



-BROOKVILLE-

Friday Morning, May 31, 1867.

Kentucky Election.

Prominent Kentucky politicians have consulted with some of the members of the Judiciary Committee, regarding the validity of the late election in that State. They were advised to collect full evidence in various districts showing the impurity with which ex-rebels voted, all leading facts connected with the election, and also a record of the opposition of the candidates during the war. This is to be brought to the notice of the Committee on Elections at the next session of Congress. It is understood that immediate steps will be taken to prepare such evidence.

Senator Wilson's Tour.

Senator Wilson has returned from the South. He has been thirty-one days there. During that time he has made twenty-four political speeches, besides half a dozen more on temperance, etc. He comes back in good health, and reports himself greatly pleased with the trip. He says he was everywhere courteously received, and is more than ever convinced that the Republicans can carry a majority of the Congressional Districts in the South. He will urge that the funds of our Committee be expended mainly in paying speakers, and organization, rather than sustaining newspapers or circulating expensive documents, and thinks it would be well to give employment to a number of colored men of good local standing.

Religious Debate.

Rev. J. H. Lozier, Methodist, and B. F. Foster, Universalist, have been corresponding through the Indianapolis Journal in regard to a religious debate upon questions of difference between the denominations they represent. Propositions have been made on both sides as to the rules by which they are to be governed, the questions to be discussed, etc., which appear to be satisfactory, and will no doubt be accepted. The questions for discussion will be as follows:

- 1st. Do the Scriptures and reason teach the doctrine of the final holiness and happiness of all mankind? Mr. Foster affirms.
- 2d. Do the Scriptures and reason teach the doctrine of the endless punishment of any part of the human family? Mr. Lozier affirms.

It is proposed that the time consumed on each evening shall be two hours, beginning precisely at eight o'clock; each disputant occupying thirty minutes alternately. On the third evening of each proposition, the affirmant to have a closing speech of twenty minutes.

Registration.

Gen. Ord has appointed registers in thirty-three counties of Arkansas, and will now go to Mississippi to complete the work in that State. It is expected the whole machinery of registration in Arkansas will be in working order before the end of the month.

Gen. Pope has issued a general order on the matter of registration. The States of Alabama and Georgia are redistricted, and one negro placed on every board of registration. Registers are compelled to take the test oath, and are bound to explain to voters their rights and privileges. Any illegal interference with the freedom of registration, or any oppression of the freedmen on account of registration or voting, will subject the guilty party to arrest and trial by military commission. In case of any disturbance at the places of registration, or the polls, the civil authorities are to be called on to suppress it, and if they fail the military will be called in, and the civil authorities who so fail will be arrested and tried by the military.

Favorable Reports from the South.

Last advices received at the War Department from the military districts in the South, represent matters as in a very favorable condition.

Inspector Sewell, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has returned from an extended tour. He is decided in the opinion that no such general suffering prevails as complaints from that section indicate.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Winchester, Va., says that in spite of the ravages of the war, and almost total destruction of the fences, houses, etc., the farmers of the Shenandoah Valley will probably have the finest and largest wheat crop ever raised in that region. The lower counties are filling up with Pennsylvania Germans, who are quietly buying all the farms they can get.

Governor Morton.

Since his return from Washington, Governor Morton's health has not been so good as it was throughout the winter. He has been induced to try the virtues of the Arkansas hot springs, and has left for that locality.

Fruit and Grain Crops.

Reports of the fruit and grain crops in Ohio and Indiana are very encouraging. The frost has done but little damage.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

We have some more particulars of the railroad accident last week:

Lemuel F. Wood, the engineer, died at twenty minutes past eight o'clock on the same evening of the accident. He was not able to jump from the locomotive, being hemmed in by the wood from the tender. His right leg was so terribly crushed that the limb would be lost below the knee, even in case he had survived. He was otherwise crushed, very badly, and burned by the steam. His family lives in Massachusetts. He has been employed on this road only about a month.

The engineer and fireman of the Ohio & Mississippi engine escaped by jumping from the engine, as did also the fireman of the other engine.

Mr. Geo. Higby, conductor of the Ohio & Mississippi train, who was sitting in the rear coach, was, strange to say, the only one on his train much injured. He suffered a dislocation of the left shoulder by being thrown violently back upon the arm of the seat.

Mr. W. Carey, baggage master on the Ohio & Mississippi train, was severely cut in the back of his head. Both trains had a good number of passengers, the Ohio and Mississippi two and a half coaches full, and the other the usual number, but none of them, fortunately, were injured, beyond a few slight scratches and bruises that can hardly be called wounds.

PERSONAL.

We had the pleasure of meeting our friend R. H. Swift, Revenue Assessor for this District, in the city on Tuesday last. He rejoices in the realization of the fact that he is an Andy Johnson man, and acknowledges that W. S. Holman is the best Congressman this District can boast of for many years. [Lawrenceburg Register, May 16th.]

"An honest confession is good for the soul," it is said, and we are very much gratified to hear that our pleasant friend Swift has thrown off his prejudices so much as to acknowledge it. Wonder if he is not sorry that the District has been changed so as to deprive him of the pleasure of voting for Judge Holman. [Franklin Democrat.]

Mr. Swift authorizes us to say that "the Register lies under a great mistake. He did have an interview with Mr. Bookwalter at the time indicated, but there was no conversation of a political character, and the names of neither the President nor Judge Holman were mentioned or alluded to on that occasion. He is the more certain of the correctness of his recollection of this fact, as Bookwalter was in his normal condition at the time, and the subject would have been inappropriate.

"As to his 'Andy Johnsonism,' he is happy to know it never led him into sympathy or affiliation with the enemies of the Union and of the Union Party, of which he has always been a zealous, if humble member. He labored earnestly to defeat Judge Holman and elect Col. Grover, and only regrets that his efforts were not more successful."

Warning to the Intemperate.

A terrible accident occurred on the Michigan Central railroad, in Michigan City, on Wednesday night. A German by the name of Ferdinand Wopshall, living a short distance east of the railroad bridge over Trail creek, was found the next morning on the railroad about three quarters of a mile from town, most shockingly mangled. It appears that he left town on Wednesday evening intoxicated, and was run over by the night express going east, his body lying on the track all night, and was run over by several other trains before he was picked up. When found he could only be recognized by portions of his clothing. His arms, legs, feet, head and body were so torn and scattered about that it was almost impossible to gather up the fragments. An inquest was held yesterday, the verdict being that "the deceased came to his death by his own carelessness." Wopshall was about forty-five years of age, and leaves four children. Intemperance has figured largely on our mortality list, and this adds another fearful warning to the intemperate.

Sympathetic.

When Jeff. Davis, the King of Copperheads, left his den at Fortress Monroe, some of the young natives rejoiced by firing a salute. When Lincoln was assassinated, they did the same thing at the same place.

Foreign.

The Austrian Government has instructed its Minister at Washington to negotiate with Juney for the safety of Maximilian. Fifty deaths from cholera occur daily at Buenos Ayres, and panic prevails. The epidemic has also broken out in the allied army at Buenos Ayres.

Victoria has issued the expected Royal Proclamation, uniting the two Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, under one Government, to be called the Dominion of Canada.

Nullification Defeated.

An effort was made in the Maryland Constitutional Convention to get the clause of the bill of rights, which acknowledges the United States Constitution, and laws made in pursuance thereof, to be the supreme law of the land, stricken out. It failed, but received twenty-one votes.

A New State.

Petitions to Congress are circulating in Texas asking for a division of the State, and the creation of the new State of "West Texas." The people of the Western section claim that they have always been loyal to the Union.

Democratic Nominations.

Big Cedar, May 27th.
Mr. Editor.—I see by the Democrat that the Democratic County Convention is to be held soon to nominate candidates for Clerk and Commissioner. I am told the Clerk will be nominated by acclamation, as the matter was decided at their primary meetings, but that the Commissioner will have to be balloted for, and that it will depend on the best wire-worker to secure the nomination. The general impression here is that Robeson will be the man, as he knows how to pull the wires. Having been twice nominated for Sheriff and twice for Treasurer, and being directly interested for a road to his warehouse, he will pull every wire to secure the nomination. He came very near beating Eitel in Highland. Eitel promised a bridge the first thing at Trenton, and Robeson at Cedar Grove.

The viewers appointed by the last Board of Commissioners, I understand, have agreed to report favorably for Robeson's road from the Camel pike to his warehouse, which I suppose will have to do instead of a bridge across the East Fork at Brookville, although in time it will cost more than a bridge. But I suppose we can do as we have been doing—go around by the Harrison pike when the hillsides into the road.

Our citizens in Fairfield think they will have a new bridge, but I have often heard that promise as like pie-crust; besides, there are more Convention votes across the West Fork, and Laurel wants a bridge.

I should not wonder if some of Robeson's wires would break. Eitel has some votes, but the Trenton bridge would bring any more; and I begin to hope that some of the other candidates will get the nomination.

TAX PAYER.

"JUSTITIE PARTES SUNT NON VIOLARE; VERECUNDIA, NON OFFENDERE."

Mr. Editor.—I propose to say a word in regard to the manners and actions of some of the "young folks" of our town. Some one has defined politeness as "only an elegant form of justice," but it is something more. It is the result of the combined action of all the moral and social feelings, guided by judgment and refined taste.

Having entertained a high regard for those above referred to, I must confess I was greatly shocked, a few evenings ago, at a meeting of the Zetelathian and Julia Dumont Literary Society, by the improprieties displayed by some of the brightest intellects, and hitherto highly respected members of society. Our citizens in all matters are free thinkers, yet the rules of etiquette or common civility ought to prevent those who meet together for the improvement and better development of those faculties which a beneficent Creator has bestowed upon them, from being made the subject of ridicule. "Order is the first law of Heaven," and it is requisite that we should be aware that, going in while the Society is in session, and retiring during the order of exercises, is very annoying.

Our object is mutual improvement, advancement in literary pursuits, and we are ever open to friendly criticism. Should our friends choose to meet with us, and conform to the rules of the Society, a cordial invitation is extended. With due regard to the "phelinks" of all concerned, I am respectfully,
Brookville, May 27th, 1867.

Case of Maryland.

The Judiciary Committee will not take up the case of Maryland till the present rebel Convention has completed its labors, remodeling the State Constitution.

Gold Mine in Huntington Co.

The mill for working the gold mine in Huntington County will soon be ready for operation. The quartz crusher is waiting the completion of the building.

Surveying Party.

A surveying party of scientific men is to be sent out by Government to survey the territory between the Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountains. The work will be three years in progress.

Divorces in Indiana.

Indiana is getting a world-wide fame as a State wherein it is very easy to procure a divorce. It is announced that a law firm in New Albany, Indiana, has just received a letter from a woman in Scotland, begging inquiry in reference to a divorce, and another from a gentleman in Colorado on the same subject.

First Trial by Military Commission.

The first trial by a military commission under the Reconstruction act was that of John M. Walker, for assault with intent to kill, at New Orleans. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor, and Gen. Sheridan approved the finding of the commission.

A Denial.

The Secretary of the Treasury denies any responsibility for the rumor that the financial condition of the country will require a summer session of Congress. In the aggregate for the year the receipts of the Treasury will be, thinks, nearly equal the estimates, and, although the expenditures in payment of bounties and for the Indian war have been greater than was expected, no serious embarrassment is apprehended.

Deposed.

The Mayor and Chief of Police of Mobile have been deposed and better men put in their places, by Gen. Pope's order. Ex-Mayor Withers has published a letter to Col. Shepherd, saying he submits to the argument of the bayonet, but solemnly protests against the imputation on his official conduct.

Something in the Wind.

Generals Thomas, Stoneman and Johnson have gone to Washington, and some of the Kentuckians fear that it is for the purpose of consulting with regard to the reconstruction of that State.

Frightful Accident.

The New Albany Commercial describes a frightful accident which occurred at Georgetown, Indiana, on Saturday last. A young man named William Sylvester Tyler, a son of William L. Tyler, was harrowing in a field on his father's farm, when a tree, which had been partially burned, fell upon him and his horse, on which he was riding, breaking his arms and legs, and otherwise injuring him fatally. The horse was also killed, being crushed by the falling tree. The father of the young man, who was at work in the same field at the time, hastened to the scene of the terrible disaster, and with an almost superhuman effort, lifted the fallen tree off his son, and bore his shattered form to the house, where he lingered about nine hours in great pain, when death came to his relief.

Murder and Suicide in Jefferson County.

The Madison Courier gives the particulars of a double tragedy which occurred on the 20th inst. near that city. Preston Christie and James McClelland had been speculating in corn, and the former had lost a considerable amount of money. He blamed Christie for this, and claimed \$2,000 from him, for which he went to law.

On Monday he went to Christie's house to make a settlement, but did not find him at home. He, however, met him on a road, and asked him to settle his account. Christie made an evasive answer, whereupon McClelland drew a revolver and shot him, inflicting a wound from which he soon died. McClelland then rode toward home, and told an acquaintance whom he met what he had done. He requested him to inform the Sheriff of the affair, that he might come and arrest him. On reaching home he put up his horse, and then went into the yard and shot himself. He survived only a few hours, and was dying when the Sheriff arrived.

Fall of the Mexican Empire.

We have highly important official news from Mexico. The event which has been so often announced, and so long expected, the final and complete overthrow of Maximilian, has at last happened. On the morning of the 15th inst. Maximilian and his Generals, after a battle in which they were defeated, surrendered unconditionally to the Liberals. There is a report that Juarez had ordered the Arch-duke and his officers to be shot, but it is hardly entitled to credence. Few particulars of the final act have been made known, but the news comes from different sources, and in such a manner, that there is left no doubt of its truth.

An Escape Frustrated.

The prisoners in the Jeffersonville Penitentiary formed a plan for escape recently, but were betrayed by one of their number. There are 233 prisoners in the Penitentiary.

Lager Beer Seized.

Two thousand kegs of lager beer were seized at Williamsburg, N. Y., Friday, for not being properly stamped.

Released.

General Sickles has released from military custody the negroes who were concerned in the Charleston street car riots, except two, who are to be tried, and has also released a man who mutilated the United States flag at the time of the firemen's procession.

RENAN, author of the "Life of Christ," Hon. E. C. Scranton; Miss Mublich, author of "Joseph II. and his Court," Madame Pfeiffer, author of "Fanchon, the Cricket," "Phrenological Theory of Man's Organization—Metaphysical Absurdities; Shakespeare's Supernatural Characters; How to Talk to Ladies; Plain Words with Big Boys; Aboriginal Legends of America; The Gospel among Animals, by Rev. Dr. Osgood; Health at Home; Whom to Elect; Our Next President; Our National Military System—The Navy; Pope's Essay on Man, given in the Phrenological Journal for June; now ready. A New Volume begins with the next number. \$3 a year; single numbers 30 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

A CARD.

Being profoundly sensible of the many acts of kindness and unalloyed sympathy manifested by many of the citizens of Brookville, and especially by Drs. George and Wm. Berry, Dr. Raymond and the Faculty and Students of Brookville College, toward my son Robert, during his last illness and burial, I desire to return, at this, the earliest opportunity, my heartfelt thanks to those who so kindly assisted, and acknowledge the lasting obligation under which they have placed me, by their condolence and aid, and shall ever feel grateful to them for their services, believing that in the future they will meet with their reward.

JOHN F. TEMPLETON.

From Shelbyville.

G. W. Julian spoke at Shelbyville on Saturday. By the way, we notice the efforts of the Copperhead papers to connect a case there in which one negro shot another, with Mr. J's speech. He knew and heard nothing of it, though he was there till six P. M. The shooting must have occurred after that; and that it had any reference to political questions, as stated by said papers, is more than problematical. [Richmond Republican.]

Released on Bail.

Rev. J. H. Schneider was released on bail last Saturday—his bondsmen being members of his congregation, who are satisfied that he is innocent of the charge preferred against him. We should hope, for the sake of the church and his family, that he will be able to establish his innocence. [Lawrenceburg Press.]

A Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Faculty and Students of Brookville College, Prof. J. P. D. John was called to the chair.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Prof. A. C. Crouch, A. Dickey, R. E. Jones, O. P. Eggenbright and W. R. Strawn, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the School in reference to the death of Robert H. Templeton, which occurred May 24, 1867.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which on motion were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, God in his providence has visited our school, and by death taken from our midst Robert H. Templeton, who has been connected with this Institution for the past year; therefore

RESOLVED, That in his death we have lost a faithful student, a tried friend, and a loving classmate.

RESOLVED, That while we bow submissively to the will of our Heavenly Father, in calling from earth one endeared to us by so many tender associations and kind offices, we hereby express our deep sorrow at a loss so sudden and untimely.

RESOLVED, That we tender to the afflicted parents, brothers and sisters an expression of our heartfelt condolence and sympathy in the great loss which they have sustained, and that our instructors and classmates unite with them in cherishing his memory, and in seeking relief from Him who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be published in the local papers, and that a copy be sent to the parents of deceased.

For the American.

Arithmetical.

Two men purchased a farm of 300 acres for \$600, each paying \$300. Desiring to divide the farm, one agreed to take his share at \$2.25 per acre; the other his at \$1.75 per acre. How much land did each get? A solution is required.

TEACHER.

The question as stated involves an absurdity. It can't be done. For if A takes his share at \$2.25 per acre, he has 133 1/3 acres, which amounts to his share of the money, or \$300, while B takes 166 2/3 acres, which amounts to \$291.66, and pays \$8.33 less than A, or a difference of 25 cts. per acre on 33 1/3 acres. Let "Teacher" state his question differently, or acknowledge the absurdity.

Road-Making.

The following hints upon this subject will be found worthy of consideration; and as in the Spring much time is devoted to repairing and making roads, we give them for the benefit of farmers and others:

"In road-making, one great requisite is the ready and total removal of all water. There cannot be a good road where water stands by the side of, or on it. If the ditches have no ready outlet, the road bed will soak up the moisture more or less by capillary attraction, and thus remain rutted and muddy. It is vain to think of having a good road on a subsoil filled with stagnant water. Even on side hills, if water remains on the upper side, it will injure the road by passing under. Provide then, if possible, for the thorough drainage of your roads, either by surface or covered ditches. See that the road-bed is evenly and slightly rounded, so that the water can readily find its way to the drains. If the soil is clayey or loamy, give it a few inches of gravel or even coarse sand, and you will have a fine and pleasant passage-way. If the soil is sandy, it needs an addition of clay to correct it, and this will correct it so that good roads may be had over the lightest sandy soil."

Shocking Death by Suffocation.

The following are the details of the death by suffocation of two servant girls at the Moravian Seminary for young ladies at Bethlehem, Penn., on Sunday night week:

Seven servant girls slept together in a room in the basement, under the seminary dining room, where there was a large stove the gas from which, owing to the damp, heavy weather, was forced down an open flue in the chimney into the room where the girls were sleeping. One of the girls did not retire till about one o'clock, and on entering the room noticed blood on the walls, heard groaning by those asleep in the room, and was somewhat affected by the gas. Propping her lamp, she ran, greatly affrighted, to the housekeeper's room and told her that the girls had been asphyxiated. The housekeeper and her two daughters became panic-stricken, locked themselves in their room, and did not even attempt to alarm the watchmen on the streets, which they could easily have done from their window, and remained paralyzed with fear till morning. The unfortunate servant girls were thus left without relief. When daylight gave the housekeeper courage to alarm the house a terrible scene presented itself. Hannah Hawk and Susan Manhart who slept respectively at each end of the room, were found dead, the pillows and bedding bespattered with blood. Eliza Fehr, the cook, was on the floor, and it seems, had been awakened by the screams and groanings of the other women and got up, lit a candle, when losing consciousness, she fell and remembered no more till restored to consciousness the next day. The other four, whose beds were in the center of the room, were found insensible, but were soon restored, and are now well; the others are not yet out of danger.

Hard Times in Germany.

A communication from Mannheim, in the Europe, of Frankfurt, Germany, says:

The price of corn continues high, and the situation is considered as very unsatisfactory, both by the Baden population and by our neighbors in the Palatinate. The increase of our ordinary war budget is estimated at from two and a half to three millions of florins per annum (the increase in the wealth of the whole country was between eleven and twelve millions in 1866, according to official statistics); moreover the interminable agitations connected with religious subjects do not leave any hope, as yet, of a durable peace at home.

Railroad Items.

The name of the Junction Railroad has been changed. Hereafter it will be known as the Cincinnati, Connersville and Indianapolis Railroad.

The work of laying the track of the Connersville and Newcastle Junction railroad, north of Cambridge City, is now going on. [Connersville Times.]

[Correspondence of the Indiana American.]

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

Bloomington, Ill., May 20, 1867.
Mr. Editor.—"Balm of May" is this year rainy, muddy, icy, wintry May, and in vain do the gardeners strive to look green. The oldest inhabitant declares that "it beats all," and the younger inhabitants growl at the cold and the rain. Notwithstanding such odd and unpleasant weather, the strawberries are promising us a crop, and the writer hereof hopes to have a good time soon, having two splendid strawberry beds and a fine cow. We are to have a grand strawberry festival this week. Fruit of all kinds promises to be abundant, and unless it freezes again soon, I think all will be safe.

THE THEATER.

I see in the American which reached me to-day that a special train was to be run to the city for the purpose of carrying persons to see the play of the "Black Crook." I presume the cars were full, if depraved human nature is the same there as elsewhere. The same play is given at St. Louis, and is spoken of as being exceedingly vulgar and wicked. It is there called the "day-after drama," and there sixty "peeled women" of the lowest morals are required to complete the plot. I notice that the train was to run on Saturday night, so that on the return the Sabbath must of necessity be broken. That accords with the morals of the theater. On last Friday night your humble correspondent received the attention of an actor at the theater here for an hour and a half in reply to a lecture delivered before the students recently. The actor abused the church and preachers generally, and one in particular, and held up the stage as the standard of true morals. On Saturday the troupe suddenly decamped, leaving their bills unpaid, and stealing some of the stage furniture. This is the legitimate fruit of their teaching, and the people are getting disgusted at Black Crooks, Mazzepas and Circuses. They are all alike corrupters of morals, and should be hushed out of existence.

PERSONAL.

It is sad to hear of the death of two of my former students, Detha Dole and Ella Fudge. They were both young and full of promise, and life seemed full of hope and beauty. But they have gone in early life from the sorrows incident to earth, and we can only drop a tear as we pause for a moment in the onward march, and give a word of sympathy to the bereaved ones.

THE COLLEGE.

It gives us unfigured pleasure to hear such good reports from our old stamping ground, and we feel a pride in the success of the Brookville College. Thus far this year we have heard nothing but a good account from that Institution, and if our strawberries do not interfere, I hope to be able to spend Commencement week with you.

THE COLORED ELEMENT.

Our students were recently surprised at the appearance of a nicely-dressed gentleman of African descent who came asking a place in the halls of the Wesleyan. The Faculty and the most of the students were in favor of admitting him, but as our College laws were made when such persons had no rights that anybody need respect, and the old law not yet being fixed according to the latest improvements, he had to wait till the meeting of the Board. He will be admitted next year. Now that Nabby has discovered that the "cuss of Canaan" did not extend to the children of Canaan, and having found out, since the colored element can vote, that a dark color is rather to be admired, it is presumable that the aforesaid African race will have trouble to keep itself from the loving embrace of the church of the new dispensation. Be this as it may, men everywhere will vote and be educated according to the next will be a verbal report, if nothing happens.

Yours, W. R. G.

Judge Kelly in Memphis.

The speech delivered in Memphis on Tuesday evening, by Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, was an able presentation of the views of the Union party on the question of reconstruction. The sentiment, eloquence and force of Judge Kelly's address are well exhibited in the closing paragraph, which is all we have room to give:

"The question has been asked me, since coming South, whether the military bill under which the States are to be admitted to the Union, will be a failure. I can tell them that they would have been admitted had they accepted the Constitutional Amendment, and that it would have prevented Conservative Republicans from uniting with the Democrats in admitting all the States adopting that amendment, and on that ground I cast my vote for the admission of Tennessee. When the Southern people, who had made the war, seized upon your school fund and your bank stock, and the rolling stock of your railroads, and were arming all your beautiful cities and towns, the most terrible civil war of all history was inaugurated.

The same people who misled you, who deceived your land with blood—who robbed us of the fairest and most beautiful of our loved ones—assumed that they were the parties who were to settle the terms of reconstruction, and they spurned the constitutional amendment. If they proceed to organize their States, under the Military bill, giving the people the right to vote for members of the State conventions, and frame Constitutions republican and uniform securing equality of rights before the law, providing for a common school system out of generous grants of land already made to them by the United States for that purpose, they will be admitted, and that will be a failure. But if the Fortieth Congress more Radical than the Thirty-ninth—has a short session, and I know its temper—if they find that the conquered still claim the right to declare terms of reconstruction, they had better read Thaddeus Stevens' speech on reconstruction. [Applause.]

The Southern people can prevent the Military bill from becoming a failure. The Radical party means that it shall be a failure, and the earnest men among them pray God that this strife and bitterness may soon end, and that when the Fortieth Congress closes, the nation shall be a Union, perfect and complete in all its parts, and that each State shall recognize the rights of man because he is a man.

Another Murder.

Robert Q. Terrill, a resident of Boone county, Ky., well known in this city, was shot and instantly killed, on Monday morning last, at the ferry landing in Kentucky, opposite Lawrenceburg, by Marcelles McNeely, son of Perry McNeely, of Petersburg, Ky. As near as we could learn, the circumstances were about as follows: For some time past Mr. Terrill, who was the owner of the ferry boat, had been absent in Texas, and had Mr. McNeely employed to run his boat, for which he was to pay him \$40 per month. Mr. Terrill returned home last Friday and some difficulty occurred in the settlement between the two during the last days of last week. We have heard that Monday morning Mr. Terrill wished to take possession of his boat and that McNeely refused to give him possession until Terrill paid him what he owed him. High words ensued, and then, having both expended trouble, were armed with revolvers. Terrill shot first and wounded McNeely in the thigh—then McNeely shot Terrill through the breast, killing him instantly. They each had six shooters. Terrill had discharged three barrels of his pistol and snapped the other three caps. McNeely had discharged four barrels of his pistol and had not used or tried to use the other two barrels. The shots were heard on this side of the river, and a number of persons witnessed from our wharf the most of the affair. The general impression seems to be that McNeely acted in self-defense. After the occurrence he went to Petersburg to have his wound dressed (which is not dangerous) and then gave himself up to the authorities. [Lawrenceburg Press.]

The Canvass South.

We clip from an article in the New York Tribune the following sensible remarks:

"Never before was there such urgent need of wise, considerate, judicious canvassers as there is to-day in the South. They should be thoughtful, loving, noble, generous men, who know what to leave unsaid as well as what to say—who will inculcate charity and kindness, not wrath and vengeance. In short, we need a hundred such men as Henry Wilson to speak throughout the South for the next six months."

"And, if a hundred able and good men should thoroughly canvass the South, there would be more real harmony and good feeling between whites and blacks thereafter than ever before."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that shooting on our premises is strictly forbidden, and any person caught