

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.



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 impunity 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 Committees 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, &c., 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 affirmative 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 each 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.

late 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 feus, houses, &c., 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, was sitting in the rear couch, 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 and 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 bear 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 fear, fatal 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. *

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.

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-workers 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 Ertel in Highland. Ertel 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 Caenell 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 are in the road.

Our citizens in Fairfield think they will have the first bridge, but I have often heard that promises are 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. Ertel has some votes, but the Trenton bridge won't bring more; and I begin to hope that some of the other candidates will get the nomination.

TAX PAYER.

JUSTITIA PARTES SUNT NON VIOLARE; VERUNCULAE, 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 of them are indeed 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 Zetaletane 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 benevolent Creator has bestowed upon them, from being made the subject of ridicule. "Order is the first law of Heaven," and it is requisite elsewhere. All are 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 "phelins" of all concerned,

I am respectfully, ROD. 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, remodelling 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, making 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, he thinks, nearly equal the estimates, and, although the expenditures in payment of, and for the Indian war have been greater than was expected, no serious embarrassment is apprehended.

Deposed.

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 a new State of "West Texas." The people of the Western section claim that they have always been loyal to the Union.

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.

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

The work of laying the track of the Connerville and Newcastle Junction railroad, north of Cambridge City, is now going on. —[Lawrenceburg Press.]

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 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 Archduke 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 136 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 confined 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.

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:

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 into 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. Dropping her lamp, she ran, greatly affrighted, to the housekeeper's room and told her that the girls had been murdered. 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 Manharts 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.

A CARD.

Being profoundly sensible of the many acts of kindness and unaliased sympathy manifested by many of the citizens of Brookville, and especially by Drs. George and Wm. Berry, Dr. Haymond 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 cordiality 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 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. —[