

Indiana American

R. H. SWIFT, Editor.



BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, December 22, 1865.

The Editor is not to be held responsible for, nor to be considered as endorsing or approving any communication which may at any time appear in the columns of the American.

The American is issued this week under very unfavorable circumstances, the Editor and Publisher both being absent, the former watching by the bedside of his father, who is dangerously ill, and the latter being on a visit to his mother, residing at Zanesville, Ohio.

A WORD WITH OUR PATRONS.

We desire to return our unfeigned

thanks to those true friends who, with

words of cheer and kindly greeting,

have bade the American god-speed in

its mission, and who, feeling the need

of a reliable Union paper, have aided

in extending its circulation. We are

gratified to know that since we assumed

its editorial management, the American

has been steadily increasing in circula-

tion, and now has a better circulation

than at any former period. Whilst we

prefer in the future, as in the past, to

let the American speak for itself, we

deem it proper to state that, in some

respects, material improvements will

be made in it at the commencement of

the new year. The types with which

it has been printed are old and well-

worn, in consequence of which its ty-

ographical appearance has not been

such as is desired. There is but one

way to remedy this, and that is, by the

substitution of new types, which it is

proposed to do about the first of Jan-

uary next, when it is believed the ap-

pearance of the American will be sec-

ond to none in the State. But the pur-

chase of the necessary materials in-

volves an outlay of a considerable

amount of capital, and our friends should

remember that to meet it, the prompt

payment of their arrearages for sub-

scriptions, job-work, advertising, &c.,

is of the first importance.

And, although the subscription list of

the American is good, it is possible, with

slight effort, to make it much better.

There is scarcely a neighborhood in

this country in which there are not num-

bers of professed Union-men, who from

carelessness, like warmth or penur-

ousness, do nothing to sustain their

country paper. Many of these persons

might be secured as subscribers if the

matter was placed prominently before

them.

May we not confidently solicit the

active co-operation of our friends in

this behalf; and may we not anticipate

the doubling of our subscription list

within the next year?

In this connection, and in the absence

of the publisher, we desire to say that the

success of the American is due, in a

great measure, to the industry, tact and

perseverance of Mr. Bingham, who, for

four years, has had control of that all of its

political associations are chicken thieves?

APOLOGIZING FOR TRAITORS.

During the Revolutionary war there was a class of people who ranged themselves against their countrymen who were battling for their independence, and, either refused to take any part in the conflict, or actively espoused the cause of the Royalist. These individuals received the epithet of 'Tories,' since which time the word 'Tory' has been the synonym of all that is despotic and odious. But if those who refused to assist in achieving our independence received an immortality of infamy, what shall be said of those who, during our great struggle to preserve the existence of the nation, not only refused to succor our brave defenders at the front, but betook themselves to disgraceful flight to save their cowardly carcasses. And yet, with shame be it spoken, there is scarcely a neighborhood in the loyal States which not disgraced with a deserter, bounty-jumper, draft-dodger or fugitive, compared with whom the tory of the Revolution becomes an honorable man. But these creatures have an advocate and defender in the *Franklin Democrat*, a sheet that would throw mud over their infamy, and whitewash them into respectability. In a late number it holds the following language:

"Many poor men who could not buy themselves clear of the draft as their more wealthy neighbors did, left their homes to avoid it, but he who resorted to his legs to escape the service of his country is not a patriot than he who resorted to his money to avoid the same service."

Now, to our certain knowledge, many men who were physically unfit for the service, put in substitutes who were veterans, and others, who owing to the situation of their families, or the condition of their business, found it ruinous to leave, furnished acceptable substitutes, yet these men, according to the *Democrat* are no more worthy than he who sneaked off to Canada to avoid the draft.

We commend the *Democrat*'s view of this subject to the consideration of such able-bodied Democrats as Sheriff Case, ex Sheriff and prospective Treasurer Moermann, Commissioner Moore, H. C. Hanna, Esq., and others of that ilk, who chose to serve in the army by proxy. The *Democrat* says you are no better than deserters. Do you believe it, gentlemen?

DEMOCRATIC PHILOSOPHY.

The last issue of the *Democrat* grows amazingly pathetic over the recital of the alleged ill-treatment by a citizen of Springfield Township of a boy adopted from the County Asylum for the Poor.

With the facts in the case we are entirely unacquainted; but, judging from the *Democrat's* habitual pronouncements to misrepresent, and falsify, we conclude that its statement is a wilful perversion,

of principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The Congregational Church never until recently could establish itself in this Metropolis. Several attempts have been made, but the spirit of slavery forbade its existence. Last month an organization was effected, a large congregation gathered, a minister called, and now that minister with the principles he represents is encouraged by the people and accepted as Chaplain by the popular branch of the American Congregational Church.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

The *Democrat* is a Congregational Minister, and until recently held the charge of the Sixth-street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, which was

the anti-slavery church of the city.

His election is the recognition of a

principle very different from that which has too long ruled our national legislation.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON D. C., Dec. 7, 1865.

MR. EDITOR.—I am led to believe that all newspaper correspondents are unreliable—present company always excepted.

Some one from this city has written or telegraphed, or both, that Mr. Harlan, the Secretary of the Interior, has turned out all the female employees of the Department, and thereby taken from more than 100 females their means of support.

The statement is far from the truth. He did issue an order about the middle of Nov. that the ladies employed in the building would be relieved at the end of the month, in order that the rooms they were occupying might be had for the Pension office whose business has so greatly increased that the order became a necessity. On account of this order easily, they take very little trunk room and they don't get mashed in the crowd. I would, however, advise my female friends not to invest largely in them.

I hope that Congress will not attempt to interfere with the rights of any one to wear as many of them as they please, neither curtail the privilege of wearing waterfalls of any shape or size desired, though the fashionable shape really does resemble a natural production seen generally among a herd of good cattle.

Whose business is it? J. R. G.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

In the Senate the principal features on Wednesday were the proposed amendment to the Constitution by Mr. Stewart of Nevada, and the bill called up by Mr. Wilson to maintain the freedom of those lately slaves. The debate on this subject is given at length in the regular Washington dispatches. The proceedings of the House were not of special interest.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Thursday, out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Collamer, of Vermont. The session of the Senate was occupied with addresses eulogistic of his character. Both Houses adjourned until Monday, doubtless for the purpose of enabling the various Committees to mature the work that comes before them. An important debate took place in the House, which resulted in the adoption of the Stevens bill, referring the whole subject of the admission of Southern members to the Reconstruction Committee. The House voted to adjourn from the 20th of December until the 9th of January.

Washington December 17th.