

# Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.

BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, February 11, 1870.

## The State Convention—Half-Fare Arrangements.

The following railroads have agreed to carry delegates to the Republican Convention on the 22d of February at half fare rates:

Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

Evansville and Crawfordsville.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway (Central road.)

Jeffersontown, Madison and Indianapolis.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.

Peru and Indianapolis.

Indianapolis and Crawfordsville.

Indianapolis and Vincennes.

Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction.

Delegates must make their own arrangements with the respective roads about return tickets. Some of the roads have blanks already prepared and will not use a certificate of the President of the Convention or Chairman of the State Central Committee.

## Our County Convention.

The Republican County Convention which met in this place on Saturday last was a decided success. The number in attendance, when we take into account that there is at this time very little political excitement in the country, was much larger than we had any reason to expect.

The Convention was not only respectable in point of numbers, but was composed of the very best men of the County.

A more orderly, quiet and attentive assembly never convened in the Court House. After the main business of the Convention was transacted, Hon. J. M. Wilson addressed the meeting upon the subjects of finance, reconstruction, &c. His speech was well received by the assembly, and gave great satisfaction to the Republicans in particular.

The Judge is very popular in Franklin County, and is undoubtedly the first choice of its voters for Representative to the next Congress. Should he be nominated over Mr. Julian—and there seems very little doubt that he will be—we have no fear of his election by a triumphant majority.

## Decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the Legal Tender Act.

The decision in the case of Hepburn vs. Norwalk, involving the constitutionality of the Legal-tender Law, was announced by Chief Justice Chase on Monday. It holds that Government has no right to make its notes a legal tender for pre-existing debts, but does not touch the question of contracts made since its passage. The opinion is concurred in by Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field. Justices Miller, Swayne and Davis dissented.

## The Colored Citizens.

The colored voters of Indianapolis held a meeting on Tuesday evening, to make arrangements to participate in the coming political canvass. There are about eight hundred colored voters in that city.

Georgia on Wednesday ratified the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

The Pope declines to argue the case of infallibility any more.

The Assembly of New Jersey on Thursday rejected the Fifteenth Amendment by a vote of 32 to 27.

Shelby and Rush counties support Judge Wilson for Congress from the Fourth Indiana District, and censure Mr. Julian for his circular letter.

Letters received in Washington from Alaska show there is great suffering and starvation among the inhabitants. The military have been obliged to issue rations.

The nomination of Mr. Hoar for the Supreme Bench was rejected by the Senate by a vote of 24 to 33. Mr. Hoar will remain in the Cabinet.

The colored residents of New York city are making arrangements to hold a grand celebration over the complete ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

An official statement shows the Ecumenical Council consists of 760 members, the number having been somewhat thinned by death and defection.

The Kansas Senate has passed a bill removing disabilities, to take effect after the promulgation of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Boottwell, in his testimony before the committee, gave a flat denial to the claim of the gold conspirators that they had any foreknowledge of his intention to sell gold in September.

A State Convention of the colored people of Kentucky has been called to meet at Frankfort, on the 23d of February, "to discuss all matters appertaining to the political issues of the day and to the vital interests of our race throughout the State."

The Funding bill, as reported from the Finance Committee, is a compromise between Sherman and Boutwell. One section provides for destroying the bonds Boutwell has been buying and those he may buy. Those on hand amount to \$97,082,284.

The New Jersey Senate on Monday rejected the Fifteenth Amendment, by a vote of 13 to 8.

The Kansas Legislature have requested the removal of all the Indians from that State. They have also appointed a committee to investigate the affairs connected with the Cherokee neutral lands.

The Democrats in Congress keep up their practice of talking economy and voting against it. Thus a majority of them for the bill transferring the Philadelphia Navy Yard from its present site to League Island.

The House Judiciary Committee has agreed to report in favor of an additional Circuit Judge under the new law, so that Southern States may bring forward their business, which has so largely accumulated during and since the war.

The public debt statement shows a reduction in the public debt of \$3,993,664, \$30 during the month of January, and a decrease of \$80,649,971 09 for the eleven months since the inauguration of President Grant.

A Washington special says that persons who have taken the pains to inquire as to whether nearly every one of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress stands by Mr. Dawes in the fight for economy, and that in the main his facts are correct. Every member in the Senate and House condemns the attack upon his record as an anti-slavery Republican.

## Indiana Items.

Noblesville has decided to build a \$20,000 high school.

About three hundred persons rose for prayers at Mr. Hammond's meeting in Evansville, on the night of the 2d inst.

Samuel Helam was thrown from a flour wagon in Richmond, last week, and killed. Chili has a new bridge, which reminded a Peru editor, when he saw it, of "a little greyhound."

Professor Cox, the State Geologist, says there is enough coal in Clay county alone to pay the Government debt.

The old man Boehmer, who jumped into the river at Evansville, on Monday night, has since died.

Peter Markley, of Hazelton, slipped from a load of straw, fell under the horses' heels, and was instantly killed.

A convict, named Switzer, was killed at the Southern Indiana Penitentiary, on Monday, by a stick of timber accidentally falling on him.

A quarrel among the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mitchell resulted in the organ being ripped to pieces, one night recently.

The officers of the Indiana Democratic State Central Committee have received no intimation from Colonel Eddy of his intention of declining the nomination for Secretary of State.

The Legislature of New York has reversed the action had in by the previous Assembly, and there alleged informality in the action of the Indiana Legislature; but even omitting these, a sufficient number will have ratified to secure this great measure of justice and equality of political rights.

Once made a part of the Constitution, the fierce opposition which the Amendment has encountered will gradually die out, and with it the prejudice which has kept it alive. Once it is an established fact that citizens of the United States, no matter of what race or color they may be, can and do vote, no political party will thereafter risk its chances of success upon an avowed policy of the disfranchisement of any class of the people, and there will be general assent to a principle which has its foundation in common sense and equal and exact justice. Any feeling of regret at the abridgement of the right of a State to regulate the franchise will vanish, as men are made more and more conscious that it was abused by them to perpetuate inequalities that lead to the introduction of a governing class possessing all the powers of the State, and a governed class having no adequate representation, though subjected, equally with the other, to the burdens of taxation.—[Commercial.]

and Louisville Railroad, had his leg crushed while coupling cars, on Monday. He will probably die.

A destructive fire occurred at Cambridge on Monday evening about half past 6, wholly destroying the extensive flax mills of Morrey & Co., together with all the machinery, a large amount of straw and other material. The losses may reach \$7,000—no insurance.

The stockholders of the Indianapolis Hotel Company met on Saturday, and located the new hotel on the northwest corner of Pennsylvania and Market streets, opposite the Post-office. There is only \$25,000 stock yet to be subscribed, which, it is believed, will be taken in a few days, when the organization will be perfected and work commenced as soon as possible.

A Hagerstown School Superintendent and Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, Justice of the Peace, merchant and express agent, is charged with embezzlement of money, and leaving for parts unknown. His name is Thomas N. Anderson. His last words were, "Good bye, I'm gone forever," but the man he said it to required twenty-four hours to comprehend it.

A man named Kluck was murdered in his own house in Vincennes, being shot through the window as he was sitting by his stove. Seven buck-shot entered his back between the shoulders, killing him instantly. No clue has yet been obtained as to who the murderer was. It is supposed that the complicity of the murdered man in the burning of a mill in that county, several years ago, may have prompted the murderer, but nothing is known in regard to the party.

What Mr. Dawes insists upon, as we understand it, is, that the expenses of the Government should be brought down from the plane of war to that of peace. He is pursuing the line of his duty as Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations, and taking a practical step toward economy in the expenditures. If Congress acts upon his suggestions, it will necessarily cut off many fat appropriations, that members have set their hearts on, for their respective localities. Right here is where the difficulty in securing retrenchment begins.

There are railroad schemes, ship canals, river and harbor improvements, League Island, and so on, of more or less local importance, demanding Government aid. When, therefore, any member suggests a course that will interfere with these pet schemes, a storm begins to brew at once. The Solons who have them in charge are shocked at such an exhibition of disloyalty, and read him out of the party the very first opportunity. They will combine, one interest will assist another, and too often their schemes of plunder are successful. All such are denouncing Dawes as a disorganizer, and an enemy of the party.

So far the Administration of President Grant has done well in purging the Revenue service of incompetent and dishonest officials. The taxes are, we believe, honestly and faithfully collected; that is a great point gained. But that is not the entire mission of the Administration. It promised more than that—it pledged strict economy in the expenditures. And now when the first steps in that direction are proposed, it is a bad sign to see the opposition so savagely attacked by prominent Republicans in Congress. Are we to be told that our professions and our pledges in this regard were meant to deceive? We hope not. The people are in no humor to be trifled with upon this question, and members of Congress had better learn this now, than when it is too late.

The Negro question being virtually settled, the question of the debt, revenue and expenditures, is the question to which the Administration should vigorously devote itself. When it goes before the people in 1872, it will be judged by its record in this regard. Whatever it does to compound itself to popular favor must be done in this line. If it shall maintain the public credit, honestly and faithfully collect the revenue, and exhibit strict economy in conducting the Government, it will go before the people with the assurance of an endorsement. But, if it fail to do this—extravagance shall mark its conduct—if every scheme of plunder that is introduced in Congress shall receive recognition, it will be swept from power. It will deserve no other fate.

We believe, though, its conduct will be characterized by honesty and economy, and that the counsel of such men as Dawes will be heeded. If so, all will be well.—[Greensburg Standard.]

## Mr. Julian's Card.

Last week, just before going to press, we received through a gentleman of this county, Hon. Geo. W. Julian's card, announcing himself a candidate for renomination for the position of Representative to Congress from this District. The friend who sent us the card stated that Mr. Julian wished it published, even if he had to pay for it. It is the universal custom to charge candidates for office for announcing them as such, and although we see no reason why Mr. Julian should be especially favored in that respect, yet in order that he should have no cause to complain that he had been treated unfairly, we published his card in our next issue, at some inconvenience to ourselves, without any designation of the subscription line, 298.

A damsel in Jasper County, who had no notion of being "one more unfortunate," armed herself with a revolver, and rode on horseback twenty miles, to where her betrayer was chopping wood all alone, in a forest. He married her that evening.

A young girl on a farm in Jackson County heard a noise under her window, the other night, and peeping out, saw a burglar climbing up a ladder. When he was within one step of the window, she dashed him to the earth, and next day a burglar with a broken leg was carried off to jail.

J. W. Whitney, a blacksmith, had his leg broken in Boone county, last Saturday, by a kick of a horse, but set it himself with two boards, and rode alone forty miles, to his home in Indianapolis.

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the friends of Mr. Julian as to those of Judge Wilson.

Mr. Julian's friends are all good Republicans, and we deprecate any effort to create ill feeling between them and other Republicans. We were sorry to see the resolution, in regard to Mr. Julian's address, introduced in our late Convention, but it is only the legitimate result of the language used by that gentleman, for it is but natural that sensitive men should resent, when such aspersions are cast upon them. We hope, however, the matter will rest here. Let us save our bitterness for the common foe.—[Rushville Republican.]

## Dawes on the Administration.

We claim to be a pretty sound Republican, but we do not adhere to the doctrine that the party can do no wrong. Nor do we sympathize with those journals that deem any and all criticism, upon the conduct of those in power, an insidious attack upon the party. We feel that we can afford to tell the truth—it pays in the long run. An exposure of mismanagement, or extravagance in any department of the public service, and a bold and outspoken protest against it, is better for the country and the party than concealment in any form. The people demand economy—our party has promised it, and must observe it, or it will deserve and receive their condemnation.

Instead, therefore, of attacking Mr. Dawes and reading him out of the party, as a few of the extremely loyal have done, for his fearless speech in the House upon the public expenditures and appropriations, a few days ago, we are disposed to commend him. He has done the party and country a service that entitles him to gratitude. We had better look into his facts and learn the lesson they suggest, rather than attack his motives and his loyalty to the party.

What Mr. Dawes insists upon, as we understand it, is, that the expenses of the Government should be brought down from the plane of war to that of peace. He is pursuing the line of his duty as Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations, and taking a practical step toward economy in the expenditures. If Congress acts upon his suggestions, it will necessarily cut off many fat appropriations, that members have set their hearts on, for their respective localities.

I have ordered the seizure of the large distillery of Bingham & Barton, at Hazelton, Ind. 214 packages of spirits have been fraudulently removed. The evidence is completed.

[Signed.]

GEORGE B. WILLIAMS,

Supervisor for Indians.

## Progress of the Fifteenth Amendment.

The States which have decided that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation, are Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

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the most painful solicitude in his behalf, and anxious watchfulness for definite intelligence.—[Commercial.]

## Letter from Washington City.

[Correspondence of the Indiana American.]