

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.

BROOKVILLE

Friday Morning, July 2, 1869.

Interesting to Claimants of Pensions.
Claims for pensions have been, from time to time, rejected by the Commissioner on insufficient evidence, until the number has reached a very large figure. Mr. Van Aernam, the present Commissioner, deeming that many of them were improperly disallowed, has organized an examining board to review this class of claims, in order to do justice where it is possible any oversights have been committed.

Claimants will be again called upon to furnish the evidence which may be found essential upon re-examination. It is thought that this course will result in granting many pensions to invalids, and to widows, orphans and other heirs, disallowed through inadvertence, or under enactments subsequently annulled.

Counterfeitors Captured.

The Bureau of the Secret Service in the Treasury Department, as at present organized, is doing good work among the counterfeitors. The backbone of the Indiana gang has been broken by the capture of the notorious Bill McMenegal, one of the most daring and expert counterfeitors in the country, and four members of his gang. These were taken at Fort Wayne, Indiana, while they were engaged in the manufacture of the money. About \$400,000 in counterfeit notes of the twenty-five cent denomination were seized; also twelve sets of steel plates, fifty sets of dies, several presses, and a lot of ink and other material.

The New Railroad Line from Indianapolis to Chicago.

The lately chartered Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Airline Railroad Company has been rapidly arranging the preliminary business for that important undertaking. All the counties—Clinton, Carroll, White, Jasper and Lake—in Indiana, on the line, excepting Marion, have taken the necessary steps to provide the assessment of taxes for their respective proportions of the bonuses. Besides this, the Commissioners of the counties named have provided the requisite funds for surveying and locating the line.

English Comments on American Filibustering.

The London Star, commenting on the reported departure from New York of Col. Ryan's expedition, brings the circumstances to bear upon the question of the claims now pending between the United States and Great Britain. It says: "We are interested in the United States Government in this matter. Cuba now stands to America in the relation of the Southern Confederacy to us. Her neutrality laws must be thoroughly and effectively enforced, or she will lose the hold she has gained on public opinion which insures the fair consideration of the Alabama claims. The Alabama escaped unarmed, with an ordinary merchantman's crew on board, and we are justly held to have incurred a high degree of responsibility for the consequences. The departure of a party of 800 men from New York harbor, as far as can be judged from present accounts of the affair, appears to be an infraction of neutrality just as flagrant as the escape of the Alabama, and one which could much more easily have been prevented."

Whisky in Bond.

The time of taking whisky out of bond closed Wednesday night, and present indications are that much is left for Government to confiscate. Notice was sent to the Collector at Covington, Kentucky, on Monday, that all bonded warehouses will be given up on Thursday, if the whisky has paid its tax and is stamped; provided no other bonded goods remain in store, and this notice is applicable to all warehouses. Whisky may, however, remain in the buildings, if the owner can make the necessary arrangement with the owner of the building. The discontinuance of these warehouses will result in considerable reduction of the revenue force and expenses.

Cutting Down the Force.

From official figures it appears that the number of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue has been reduced nine hundred and sixty-three since November. There are now 2,217 in the service.

Reconstruction.

President Grant will, on the 10th of July, after the Virginia election, order an election in Mississippi, to take place on the 15th of September, and an election in Texas, to take place on the last day of September or first of October.

The 15th Constitutional Amendment has been ratified by the Lower House of the New Hampshire Legislature, and is made the order for Thursday (to day) in the Senate.

The New York Tribune says that the steamer Catherine Whiting, which cleared for Galveston, Friday, was seized on Saturday night, as she was about leaving the harbor, on suspicion of being a Cuban revolutionary transport. She was partly laden with hay and provisions.

Late advices from the insurgents in Cuba represent that the affair at the Bay of Nepe was a more decisive victory for the patriot cause than has been heretofore conceded.

The Spanish Mission.

President Grant has decided that the restriction preventing army officers from holding civil office does not apply to officers on the retired list. This decision enables General Sickles to accept the Spanish Mission, he, of course, to relinquish his army pay while occupying his diplomatic position. His name will be continued in the army register. He will leave New York for Madrid about the 10th or 15th of July. Mr. Hale will await his arrival. There is no probability that Mr. Perry will be reappointed Secretary of Legation.

General McMahon Heard From.

The Department of State has received dispatches from General McMahon to the 21st of April, at which time he was well. His relations with Lopez are so cordial and friendly that, after the great defeat of the Paraguayan army, he was intrusted with the care of his family. There has been no attempt by Lopez to interfere with his free communication with this Government. Whatever impediments existed are attributable to the course of the allies, who, for a long time, declined to send out a flag of truce with dispatches to him, and fired upon the flag of truce sent by the Paraguayans with General McMahon's dispatches.

The potato-bugs, in Harrison County, Indiana, are eating up the apples.

Lady velocipedists and a balloon ascension will help celebrate the Fourth of July at Hamilton, Ohio.

John M. Conn shot a prairie wolf, last Monday morning, near Winamac, Indiana, which was breakfasting on lamb chops, fifty yards from his house.

The Colorado bug is reported to have made its appearance in large numbers in Allen County, Indiana, and the potato crop in consequence is seriously threatened.

The stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad voted recently almost unanimously to lease their road to the Pennsylvania Central.

James M. Wiley, who killed Joseph Woodward at Milford, Indiana, last October, was found guilty at Greensburg, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The people of Muncie, Indiana, and the country adjacent, are making great efforts to secure the selection of that town as the eastern terminus of the proposed road from Bloomington, east, via Lafayette.

A few days ago, a small boy, seven years old, was attacked by a sow, in Princeton, Indiana, which threw him down, and was about to seize him by the neck, when a colored man happened to come by, and drove her off.

Late Cuban advices say the regular Spanish soldiers are deserting to the patriot army. It is also said the material aid received by the insurgents from Mexico equals, if it does not exceed, that received from the United States.

Adolph E. Borie resigned his position as Secretary of the Navy, on Friday, and George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, formerly Attorney General of that State, has been appointed to succeed Borie. Robeson was sworn in at noon, and attended the regular Cabinet meeting. Borie, it is said, felt compelled to resign by reason of multiplicity of private duties.

A state of utter lawlessness seems to prevail in Lincoln and adjoining counties, in Kentucky, and the commanding officer at Louisville has been called upon for a detachment of United States troops, to aid the civil authorities in ridng that part of the State of a band of marauders who are having things all their own way.

A private letter from an eminent Englishman, standing high in the estimation of the Government, has been received, in which the writer states that Mr. Gladstone and John Bright are strong supporters of Canadian independence. He further says the British colonies will, within ten years, be required to manage their own affairs without recourse upon the mother country.

The remains of a man supposed to be Lafollette, who disappeared at Crawfordsville, Indiana, some months ago, were found in an old vault in the Court-house yard, in that place, one day last week. Lafollette had about \$2,000 on his person at the time of his disappearance, and it is supposed that he was robbed, and after being stunned, or killed, sunk in the vault.

Near Winamac, Indiana, a few days ago, the team attached to a wagon in which Mrs. McCarty was sitting became frightened at an approaching train. Giving her babe to a girl, she sprang from the wagon to try to stop the horses, but they kept on at full speed until the wagon struck a stump. This threw the girl and child out, and a barrel of flour, which rolled upon the child, crushed it to death.

Henry Kingle, of Somerset, Indiana, shot himself through the head, on the evening of last Wednesday week. He, having asked his wife to hand him his revolver from the bureau, she remarked that it was loaded, and dangerous for him to handle. He said he knew it, but wanted to send it by a friend to Peru to sell, and wished first to examine it. She handed him the pistol, and he then requested her to step into an adjoining room for something. Immediately on her leaving the head, he shot himself through the head, and died in a few moments.

Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of the Indiana American. WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 25, 1869. Mr. Editor,—The excitement that has been kept up ever since the Inauguration has at last very much quieted, and with the announcement that all the offices are supplied with somebody to run them, and with the heat of Summer that has come in earnest, the city assumes its periodic dullness. It is never absolutely dull, for its business is largely of the kind that requires a great population. But now the crowd of office seekers has gone, sight seekers turn another way, and the city is left to business. The opinion that is prevalent throughout the country that business is not done just as it ought to be, is not far from correct, and yet there is not the extreme neglect of the public business as is very often charged.

"Let us have no slinking or dodging on the Fifteenth Amendment. It is the essence of what we struggled for during all these years."—[Ohio State Journal.]

"There it is, soldiers. You fought to elevate the negro—in defiance of the laws of God and white men—to make us a voter, and not to save the Union."—[Vic-vay Democrat.]

Rural Democracy is slow in comprehending the fact that neither the intelligent soldier, nor the enlightened citizen regrets having so fought or voted as to elevate the negro. We have the black people with us in these States by millions, whether we want them or not. They are here, and the sober, practical question for every man is whether it is not wiser and better to adopt a policy that will elevate them, that is, encourage them to become good and useful citizens, than to pursue one calculated to degrade them, keep them down, and crush out of them all hopefulness of a better future for themselves and their children. It is in the power of the white citizens of these States to decide whether the colored people shall be a vagabonding, ignorant, idle class, without self-respect, without hope, without aspirations, or a thrifty, educated, helpful, industrious and respectable people. We must choose between one policy or the other; there can be no half-and-half business here. They must either be recognized as our equals before the law, and as citizens entitled to equal political rights and privileges, or be shut out altogether from citizenship, and declared unfit for association in human government.

Here, in Ohio, we have been involved in the absurdity of allowing half negroes and quarter-bloods to vote, but debarring them from holding office.

Lawyers themselves can scarcely keep posted in the requirements of the law, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are too much involved in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions. The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions. The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

The Government owes thousands of pensions that are not being paid, and perhaps are paying very much that should not be paid. Why? Because the laws, and rules and regulations to be observed in establishing a claim, are too intricate.

Lawyers themselves are scarcely kept posted in the requirements of the law, and are changed and ruled. Cases are filed and all requirements observed, but by the time they take the slow course of the office and reach a final examination, some new rule arises and something else is required.

Take, for example, the subject of pensions.

</div