

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.

BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, June 18, 1869.

Commencement Exercises of Brookville College.

The literary exercises of Brookville College, appropriate to the close of this academic year, commenced on Sabbath day the 13th inst. in the College Chapel. The Rev. C. N. Sims of Indianapolis preached the annual sermon from the words of St. Paul, "The love of Christ constraineth us." The discourse was one of great practical excellence, characterized by simplicity of manner, beauty of language, and aptness of illustration. The speaker sought to impress the minds of the young ladies and gentlemen whom he had been invited to address, with the leading idea that an aimless life is a failure. He then urged, by appropriate argument, that the young man about to enter upon the active duties of life should select some calling worthy of his being and high destiny, and pursue with diligence that calling, assuring him that uprightness of life, perseverance in labor and steadfastness of purpose would be crowned with happy success. We hope the sermon of Mr. Sims on this occasion will be long remembered by those who heard it, and that its precepts will be carried out in the great duties of practical life.

In the afternoon there was a large attendance of the Sabbath School in the Chapel. The audience was addressed by Rev. Dr. Lynch of Brookville and by Mr. Hosford of Edinburgh, Ind. Mr. Hosford is an active layman in the church where he resides. His address to the school evinced much practical knowledge of the Sabbath School cause. He has a peculiar tact in gaining the attention of the children, and in interesting them in what he says.

In the evening, the Rev. Prof. J. H. Martin, President of the College, delivered his baccalaureate address. The address was listened to with great interest by an appreciative audience. It was a discourse distinguished for its correct thought, beauty of language, earnestness of manner, and tender regard for the future welfare and success of those who were about to exchange College duties for the more severe demands of an active, useful life. Prof. Martin's advice to the young men of the graduating class was worthy of all praise, and we hope they will remember as they battle with the vicissitudes of riper years.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, classes were examined by President Martin and Professors John and Crouch in the various studies of Common and Higher Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Algebra, Trigonometry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Astronomy, Latin, Evidences of Christianity, Mental Philosophy, Logic and Moral Science. These examinations reflected great credit upon the Professors, showing that they are "apt to teach," and also upon the students, showing that they had given themselves to "much study."

The Exhibition of the Preparatory Department was held on Monday evening. Of this exhibition it may be truly said it was a fine success. All acted well their part, and well received the applause of the large audience.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. J. L. G. McKeown of Cincinnati addressed the Literary Societies. His subject was "Ambition." We cannot, in this week's issue of our paper, do justice to the efforts of the distinguished speaker. His words were words of eloquence, good sense, mature reflection, classical and philosophic. A laudable ambition, said the speaker, has for its object an end worthy of God and of man's high intellectual powers; by persevering work that end will be accomplished. Long may the precepts of this truly able address be remembered by those to whom they were so earnestly spoken.

The Graduating Class, consisting of one young lady, Miss Mary O'Byrne, and seven young gentlemen, Messrs. A. E. Buckley, T. E. Valentine, E. H. Howell, J. A. Sutcliffe, T. A. Vanlandingham, Jos. Bay, and E. Quack, received the honors of the institution.

We can only say that the Commencement Exercises of the College this year should give it a most endeared place in the hearts of the people of Brookville and of the White Water Valley. Let its interests be cherished by all who have sons and daughters to educate.

Professors John and Crouch, by whom the institution has been principally conducted during the last term, in the absence of President Martin, may well be proud of the success that has crowned their faithful labors in behalf of the intellectual culture of the youth committed to their care.

We hope the ensuing year will find the halls of the College filled with a largely increased number of students from Brookville and the surrounding country. Every effort will be made by the Trustees to render the institution worthy the patronage of a liberal community.

President Grant will attend the opening ceremonies of the Peace Jubilee this week, and will be the guest of the city, the first and second days. Gov. Clafin has ordered a military escort for the occasion. The city government will give the President a grand banquet during his stay.

The Julian-Reid Contest.

On the outside of this paper we publish both sides of the Julian-Reid contest. It is the clearest and best expose of the matter we have yet seen, and shows the true condition of the case. Democratic papers only publish one side of this case. They are afraid for their readers to see the truth, because the truth keeps Judge Reid out of Congress.

"Error, wounded, writes in pain."

Shame upon such dastardly and deceitful conduct.

We fully endorse the above from the Connerville Times, and refer our readers to the expose on the first page of this week's paper.

A Writ of Mandamus Granted.

Judge Blair gave a decision, on Friday afternoon, on a writ of mandamus, to compel the Auditor of State to pay the appropriations contained in the Specific Appropriation Bill. He granted the writ, and, in his opinion, decided that the Court could not go behind the record and journals of the Legislature. His argument on the quorum question is about the same as made by Senator Morton and Attorney General Williamson. It will be carried to the Supreme Court at once.

The Revenue Department.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will soon announce his list of supervisors. The law provides that he shall have but twenty-five, and all the places were filed by his predecessor. Massachusetts formerly constituted one district, while Connecticut and Rhode Island constituted another. These three States have consolidated into one district in order that a new district might be made out of Mississippi and Alabama. Some changes will be made in the boundaries of three or four Western and Southern districts. Ohio and Illinois each remain a district as now. It has not yet been decided who shall be Supervisor of the Southern New England District. The Secretary of the Treasury will probably have something to say about the matter.

Lay Representation.

The question of lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church has agitated that denomination for several years, until finally it was submitted to a vote of the members. The result shows that the Methodist people take very little interest in the matter, the vote generally being very light. A majority of the votes cast thus far is in favor of the change, but the total vote will hardly exceed one-third of the membership.

Virginia Affairs.

General Canby has issued a long order appointing thirty Military Commissioners for the State of Virginia. They are invested with the powers of Justices of the Peace and Police Magistrates, and are to be governed by the laws of the State, except where these conflict with army orders, or laws of the United States. Their powers are not to extend to the inhabitants in their ordinary personal relations, but are conferred, to the end that all persons may be protected in rights of person and property, and will be exercised only when the civil authorities fail to give this protection. The order of Gen. Canby is approved by the President.

Reorganization in the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury has nearly completed his reorganization of that branch of the service which pertains to the prevention of smuggling. He has divided the whole country into seventeen districts. Each district has one chief agent with two, three or four assistants, as is required, the chiefs being technically called customs agents. These officials take the place of what were formerly called special Treasury agents. A paragraph going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that the Secretary has created a new office without authority of law, and saddled upon the country an unwarranted expense of several thousands of dollars annually, is entirely incorrect. Heretofore these agents had roving commissions; all reported directly to the Treasury and did about what they pleased. Secretary Boutwell has merely systematized the business, assigned the agents to districts, made subordinates responsible to chiefs, and reduced the force at least one-third.

Attempted Revolt in the Northern Penitentiary.

A well concerted plan of escape from the Northern Prison was led by Hoosier Bill, at dinner, on Tuesday of last week. The object was to rush into the yard, seize the freight cars standing on the track, and run them through the north gate. Hoosier Bill was shot twice before he yielded, and now lies in a critical condition. The officers distinguished themselves by their intrepidity and coolness in quelling the insurrection.

The Advocate announces that the City Treasury of Aurora is closed. Messrs. West & Torrence having obtained judgment against the city for some \$12,000, last Saturday U. S. Marshal Spangler waited upon the City Treasurer and served upon him a writ issued from the U. S. District Court, restraining him from paying out any city funds now in his hands.

The Marshal also inquired if the city was possessed of any real or personal property, but could not find any. This puts a stop to the financial operations of the city for the present.

The Postmaster General gives the country to understand that violations of the postal laws will be punished under his administration.

The Trials of Editors.

We make the following extract from an address, as recently delivered before the Iowa Press Association" on this subject:

In speaking of the revenue of the press, I can not refrain from expressing my views on the subject of free advertisements. There is always to be found in every considerable community a set of creatures who imagine by some dispensation they ought not, like other mortals, to pay for what they receive. Editors have extraordinary facilities for making their acquaintance, and are very kindly permitted to contribute gifts to their support. In what other branch of business would this be tolerated?

Allowing that a man has put the press under some obligation, does he not generally expect to get back more than the worth of his services?

If a man does an editor a favor of a remarkable value, let him have his remuneration cash. On the other hand, require him to pay for what the paper has done for him. It is as reasonable to expect the carpenter to shingle your house and the tailor to make your clothes without charge, as to prepare and publish matter for another's benefit without compensation. Lengthy obituaries, marriages ornamented by extracts from all the poets, and lengthy puffs of some one's corner lots or improvements, come under this class of advertisements. This custom of gratuitous notices and advertisements from any quarter, ought to cease, for the reason that it would be a benefit to the printer's pockets, and would in some degree abate an almost intolerable nuisance. The printer's path has more thorns than roses; and there is no law, human or divine, that should oblige him to shoulder the burdens of those who are too lazy or stingy to take care of themselves. People will come to terms where they find their interests are involved in a reasonable compliance.

Unprecedented Emigration to America.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.

Emigration to America is setting in very strongly. Eight thousand people left this port last week.

Chili has followed the example of Peru, and recognized the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. But Peru and Chili, it will be remembered, are at war with Spain.

Mrs. Motley has presented an official communication to the English Government, notifying it of the rejection of the Alabama Claims Treaty, and requesting the renewal of negotiations for another.

Advices from the seat of war on the Parana state that the allied forces are completely demoralized, and that Lopez is growing stronger every day. Nothing had been heard from McMahon.

The Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati Railroad will be completed from Fort Wayne to Bluffton in September next. From New Castle to Muncie will be finished in July. The middle division, from Bluffton to Muncie, will be in running order by the 1st of January, 1870. By that time Fort Wayne will be in direct communication with Cincinnati.

H. C. Burchard, the Republican candidate, has been elected to Congress from the Third District of Illinois, in place of Hon. E. B. Washburn, appointed Minister to France. Burchard's majority will probably be from 4,000 to 5,000. There was no Democratic candidate in the field. Hon. John V. Eustace, also Republican, was the only opposing candidate. He received the concerted support of no party, and in several towns received no votes.

Our cotemporary, the Commercial, in another of its intelligent articles on the Chinese immigration, mentions the Chinese immigrants to California as Coolies. It seems that it was upon this point of ignorance that the Commercial founded its theory that they would all go back again. Intelligence on the subject is rather an impediment to your independent newspaper article, but for the purpose of giving the Commercial a new start, we will inform it that free Chinese emigrants are not Coolies; that Coolies are persons bound to service for a term of years; that there are no signs that the Chinese emigration to California is made under this system; and that, being free emigrants and not Coolies, they are just as susceptible to inducements to stay as the Japs or any others. —[Gazette.]

News comes from San Francisco of the arrival in that city of a Prussian by the name of Schnell, with three Japanese families, who, like the glass in Macbeth's vision, show one hundred and twenty more behind. They are intelligent—those who have arrived at least—and they don't come like the Chinese to do drudgery and make dirt, but they have brought with them 50,000 trees of the *Morus alba*, the years old. This is the most tender leaf of all the mulberries, and it makes the best silk in that country. They bring a great number of bamboo plants of the large variety, useful for a thousand purposes. They are twelve feet high. Also, 500 vegetable wax trees, four feet high and three years old. They bring also 6,000,000 of tea nuts. The seed of the tea plant is a small nut. From this inventory it is pretty clear that they mean to do something not only worth their while but ours. California already promises at no distant day to be the best silk growing country in the world, and a race of silk growers is a most desirable population. It is intimated that some of the Princes or Daimios concerned in the late civil war on the losing side, will come here too, and bring an additional supply of silk and tea growers. —[Journal.]

As two wagons were entering upon a bridge, at Richmond, Indiana, together last Monday, one of them, driven by Jason Bundy, a colored huckster, stopped to let the other pass on. But just at that moment the driver of the preferred wagon raised his whip to strike his own horse when Bundy's horse shied, so that the wagon, chaffers, horse and driver went over the bank into the White Water, passing under the bridge down the stream. After considerable effort, Bundy extricated himself and swam ashore, but the horse and wagon floated on until they lodged against a rock. Thereupon Bundy leaped into the river and swam to the rescue of his horse, bringing him safely ashore, while the wagon and contents moved off down stream.

Two tender women in Vincennes arranged the preliminaries for a prize fight near that city, and had gotten ready to begin the fight, the spectators were there, the combatants in the full dress of the fistic ring—or rather *underdress*—when the Marshal of the town appeared on the scene and arrested the combatants.

A party of seven persons—three young ladies and four young gentlemen—were drowned in the Ohio River, while pulling their boat in the way of a passing steamer last Sunday, about two miles below the mouth of Little Wyandotte River. Their names are Joseph Sibley, Chas. Sibley, Miss Sibley, Miss Polly Galliam, Miss Eliza Davis, Charles McKee and Dallas Jones.

The New York Methodist has returns from some forty churches, showing a vote of 1,522 for and 167 against lay delegation.

The Postmaster General gives the country to understand that violations of the postal laws will be punished under his administration.

A farmer in Berrien County, Indiana, plowed up a human skeleton recently.

Ex-rebel General John C. Breckinridge is now in St. Paul, Minnesota, looking after his property, he having owned a considerable amount there previous to going into the rebellion. He is accompanied by Beriah Magoffin, ex-Governor of Kentucky. There is to be a Horse Fair at Centerville, Indiana, on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Prominent Virginians say that the Wells ticket will carry Virginia by thirty thousand majority, and that the Democrats admit that defeat is sure.

Returns from eight counties in Washington Territory give Garfield, Republican, 421 majority, indicating his election by 500 majority.

W. H. Welker entered a well at Goshen, Indiana, to examine if there were any rats in it, and came near losing his life from the damp.

Mike McCole was terribly whipped by Tom Allen in the prize fight on Tuesday near St. Louis. The fight was most disgraceful to all concerned.

A colony of Japanese, which recently arrived in San Francisco, have purchased land in Eldorado county. They express themselves pleased with the location for the purpose contemplated—the culture of silk and tea.

Advices from Paraguay state that Marshal McMahon is with Lopez. Lopez had captured an Allied corps and was strongly entrenched. The Allies had only 25,000 men, and to dislodge him would cost more men than they have.

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