

# Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.



BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, March 13, 1868.

## Meeting of County Central Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Central Committee at my office in Brookville on Saturday, March 21st, 1868, at 1 o'clock P.M. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. The following persons composed said Committee: Maj. J. C. Burton, Capt. W. L. Day, R. H. Swift, Amos Martindale, W. S. Bassett, James M. Bailey, Nixon Davis, John F. Ross, R. Nelson Davis, John S. Moore, Capt. D. S. Shaler, Will R. Lee, Simeon Miller, David Powers, W. W. Pettigrew, Nathan Sater, C. C. Baxley, Chairman.

March 3, 1868.

## Hop. Jno. H. Farquhar in Shelby County.

We learn from reliable sources that Col. Farquhar has been doing an admirable work and winning golden opinions in Shelby County during the past week. He spoke at London, Norristown, Morristown, and Shelbyville on the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th inst., to large and enthusiastic crowds. It is only necessary for the Colonel to pass among the people to secure their zealous support. We know of none more active and untiring in a canvass than he, and if gentlemen expect to get ahead of him by circulating that he is making no efforts for the nomination, they will make a great mistake. He moves early and late, and leaves no stone unturned. In short, he has the harness on, and will not lay it off until the last horn blows. We are reliably assured that Shelby is for him, since Hon. J. M. Wilson has declined the race. It is greatly to his credit to prefer such men as Wilson and Farquhar, either of whom would reflect credit on the District and honor to its voters.

The Colonel goes this week into Rush County among his old, and tried friends, and we bespeak for him that reception so justly due a tried and worthy public servant. Wayne, Union, Hancock and Fayette may look out for him soon, as he intends to thoroughly canvass the whole District, that it may be early organized and known that he is wide awake and a candidate for the nomination.

Since the above was written, we find the following account in the Indianapolis Journal:

SHELBYVILLE, March 7th, 1868.

It is with pleasure that we announce the Republican ball in motion in Shelby. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here last evening at the Court House. A Grant Club was organized, with Mayor S. D. Crew President, A. D. Lynch Vice President, A. J. Wingate Secretary, Dr. William F. Green Treasurer.

The meeting was large, filling every available space in the Court House. After an organization had been effected, the Hon. John H. Farquhar, elector and candidate for Congress in this District, was called out, and closed a series of appointments in this County. His speech was received with great pleasure by his audience, as was clearly manifested by the oft-repeated cheers of his hearers.

We learn that the Captain has been doing most efficient work in our County wherever he has been, with great satisfaction to our Republican friends. He is an able, eloquent and fearless speaker, and last night handled the subjects of reconstruction, finance, greenbacks, and taxation of bonds, to the utter discomfiture of the Copperheads and delight of his Republican hearers. It is his intention to carry the war into the camp of our enemies now that his armor is on, and give his district a thorough canvass before the April elections, upon the principle that "early bird catches the (Copperhead) worm." This is the time to plant the good seed, and, our word for it, the Captain is the right man in the right place, and will turn to good account the commission of Electors tendered him, unsought, by the late State Convention.

The new District can readily dispose of the old squires of the Fifth District, by nominating the Captain, who is doubtless the most available, as he is the best canvasser of all the aspirants; unless we are greatly mistaken—and we think we understand ourselves. The voice of old Shelby will be given as a unit for the Captain's nomination as their first choice in the Congressional Convention.

The Captain having commenced thus early a thorough canvass of his District, at his own expense, during the unpleasant months of February and March, certainly evinces an interest in the general cause not heretofore manifested by any of our numerous and confident candidates. He is a liberal-minded, able and efficient patriot, whose counsels can not be spared from the national struggle for reconstruction upon just and correct principles. He stands square and fairly upon the principles that the friends of this Government should administer upon its affairs, and pass upon the estate of the late so-called "Southern Confederacy," assisting to give rebels back seats.

## Glorious New Hampshire!

The New Hampshire Republicans did a good day's work last Tuesday, re-electing Governor Harris by a majority equal to, if not exceeding, that of last year. In the more popular portions of the State where the excitement is highest, the Republicans have made large gains.

The House bill to facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties has passed the Senate. The old and important issues of the re-

ED. TELEGRAM.—I was among the number who listened with pleasure to the remarks of Hon. J. H. Farquhar, on Thursday evening last. His review of the action of Congress on the Reconstruction question, was lucid and politically sound, especially that portion of it where he spoke of enfranchising the negroes of the rebel States, because it carried out the principles of the Declaration of Independence—that "all men are created equal" &c.,—rather than as a measure of expediency. When he took this view of the question, I did expect he would explain his own inconsistency in voting against enfranchising the negroes of the District of Columbia. His name, I am sorry to say, is recorded in the negative, on that very important bill, sandwiched along with some of the meanest Copperheads in Congress. If such glaring inconsistency is susceptible of a satisfactory explanation, I hope it may be made.

RADICAL REPUBLICAN.

We are authorized by Col. Farquhar to assure the contributor of our contemporary that he will take the first opportunity to enlighten him and the public of Richmond as desired. The Colonel has no concealments on this or any other subject in which the public are interested. He voted against the District Franchise bill as it passed the first session of the 39th Congress, and wishes the public to know it and the reason which prompted his vote. Conscious that a life devoted to consistent, zealous opposition to human slavery and its extension would shield him from even a shadow of suspicion, by those who knew him best, of opposition to the principle of the broadest suffrage, he dared to think and vote as he believed most expedient and preservative of those principles and the great Union Republican party.

The Colonel, with the great mass of the voters of the Republican party, did not regard it expedient to present that measure to the Senate, but he resolved itself into a court, and the House must be present as prosecutors in the name of the people. Nothing will hinder both bodies from meeting in a legislative capacity at, say nine in the morning, and legislating until the usual morning hour, i.e., twelve o'clock. In this way and by the judicious employment of time in the committee rooms, the finances and domestic taxes may receive that attention which their importance demands.

A Contemptible Lie Nailed.

We understand that certain evil disposed persons in portions of this County are circulating the report that during the late war Col. Farquhar was offered a commission in active service, but that he declined to go to the front. The last issue of the *Democrat* contains an article under the caption "Rather Personal," making the same insinuation. Of course this is an open, palpable falsehood, and, as such, known to be by its authors.

Col. A., as a faithful officer, cheerfully executed all the commands of his superiors, and never hesitated to perform any duty to which he was assigned. So far from shirking service in the field, he made a special appeal to the War Department to detail him to the command of the 52d Reg't Indiana Volunteers, to which Gov. Morton had appointed him as Lieutenant Colonel. This request was denied him, and the Government refusing to dispense with his services as Chief Musterer and Disbursing Officer at Indianapolis—a position of the utmost importance to the soldiers, and requiring executive and administrative abilities of the highest order. If he was not in the field first, last, and all the time, it was because his wishes were not consulted and his urgent request not granted.

## RADICAL.

Now if "Union" had consulted the official records of the votes cast in Wayne County in the fall of 1864, (the time he says Julian was so unpopular,) he would have found that Mr. Julian received 4,294 votes and Mr. Lincoln 4,238 votes, or that Julian received 56 votes more than Lincoln. Will "Union" venture the assertion that Lincoln was unpopular in Wayne County? While I do not deny the right of "Union" or any other person to disseminate the truth, yet let me suggest that perhaps the Union voters of the 4th District are sufficiently intelligent and patriotic to manage their own affairs, without the interference of parties who hail from another District, especially when such interference is accompanied with such false statements as the above.

## Common Pleas Judgeship.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the fact that a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Counties of Wayne, Fayette, Union and Franklin, is to be chosen at the ensuing October election. We are not advised as to whether Judge Kirby desires a renomination, his name not having been formally announced as a candidate yet. So far as we know, it is his fault if such property be injured or destroyed while he has the care of it.

Let the children be brought to feel a pride in their school room. Give Johnny and Henry a desk, and make it a matter of generous rivalry between them and James and Willie which party shall show at the end of the term the best-kept desk, and so of Lucy and Lizzie, Mary and Jessie, or adopt any other method by which the children can be enlisted in the good work. Have some system, and let it be your own, and you be sure to carry it out thoroughly.

You must be *incentive*, and if you find yourself failing, *blame your self*, and use a little more thought. Mind that you can do anything of this sort, if you have sufficient tact, and the industry to use it.

A good teacher can do almost anything with his school, necessary to be done, if he will only love his pupils and win their love, and then introduce his reforms gradually, treating them as rational beings, capable of understanding and entering into his enterprises. Boys can soon be taught to protect and preserve school property, to love good order and the prosperity of the school.

Do not tell him it cannot be done. I know better. I have seen all these things done over and over again. I have seen a school room in which you could not find for all your looking, a knife or pencil mark on desks, walls or wood-work, where seventy-five pupils had been kept for a year, and a better-taught school I have never seen. The love felt by those children for that teacher will last while they live; proving that he had led them by silk cords, and was their dearly loved friend, and not their *tyrant*. I have seen hundreds of merry, noisy children playing for months in school grounds, among newly-planted trees, not one of which was disturbed, and every one of which grew. I have seen school grounds decorated with flowers, planted and cared for by teacher and scholars; and the fleet bed of tulips I have ever seen, grew in school grounds in front of, and not fifty feet from, the principal door of a school building where nearly one hundred children attended during the whole season. It was not that *ket*. We proposed to give an account of day to go. On returning home the re-

bellions are still unsettled, because of the combined opposition of Copperheads and the treachery of Andy Johnson. It demands one more "long pull and strong pull and all pull together," when reconstruction will be accomplished, the treacherous Andy consigned to disgraceful oblivion, and quiet and harmony be restored.

Look well to the election of Township Trustees, that the sacred ballot-box may be guarded and reflect the true will of the people. Go to work friends, in earnest, and work early and late and all the time.

## The President Summoned.

The writ summoning the President to appear at the bar of the Senate on Friday of this week, was served by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate on last Saturday. Nothing of moment occurred at the interview, Mr. Johnson stating formally that he can be trusted in any position.

## Alabama in Congress.

The Reconstruction Committee made a report to Congress on Tuesday in favor of the admission of Alabama to representation in Congress.

## District Attorney.

We this week announce the name of our friend Leigh H. Haymond Esq. as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 6th Judicial District of the State of Indiana, subject to the decision of the District Republican Convention. Mr. Haymond is a young lawyer of much promise, a good speaker, careful and correct in the preparation of his pleadings and law papers, has talent of no ordinary character; and without any intention to detract from the character of the other candidates, we must be allowed to say that in the event of his election he will perform the duties of the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. He has always been a live Union man, and those who know him here say he will prove a better correspondent, as well as a better citizen.

But at present we have other and more important objects to occupy my time and pen, and I would like, if possible, to do something like justice to the members of the Literary Society of this place. The young ladies and gentlemen of the Society deserve great praise for the excellent manner in which they gave their entertainment of last week. Where all did so well, it would seem to be unjust to designate individual members; but some names may be mentioned in connection with particular exercises, without injustice to others. The music by the Silver Cornet Band was of course grand. The String Band culminated the intervals with many beautiful pieces of music, and with the Piano by the lady members, was of itself a rich treat.

The entertainment opened with a beautiful song, "The beautiful hills," by the Misses Davison, Keen, Delameter, Hendrickson, Jones, Messrs. F. Campbell, Sleet, J. Jewiss, R. H. Penny, the chorus by the Society; the accompaniment by Miss Emma Davison—a beautiful song, and well sung. The Salutatory by Mr. Daubenhauer was in his happiest vein.

This was followed by a splendid Tableau entitled "Washington's Dream of Liberty," by six gentlemen and eleven young ladies dressed beautifully in white, decorated with stars, and with beautiful wreaths in their hands, with which to crown Washington, the Father of his Country. The Genius of Liberty, by Miss West made a fine appearance, and she performed her part splendidly. The Prologue by Mr. Adams was well spoken, and at the close the silver band struck up "The Red, White and Blue," and the curtain descended amid profound sensation.

The Elegy, especially those by H. N. John and Miss Allie Davison, were very fine indeed; but I was pained to perceive that he did not command the attention they deserved. The instrumental music (piano) by Miss Simonson, Miss B. Hendrickson, and the duet by Miss Jennie Jones and A. Davison, were all well performed. The Whippoorwill Song by the Misses Davison and Keen, the Echo by Miss Jennie Bowley, and the accompaniment by Miss Allie Davison were fine. The Lone Star Base Ball Club Tableau brought the house down. The songs and tableau, "Gypsy's Warning," were well performed, and also the dialogues or plays, "A kiss in the dark," "The Persecuted Dutchman" and the Clockmaker's Hat elicited shouts of applause.

The playing of Miss Jennie Bowley as Mrs. Pettibone, in "A kiss in the dark," was faultless, and she deserves great credit.

Mr. Editor.—Dear Sir: I have not before had time to notice the reply of "R. W. J." to my article of Jan'y 24th, and even now I must do so hurriedly. I begin by saying to "R. W. J." that I do not feel at all sensitive to your thrusts at school officers. I regret your remarks about "boys being boys, &c.," in the connection in which they stand, as they seem almost an apology for keeping the schoolroom—schoolroom; that windows and school furniture must be broken and desks and seats scored and ruined by the knives of ill-governed pupils, and there is no room for it.

I have known similar reasons given for permitting profanity, obscenity and fighting, and the preceding class of wrongs is scarcely less to be excused than the latter.

The teacher who permits any of them occupies a much lower standpoint in his profession than he should. School furniture and buildings can be kept in good order for any number of years; the walls, wood-work and desks free from knife and pencil marks, or as long as the teacher

is in command of the schoolroom; and seats must be broken and desks and seats scored and ruined by the knives of ill-governed pupils, and there is no room for it.

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