgetting to appropriate the money. It pretended to vote extra bounty to soldiers, but forgot to make an appropriation to pay it.

Black soldiers are drawing their three hundred dollars extra bounty, with extraordinary fidelity and fidelity, while the white soldiers have to bide their time. Congress makes no mistake where the negro is concerned.

As a gentleman, named Henry Grier, was driving into town the other day, he observed a tree by the roadside that had been set on fire, and was about to fall across the road. He urged his horses on, but before getting out of the way, the tree fell upon the horses, killing them both.—*Michigan Republican*.

On the 17th of August last, Charles Bingham, John Cox and Thomas M. Walker, confined in the county jail at Bluffton, made their escape. On Friday last, officers Eadow and Ewing, arrested in Louisville, Charles Bingham, who has been returned to Indiana in charge of these officers.

The Democracy used to run the Federal government for \$70,000,000 a year. The Radicals have run it up to \$560,000,000, or about \$20 to every man, woman and child in the United States. They have multiplied the expenses eight-fold in five years! The St. Louis *Times* just remarks: "When they succeed in extending the Freedman's Bureau, so that it will include the whole negro population of the South, they will get the expenses up to a much higher figure."

McGuire and St. Clair, arrested in this city some few months since, by Deputy Marshal Donovan, on suspicion of being burglars and thieves, and who were taken to Sullivan for trial, were sentenced to the penitentiary a few days ago for two years each, on a charge of burglary at Carlisle. While the trial was progressing, a gentleman, now a citizen of Sullivan, entered court, and recognized McGuire as James McGuire, who murdered two men in Indianapolis last April a year ago.

Soldiers and Bond Holders:

Soldiers of the Union!

Bond Holders of the country!

A Republican Congress exempts United States Bonds and makes you poor men, who periled your lives to protect the rich, support the ones who did not go to the front, but remained at home to speculate while you fought. Instead of exempting Bond Holders from taxation, we ask the Legislatures of the several States in the Union to pass laws exempting from taxation every soldier who has lost an arm or leg, or who was otherwise crippled in the service of his country, till his property exceeds five thousand dollars. And also exempt in like manner and amount, every widow who lost her husband by the war, till she marries again—also the property of soldiers' children until they are old enough to earn a living.

This would be, and is our plan for showing gratitude to those who fought for us. Let the rich Bond Holders support the cripes, rather than make the war cripples support the rich pets of aristocracy, puritanism, and New England exclusiveness.

People of America, what say you to this proposition? And what says the press of our country to the idea?

## The President's Reception.

## DISGRACEFUL SCENES.

## He is not Permitted to Speak.

## TERRIBLE RIOT.

## One Man Killed and Three Wounded.

## Prominent Republicans Engaged.

## A Reign of Terror to be Inaugurated.

From the Indianapolis Herald, of September 11.

The most disgraceful scene ever enacted in this crime stained city, attended the reception of President Johnson last night. The special train containing the President and his retinue arrived at the depot about half past seven o'clock, where an immense crowd of men, women and children had gathered. There was a torch-light procession of several thousand lamps, numerous transparencies and a turn out of butchers in uniform and mounted, as well as numerous marshals. After firing the national salute, the party, in carriages, moved up Tennessee street, to keep the crowd back. Up to this time the behavior of the crowd had been orderly, but the first carriage had no sooner passed than the crowd broke over the lines and mixed indiscriminately with the procession, which moved, with little regard to order, up Tennessee street and down Washington to the Bates House.

The crowd about the Bates House was very dense, and soon began to manifest a riotous and turbulent disposition. There were loud and uproarious shouts for Grant, mingled with groans and hisses for Johnson. It soon became evident that there was an organized scheme on foot to prevent the President from being heard. Prominent Republicans—men who profess to be law abiding citizens and who pretend to be lovers of fair dealing—were industriously mingling with the crowd, encouraging the roughs to do their work well.

Finally Judge Gooding appeared on the south balcony of the Bates House, and, one by one, introduced the various members of the Presidential party. General Merriweather, in the midst of a perfect pandemonium of villainous noises, succeeded in making his reception speech, and introduced the president. The Chief Magistrate of the nation, with uncoveted head, his white hairs and the dignity of his station appealing in vain for a respectful hearing, faced a frantic mob, which greeted him with an overwhelming storm of groans, hisses, bellowings, and all sorts of grotesque noises, interspersed with vile and insulting epithets. The friends of the President of whom there were thousands in the street, were taken by surprise, and overpowered by the strength and determined front of the rioters. In vain were they appealed to. The uproar was continued without intermission until they had bellowed themselves hoarse. It seemed as if all hell had broke loose, and its inmates were holding high carnival in front of the Bates House.

After standing full ten minutes on the balcony, the President turned his back on the mob, and entered his room, doubtless strongly impressed with the decency and good breeding of an Indianapolis audience, which refuses the Chief Magistrate of the nation a hearing. The shutters were closed, the curtains drawn, and the mob left to enjoy "the fruits" of their victory. For half an hour or more, the riot was kept up without cessation of the groaning and bellowing, and then it assumed a more serious shape. The torch-light procession began to move through the crowd, when the rioters opened the ball by striking at the lamps with their cudgels, and smashing the transparencies. A torch-bearer, whose lamp was knocked off by a brawny ruffian, turned the staff, and broke the scoundrel's head with it. Then pistols were brought into requisition. Some twenty shots were fired, causing a general scattering of the crowd.

The party, writes the *Advertiser*, was taken to the room, passed within three feet of his own head. He expressed the opinion that it was a deliberate attempt to assassinate President Johnson. Both general crowd and admirer paragrag were as completely disgusted as any of the party. The Admiral wanted to know what manner of people there were in Indianapolis, and the General said that, though disturbed, it was the first time they had been insulted since they started from Washington.

If the statement of the soldier of the "Grand Army of the Republic" does not fully satisfy the public mind that the radicals were not only responsible for the blood that was shed, the fact that the following persons, prominent in that party, were there hooting, howling and urging on the mob of both white men and negroes, would be sufficient evidence:

Ham Conner, postmaster, John Unver, City Marshal, John C. S. Harrison, banker, No. 15 East Washington street, Jacob T. Wright, County Auditor, W. W. Leathers, Prosecutor Criminal Court, Jonathan S. Harvey, late State Treasurer, W. P. Fishback, O. M. Wilson, late Secretary of the State Senate, Andrew Brouse, George W. Harke, radical candidate for sheriff, Charles Glazier, member of the City Council, Jim Douglass and Sam Douglass, of the *Journal*, William R. Holloway, private Secretary of "noble Governor," David M. Taylor, clerk of the bar of the State, Dr. Abbott, A. J. Danforth, grocer, David Brouse, Tom Williamson, George Yandies, Ebene W. Kimball, United States Commissioner, George H. Chapman, Judge of the Criminal Court, Cyrus J. Dobbs, Long, an undertaker, Watson, of Hasselman & Watson, Hervey Rickard, wholesale merchant on Meridian street, William Wilson, of Roll, Kimball & Aikman, Scott Butler, son of Ovid Butler, Witt, Claim Agent, Marott, merchant, Washington street, and many others not named. Over the store of Geisendorff was collected a number of persons who aided in the disturbance, and Kimball, mentioned above, was for a time in the room, and was urging his partisans to go down and help their friends in the street.

During the first shot, a gentleman named Henry Grier, was driving into town the other day, he observed a tree by the roadside that had been set on fire, and was about to fall across the road. He urged his horses on, but before getting out of the way, the tree fell upon the horses, killing them both.—*Michigan Republican*.

It is evident that the whole thing was preconcerted. Rumors of a disturbance were ripe throughout the day, and the presence of a large number of prominent Republicans in the crowd shows that it was countenanced and encouraged by them. These sober, sedate, God fearing, "respectable" and evidently loyal patriots, went about through the crowd while President Johnson was trying to speak, rubbing their hands in frantic glee, and chuckling over the "fun" they were having. There were A. H. Conner, some of the Douglasses, Glazier, Uversaw, and a host of others, lending their counsel to the disgraceful proceedings, which have a damning stain upon the fame of our city.

In the meantime the police—the virtuous, honest, patriotic conservators of the peace—were quietly looking on, enjoying the sport with a keen relish, such as policemen only can feel. They never attempted to make an arrest, unless it was in case of a Johnson man, or "copperhead," caught in the act of defending himself from the attacks of their radical

friends. After the row was over, they were seen to knock down, brutally beat, and then drag to jail, a man whose only offense was shouting, "Hurrah for Johnson!" As they had plenty of time in which to exercise their ingenuity, and some of them are noted for the fatal facility with which they make out a case, we have no doubt the unfortunate man who was reckless enough to publicly announce his friendship for the President will have a fine time to pay the Mayor's court this morning, in addition to the trifling inconveniences of being knocked down with a policeman's mace, and passing a night in the filthy jail.

This movement is a bold attempt on the part of the radical leaders in this city to re-instate the reign of terror which prevailed some years back. With this view their secret military society has been organized, and their picked corps of negroes has been drilled in the manual of arms.

attempting this, his hat was knocked off by a son of Sheriff Robinson, and as he was stooping to pick it up a radical fired at him the ball, striking him near the right eye and ranging down into his neck. He drew a revolver and fired one shot when he was immediately arrested, though what became of the man who first fired at him is not yet known. Policeman Umersall and Buseher made the arrest, and when asked to allow him an opportunity of seeing his family physician and have his arm dressed, refused it. He was thrust into jail and allowed a wet rag to go on his face, and when his wife and daughter called to see him yesterday morning, and render him the assistance it was but natural they should desire to offer, they were told by some one, whose name we hope to learn, that he was a "dirty, d—d, stinking, sneaking murderer," and that they could not see him. Mr. Truckess was admitted to bail in \$2,500, last evening, and is now with his family, and in a dangerous condition.

## STATE ITEMS.

Good peaches are worth \$125 per bushel in Evansville.

The Wabash *Plaindealer* has been re-established on a radical basis.

The radicals are organizing secret political societies in the northern counties.

The Richmond papers announce the disappearance of cholera in that city.

Hom. Joseph E. McDonald, speaks at Monticello, White county, on Friday, September 21, 1866.

Henry C. Kirk, Esq., a life long Republican, has been appointed postmaster at Monticello, *Ohio*.

Major Will C. Moreau made a powerful and telling speech at Evansville, Friday night, September 7. The Major is doing good service in the First District.

Quite a revival has been in progress in the Masonic fraternity of New Albany for the past year, and many members are being added to the lodges.

There are over three thousand five hundred pupils in the public and private schools of New Albany at the present time.

Thomas Davis, Esq., has been nominated by the Democracy of White and Benton counties, as a candidate for Representative. His election is a fixed certainty.

**THE CORN CROPS.</b**