

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.

BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, July 16, 1869.

Bonded Spirits to be Sold.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has ordered Collectors to sell all spirits remaining in bonded warehouses.

Purchase of Bonds Ordered.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase three millions of United States bonds each Wednesday during the present month, to be held subject to the future action of Congress.

Governor Walker and His Views.

Governor-elect Walker, of Virginia, is a Conservative Republican, and was elected on the platform of the Fifteenth Amendment, which amendment, he says, will be adopted immediately on the organization of the Legislature. There is a doubt about the time of this entering on the duties of his office. General Canby has the power to decide, and he leaves it to the President.

Texas and Mississippi Election to be Ordered.

There was a full meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday. Messrs. Boutwell and Creswell, representing the extreme Radical wing of the party, objected to ordering the elections in Mississippi and Texas before the fall elections in the Northern States. It was finally agreed to name the fourth Tuesday in November for the elections in said States. The order was to be issued on Wednesday.

New Treasury Arrangements.

Secretary Boutwell has appointed General T. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer, Custodian of the Sinking Fund, and of such bonds as may be bought, subject to the future action of Congress, with instructions that they must be charged to the account of registered bonds, and books are to be opened, which at all times must show the true condition of the fund. He is also instructed to open an interest account with the sinking fund, and credit it with all the interest due or bonds bought on account of the sinking fund, or subject to the future action of Congress, and purchase new bonds with such interest, to be added to the sinking fund.

The Labor Question—Africa vs. Asia.

The meeting of the Executive Committee appointed by the recent Commercial Convention at Memphis, which occurs during the present month, promises to develop something of a political character. An agent of a prominent Chinese importing house will be present at the invitation of the Committee, and will lay before them plans for the importation of Coolie labor into all the Southern States. The object of the movement is evidently to displace the freedmen from their natural inheritance as the laboring class of the South. It is therefore probable that before long the blacks of the South will be arrayed against the Celestials, the same as the white laborers of the Pacific coast.

The Hamilton Burglary.

Henry Eastman and Rufus Campbell, charged with entering the Collector's office at Hamilton, on the evening of Saturday, July 3d, were before the United States Commissioner on Tuesday for a preliminary examination. Eastman is a notorious character, having served one or two terms in the Penitentiary. He is about fifty-five years old. Campbell is much younger, not being apparently more than twenty years of age.

Commissioner Halliday said that he had never seen a case as clear as this. The safe of the Collector had been broken open, and the stolen goods found on the parties before him. The evidence was clear and conclusive. At Eastman's share in the transaction the Judge felt no surprise. But for Campbell he expressed his sorrow. No punishment could be too severe for a man who would deliberately entice a boy into such crime. Both were held in bail in the sum of \$5,000.

Finding Comfort in Small Things.

The Democratic newspapers and their correspondents throughout the country still continue their efforts to create a difference between the leaders of the Republican party and the President. The result of the recent election in Virginia and the openly expressed dissatisfaction of the Wells party in that State at the course of the Administration gives them a modicum of comfort, while the prospect that Judge Lewis Dent, the President's brother-in-law, will be the Conservative candidate for Governor in Mississippi, is a crumb of comfort which they chew with avidity. It should be known, however, that Judge Dent has always been a Democrat.

An Opinion about the Pacific Railroads.

Senator Couling has telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury that both the Central and Union Pacific Railroads have been, in his opinion, honestly constituted, and considering the various obstacles which they were compelled to surmount, are, comparatively speaking, in better order than the average of Eastern roads. He adds: "As to safety and comfort of travel there can be no question."

Several New York bank officials have been summoned before the grand jury for information of the usury laws.

A Plot that Failed.

The motive of the recent numerous mentions of Secretary Boutwell as a proper person for the Republican Presidential nominee in 1872, turns out to be an effort to secure his removal from the Cabinet. The scheme of the projectors of the movement was to embroil Secretary Boutwell and the President in a personal quarrel, supposing that the latter is a candidate for renomination, which, however, is a mere supposition. They hoped to gain, by the appointment of a new man as Secretary of the Treasury, opportunities of obtaining information regarding the opinions of the department and assistance in their lobby schemes. Of course, their efforts have proved futile, and the friendly relations which have always existed between Secretary Boutwell and the President remain uninterrupted.

The Chinese Problem.

The facts which combine to press this problem upon the attention and the anxieties of the American people, are thus graphically summarized in a late issue of the New York Times:

That 1,200 Chinamen entered the port of San Francisco the other day, packed in a single ship; that you may find them in hundreds in single hotels on the Pacific coast, and by thousands in Chinese quarters; that they are working their way eastward through the vast desolate gap now lying between Atlantic and Pacific civilization—a gap soon to be, perchance, the busiest and thickest hive of humanity on the globe; that Chinese hands already work in crowds on the Central Pacific Railroad at \$30 a month in gold; that their yellow faces are to be seen in all the large cities of America; that no less than 170,000 of them are already in the United States; that the breaking down of a prejudice against emigration, built up through thousands of years, will soon make the outward rush from China enormous; that the American labor market and the American gold mine will bend four-fifths of this stream to our shores; that the new means of cheaper and better trans-Pacific navigation will foster this tendency—all these facts are showing, not only how large the Chinese problem is, but how rapidly it grows, and how soon it will demand definite solution.

While in America the Roman Catholics are demanding that the public schools shall be placed under the control of their priests, in Austria the movement to take the public schools from the control of the church is carrying both Roman Catholics and Protestants, except the priests of the former. A news item says:

A vote is now being taken in the King of Bavaria on the question whether the sectarian schools shall be changed into non-sectarian public schools. An interesting vote is reported from the town of Neustadt. The large Protestant population cast a unanimous vote in favor of non-sectarian schools. The Roman Catholics voted 594 for, to 1 (the parish priest) against. The Jewish vote was unanimously in favor. The result created immense enthusiasm.

Mr. Sipes, living near Petersburg, Indiana, has lost nearly four hundred hogs, during the last four weeks, by hog cholera.

General Cochrane declines the Collectorship of the Sixth New York District, not deeming the funds safe on account of the boldness of burglars.

Mr. Wm. F. Fair, of Newark, Ohio, was fined \$1,000 and costs in the United States District Court at Trenton, for using a canceled United States stamp on a deed.

Robert Toombs, instead of calling the roll of his slaves at the base of Bunker Hill Monument, as he boasted he would do, now weekly contented himself with receiving his mail matter from the hand of a colored Postmaster at Macon, Georgia.

Letters received in Montreal from Jefferson Davis, now in Paris, render it doubtful if his health will ever permit his return. If he recovers sufficiently to permit travel, he will spend the summer in Canada, and the winter in Mississippi.

General Carr, who started some time ago on an Indian hunt to the Republican River, reports that he has succeeded in surprising a large Cheyenne village, completely routing the Indians, killing fifty-two warriors, and capturing a large amount of camp equipage, horses, mules, &c.

Intelligent authorities in Georgia estimate that the corn crop in that State will fall at least eight millions of bushels short of supplying home needs the present year. The crop, however, promises well, what there is of it.

Jas. H. Hill, near Shelburn, Indiana, having taken down his gun on Tuesday, to shoot a squirrel, blew into the muzzle of it to see if it was loaded, when his foot slipped from the hammer and he fell dead instantly, shot through the brain.

The reduction of expenses of the Post-office Department, owing to the discontinuance of the usual mail service on Western and Southern routes, is up to date at the rate of \$734,000 per annum, while by other arrangements the general service has been much improved.

A point blank denial is given at Washington to the assertion of Captain General DeRodes that the insurrection in Cuba is carried on only by a few filibusters. It is shown by easily attainable statistics that they were compelled to surmount, are, comparatively speaking, in better order than the average of Eastern roads. He adds: "As to safety and comfort of travel there can be no question."

The match between Aiken and McCooeys has been arranged, articles of agreement drawn up, and three hundred dollars a side deposited. The fight is to take place November 10, within fifty miles of Cincinnati. Geo. Wilkes is spoken of as the final stakeholder.

A New Cure for Dyspepsia.

The balloon ascension made from Memphis by Captain S. D. Thompson and Professor Brooks was a failure, so far as testing the mechanical attachment was concerned. The management of the balloon itself was bad, and the gentlemen seem to have been kept busy in preventing it from mounting too high or coming down too low. The highest altitude reached was eleven thousand six hundred and seventy feet. Some of the phenomena and results of this ascension, as observed by Captain Thompson, are interesting. In his account of it he says:

"Among the other phenomena observed, I might mention that the balloon, in ascending, always assumed a whirling motion from right to left, while, in descending, it whirled from left to right; and when the barometer indicated an equipoise, it remained stationary, turning in neither direction. From this observation I am satisfied that latitude and longitude can be calculated in a balloon at night by means of nautical instruments."

"We took with us four watches, all bearing English levers, and in good order. At the height of two miles two of them stopped, while the other two continued to run. The pocket compass which Dr. Bell furnished me, and which was a very delicate instrument, became completely depolarized, and has since been gradually regaining its polarity, though it is still worthless.

"The effect of the ascension on my own system is remarkable, and very interesting to me as a matter of speculation. As soon as I returned to Memphis my friends remarked that I looked much more ruddy in the face than before. I can scarcely get enough to eat. I eat twice as much as I did before, and with the keen relish of a child. I attribute this to the expansion of the veins and cells of the body in the rarified air, whereby the fluids of the body circulate with greater freedom. Prof. Wise was a confirmed dyspeptic before he began ballooning, but this effected a complete and radical cure. From the great change produced upon my own system, I should not hesitate to recommend a balloon voyage to any one suffering from a disordered stomach or liver, warranting that it will do more good than a whole barrel of Hostetter's Bitters."

Indiana is doing well with her State debt. Five years ago it footed up some \$9,000,000; it has since been reduced to \$2,600,000, and of this \$800,000 was paid off July 1, leaving only \$1,800,000. Another five years will see the State out of debt and a large fund in the Treasury, the present prudent management is continued.

Late Mexican advices state that the volcano of Colima is in an active state of eruption, throwing up huge volumes of ashes and flame, and discharging a large amount of lava. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages have been driven from their homes, and are living in the fields, in a deplorable state of destitution.

It may now be stated with more certainty than heretofore that Minister Sickles has not been instructed to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba, and the additional assurance comes from one of the best sources of official information that the Government is not looking to the purchase of the market, to the injury of bondholders.

General two hours' foreknowledge of his intention to purchase bonds have heretofore enabled the clique referred to, when the information was made public, on week days, to buy bonds in advance of the rise occasioned by his purchases. The result has been, frequent charges against the successful operators, which, of course, had no foundation in fact.

Purchase of the \$9,000,000 will be made in lots of \$3,000,000 each, on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd inst., and will cause a perceptible advance in the price of bonds.

In this connection I think it safe to assert that holders of Government securities may rely on a continuance of this policy, so far as the money balance of the Treasury will permit. Mr. Boutwell is an avowed enemy to the policy of hoarding money in the vaults of the department, and is anxious to increase the volume of the Sinking Fund.

At the banquet given to the officers of the Army of the Gulf, at Long Branch, on Thursday evening, Frank Blair, in responding to a toast, was so indiscreet as to offend his audience by an earnest endorsement of Stonewall Jackson and the Southern rebels in general. He was loudly hissed by members of the association, and finally called to order by Admiral Farragut. Much ill-feeling toward Blair prevails in consequence of the speech.

The Internal Revenue Department has received information of the conviction, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, of Martin Bellmore and Z. Ullman, on the charge of violating the Revenue laws in relation to distilling. They are two of the most wealthy men in that part of the State, and the largest distillers. Both were sentenced two years in the Penitentiary, and are now in confinement. The Supervisor of the Western District says these convicts hoped to escape, owing to their riches and influence, and their convictions will have a good effect on smaller distillers who violate the law.

At the hearing of the speech made at Richmond by the Governor elect of Virginia, ought to satisfy every Republican that the valuable results of the Congressional policy of reconstruction have been preserved, though the more radical party has been beaten. We can hardly question the sincerity of a man who, after his election, reminds his constituents that they have succeeded "on the platform of universal suffrage and equal rights, and that it is their duty as well as his own to see that those who voted against him are well as with them in the canvass have their rights and are fully protected by the law."

Mr. Walker is equally frank in stating that he is a Republican and plants himself firmly on the side of the Administration. —[Commercial.]

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