

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.
— BROOKVILLE —
Friday Morning, April 29, 1870.

Sandusky & Louisville Railroad.

The Railroad meeting in this place on Tuesday gave evidence of an earnest, determined effort to secure the above road through Franklin County. Nearly three thousand dollars' stock has already been subscribed in Brookville alone. It is proposed to raise at least twelve thousand dollars in this County, that amount being our proportion. Oldenburg and other points along the line are taking hold of this enterprise, and we hope to be able to chronicle the fact that the whole amount of stock that is needed will have been secured by the time of the next meeting, which meeting will be held on Saturday of next week.

An Indian War Inevitable — Military Preparations.

There is an almost certain prospect of an Indian war. Twenty thousand Sioux are on the war path. Troops are being hurried to the front to meet the crisis. Besides the 15th and 17th regiments of infantry ordered to Sioux City, the recruiting officer in New York city is ordered to send every available recruit at once to Fort Leavenworth. Gen. Sherman and several of his staff will leave next week on an inspecting tour through Montana and the other far Western Territories.

The School Question in Congress.

Mr. Burdett, a member of Congress, proposes the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States, with a view to settling the sectarian school controversy:

ARTICLE—

Section 1. No State or municipal corporation within any State of the United States shall levy or collect any tax for the support or aid of any sectarian, denominational, or religious school or educational establishment; nor shall the Legislature of any State, or the corporate authorities of any municipality within any State, appropriate any money or make any donation from the public funds or property of such State or municipality for the support or aid of any sectarian, religious, or denominational school or educational establishment.

Pacific Proposals by Indians.

Official advices from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, were recently received at General Schofield's headquarters, to the effect that a large portion of the Comanches, Kiowas and affiliated bands of Indians, some of whom would not listen to propositions last year, are now manifesting a desire to have their lands broken and fenced for agricultural purposes. The writer of the communication expresses the belief that a lasting peace may be expected if the Government will fulfill its treaties and carry out its present policy.

The Choctaws Wide Awake.

Allen Wright, principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, has written an able State paper to his people. He advises them that a great change is approaching, and they must be prepared to meet it. He recommends that they have their lands surveyed and that they hold them in severity, also that they organize at once as the State of Oklahoma and ask for admission as one of the States of the Union.

New gold discoveries in New Mexico are creating great excitement.

The recent cold weather is said to have destroyed two-thirds of the entire peach crop of Southern Illinois.

The Savannah Republican comes out in favor of Chase as the next Democratic candidate for President, and Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, for Vice President.

The amount subscribed in Havana and other Cuban cities for the family of the late Isaac Greenwald, the American murdered by a Spaniard, has reached \$6,500.

The Adjutant General of Canada has made a requisition for seven picked men from each volunteer battalion, for service in the Red River country for one or two years.

The Mobile Register suggested some time since the annexation of that city to Mississippi. The Legislature of Mississippi looks upon the proposition with favor.

The Galveston Civilian says the experiment with Chinese labor in Texas has now been in operation, and from every point of view has proved a decided success.

The Mississippi Legislature consists at present of seventy-four white members and thirty-one colored in the House, and twenty-nine white to four colored members in the Senate.

Wednesday night a vigilance committee broke open the jail at Salem, Marion county, Illinois, and taking out a desperate villain named Hank Leonard, alias Rogers, awaiting trial for robbery, hung him.

Both political parties in Putnam county talk of running independent tickets for the October election. There is a terrible breach there in the ranks of the fierce Democracy.

One of the consequences of the agitation concerning the Bible reading in schools has been its introduction into the St. Louis schools, where it has not hitherto been used.

The Chinese.

A bill is now pending before the Legislature of California, forbidding all corporations or individuals receiving aid from the State or from any of the counties for the construction of railroads or other public improvements, to employ any Chinese or Mongolian laborers upon such works.

The passage of such a bill as the above would, it seems to us, be a disgrace to California. They, who themselves are strangers in the land, to forbid thus the employment of other strangers, in order to drive them off!

The Chinese, as it seems to us, may be a great benefit, or a great pest, according to how we use and manage them. We can by proper management do them good, and ourselves good, and neither party receive any harm. Or we can, especially by encouraging their intermeddling and interference with our political affairs, give up that leadership which, in our opinion, has been placed in our hands by the Providence of God, and injure ourselves, and also injure them.

But those who would be leaders, must understand the first duty of leadership. Protection—and therefore we hope to see the defeat of all such bills as the one alluded to, and the fullest and fairest protection extended to the Chinese in all that concerns their rights of person and property. Especially should all personal insults to the Chinese by "lewd fellows of the bawd sort,"—now too common, to judge from the California newspapers—be firmly repressed by the better and wiser classes of the community.

Pearls.

The Revenue returns for 1869 received by last mail from the City of Mexico, show that the catch of Pearls and Shell for the past year on the Gulf coast of the territory granted to the "Lower California Company" amounted to the large sum of \$78,000. This, of course, is the valuation of Pearls given by the divers and speculators, and is consequently very much below the actual value of the catch.

A Pearl is sold frequently for \$20 which is resold at Panama at \$200, brings \$1,000 in Paris, and in many cases much greater profits have been made on very fine gems.

Not over one-half the catch is ever reported to the Government, and the yield of the Gulf for 1869 may be safely estimated at \$300,000 in gold.

The financial bills are making very slow progress in Congressional committees.

It is proposed to introduce elections by ballot into Bavaria.

The French army, which has never voted, will vote for the plebiscitum.

Mrs. Senator Morton is quite ill at Washington in consequence of the fall at Centreville some time since.

The London Morning Post applauds the Supreme Court of the United States for not re-opening the Legal Tender Case.

The London Times thinks the proposed World's Evangelical Conference in New York City may achieve lasting and beneficial results.

A piece of wood has drifted ashore on the coast of Cornwall, England, bearing the inscription in large letters: "City of Boston sinking, February 11th."

Mr. Stewart has prepared a bill, which he will report, to enforce the 15th Amendment. It punishes by fine and imprisonment any direct or indirect attempts to prevent colored men from voting. United States Courts are to have the jurisdiction.

The police of Montreal profess to have discovered a plot to seize Prince Arthur and confine him in some obscure place, on the United States frontier, as a hostage for any Fenians who may be captured in the raid that is not to come off.

An Imperial decree has been issued in France fixing the 5th of May as the day in which the people are to vote on the plebiscitum. They are to vote on approving the reforms instituted by the Emperor since 1860, and on the Senate Consultum.

Mrs. Catharine Marsh killed four children with a butcher knife, in Baltimore, nearly severing their heads from their bodies. She then cut the throat of her mother, so that she will die. Mrs. Marsh is undoubtedly insane.

About one hundred Canadian girls and women come over the Concord Railroad every day, some of them stopping at Lowell, but most of them going to the other manufacturing towns in Massachusetts.

The grain prospects of California this season are wonderful. The farmers have in many cases turned in their cattle to eat down the too luxuriant growth of wheat and barley. Fifteen years ago the States' used to send flour to that country to sell at \$80 a barrel.

A German journalist had a perilous descent of the falls at Louisville, Monday. He jumped or fell from the wall at the head of the canal and was carried down the seething rapids for nearly half a mile, but was finally rescued by a party of men who went to his assistance in a boat.

Governors Austin of Minnesota, Fairchild of Wisconsin, Harvey of Kansas, and Merrill of Iowa, are in Washington, pressing for Government aid in the improvement of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, so as to give a navigable water channel from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river.

Supervisor Geo. B. Williams, of Indiana, has been temporarily assigned by Commissioner Delano to the charge of the division of accounts in the internal revenue bureau, a duty heretofore discharged by Deputy Commissioner Parnell, who was sent to New York at the time the Bailey defalcation came to light, and who has not been heard from for some time. It is not improbable that his successor will be named in a few days.

The Western Distillers' Association, Thursday afternoon, in Cincinnati, authorized their attorneys to propose to Commissioner Delano to remit all the deficiency for the per diem taxes, accruing under the 48 hour rule, until the first of May, the distiller agreeing, after that date, to run under that rule, unless the same was changed in the meantime by a law of Congress, or an order from Commissioner Delano.

General Stone, who commanded at Ball's Bluff, takes ship to assume a high command in the Egyptian army, one report stating that he will be made Commander-in-Chief in the field. Colonel Sparrow Purdy, formerly of Newton's and Franklin's staffs, also enters the same service, with the rank of Colonel of Engineers.

Wm. Hanneman, for the past several years State Agent for the collection of soldiers' claims, has been released by his own request, and the Governor has issued an order complimenting him upon the satisfactory manner in which he conducted the business intrusted to him. His books have been turned over to Adjutant Greenwald, who will attend to the business hereafter.

It is probable that the Banking Committee will report in favor of retiring the three per cents, now amounting to \$45,500,000, withdrawing \$50,000,000 of legal tenders, and authorizing the issue of \$95,000,000 more of National Bank notes, based on some form of new bond. The indisposition to have a redistribution of the currency tried is strengthening the conviction in favor of free banking.

The different branches of the Republican party in Virginia have harmonized their differences and adopted a declaration of principles. They favor the enforcement of the 14th and 15th Amendments, laws to secure freedom of speech and action, the encouragement of internal improvements, a system of public instruction, and support Congress and the President.

Chief Justice Chase announced as the reason for not rehearing the argument on the validity of the legal tender, act that none of the four Judges, now on the bench, who concurred in the decision, desired to have it reheard, and under a rule of the Court unless a Judge concurring in an opinion on a case wished it reheard, it could not be done. By the withdrawing of the other cases a directly opposite decision of the Court of Claims is left unversed.

Divorce Decree.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision of importance to those interested in the legality of Indiana divorces. The case came up on an appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which decided the Indiana divorce void on each of the subjects which it claims to dispose, viz: the divorce, the property, and children. The Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice Swayne rendering the decision, reversed the decree of the lower Court, taking the ground that as the divorce is valid by the law of Indiana, and has never been questioned there under the Constitution of the United States, it must prevail in every other part of the country. Chief Justice Swayne also asserts that, so far from being bound by the domicile of her husband, a married woman may acquire a residence independent of the husband whenever such a residence is necessary to the protection of her rights by litigation.—[Lawrenceburg Press.

Vermillion County Robbery.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 21.—Yesterday's dispatch left the two robbers of the Vermillion county Treasurer's office nearly naked fugitives in the woods, with hundreds of people hunting for them. Sometime yesterday they presented themselves to two well known citizens on the highway, and drawing a revolver compelled the citizens to strip off most of their clothing, which the robbers put on and lit out. The same nude citizens were soon picked up by a number of men who were hunting the burglars, and having every external appearance of being the fugitive thieves, they were arrested and taken to Clinton or Newport for trial. They proved an alibi and the remainder is to be taken to Constantinople.

Judd's Tariff bill reduces the duty on sugar, salt, coal, pig and scrap iron, one third; on coffee, tea, and manufactures of iron, except railroad iron, one-fifth; and on all woolen and cotton manufactures and railroad iron, one-tenth. The last two reductions are not to make the duty less than 35 per cent. *ad valorem*. The bill also includes the free list of the present Tariff bill, and reduces the income tax to 3 per cent. on incomes over \$2,500. It repeals all special taxes, except taxes on distillers, brewers, tobacco manufacturers, banks and bankers.

Later advices from the Argentine Republic contain more particulars of the frightful storm which occurred at the city of Buenos Ayres, on the 9th of March. The wind blew a hurricane, and the water in the Rio de la Plata flooded a great portion of the city. So sudden was the overflow that men and horses were drowned in the streets, and many people barely escaped with their lives. A great number of buildings were undermined, which were subsequently broken down and entirely destroyed by the weight of the goods in them. Ships were driven ashore and wrecked, or sunk at their anchorage. Many sailors were drowned. The damage was immense.

Sixteen thousand dollars of the money stolen from the office of the Treasurer of Vermillion county, Indiana, has been recovered. A farmer living near Clinton saw two suspicious men one evening, and called to them to stop. Upon this they ran. The farmer gave chase, and a large gang of railroad laborers joined him in pursuit. The fugitives fled to the Wabash river, pulled off most of their clothing, jumped in and swam towards the other shore. One of them threw from his possession a package, to enable him to swim faster. Some of the pursuing party swam out and secured the package, and called to them to stop. Upon this they ran. The farmer gave chase, and a large gang of railroad laborers joined him in pursuit. The fugitives fled to the Wabash river, pulled off most of their clothing, jumped in and swam towards the other shore. One of them threw from his possession a package, to enable him to swim faster. Some of the pursuing party swam out and secured the package, and called to them to stop. Upon this they ran.

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Irreconcilable.

The Enquirer, of the 15th, has the following, deplored the desecration of the national flag by flying it from the Post-office on the day of the 15th Amendment celebration by the colored people. We place this article on record against the time not far in the future when it will be a curious reminiscence:

THE NATIONAL FLAG AT THE POSTOFFICE.

The flag of the United States floated yesterday from the Government Postoffice and Custom House building, in honor of the celebration, by the class interested in it, of the Fifteenth Amendment. This, we cannot but observe, was a desecration of the stars and stripes. They ought never to float from the flagstaff controlled by the nation except when a national triumph has been attained that appeals to all men, without distinction of party or sect. It should never be permitted to draggle in the mire and mud of party conflicts. No better way could be invented to weaken the love and regard of the people for the old flag—to make them lukewarm in its support—to induce them to believe that it has become a party emblem—than to see it waving on such an occasion as yesterday. We know not by whose authority it was done, but whoever did it made a grave and serious mistake. There are hundreds of thousands of Americans, patriotic men, who would freely offer up their life-blood for the country, who would see with the deepest concern this insult in the name of the nation offered to their fixed, conscientious principles. How unfortunate is that the demon of party hate and jealousy will not be content with its triumph, but will insist upon rendering it as offensive to their opponents as possible!

What We are Coming To.

The Rev. O. B. Frothingham, of Richardson-marriage notoriety, preached in New York on Sunday on the 15th Amendment and the lesson it teaches. His principal conclusion was as follows:

In this country we have, side by side, all the religious in the world. Ours is not a Catholic country, not a Protestant country, not a Christian country. The blacks have not as yet settled upon a national religion. In Africa they were Mohammedans. Pouring in through the Golden Gate by the thousands are the Chinese. They bring with them the religion of Buddha, a religion which was centuries old when Christianity was born. And there, over by Salt Lake, we have the Mormons, a religion which plants itself upon Moses and the prophets. Of this religion polygamy is a feature. We may abhor it, but must accept it as a part of their religion. We may not dare to lay upon the hand of violence, for if you do, you violate a fundamental part of our Constitution, freedom of conscience. And here, side by side, we have the old religion of the Hebrews, Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Christianity, Mormonism. What is the lesson? Toleration. Let each assume the right of the other to grow. Let us, at least, acknowledge the rights of others. Is not it enough? There ought to be something like brotherhood. We must remember that the beginning and end of Methodism—not dead yet—so much the same. The meeting resulted in six secessions to the church. So we are on the wing. We were made not simply to be, but to move, and by such motion get a way of transit through the course of discipline we want. We are not pasteboard men in a painted world, to find no use or real meaning in it.

Life is real, life is earnest;

The grave is not its goal.

Only let there be some stir; let this dreary monotony take in something to give a sense of change. What we call fortune gets to be a bore, if it brings no changes, but merely keeps up for us the stale rounds of comfort—the dress, the house, the furniture; the same table, and tax bill, and grocer's bill; the same coach and the same driver; and the same dull looking, stereotyped faces, called our friends. We want something to change color. It would even be a relief to lose something, to be less fully supplied; no matter if it be a little more anxious economy or more nearly pinched with want. To have made only bad endorsement and lost one's means by it, is better a great deal than to have the fixity of a stone.

May we not accept all charges as beneficial? It is said "the mills of the gods grind slowly." So our development is not the growth of Jonah's gourd—only to live a day and then die. How patiently the buds are opening! If the cold comes, they enclose themselves for the balm of sunshine.

ANON.

Our Supplement.

With this morning's Chronicle we issue a supplement containing the great speech of Hon. O. P. Morton, delivered in the Senate on Thursday last, on the Georgia bill, together with copious extracts from the able speeches delivered by Senators Hamilton, of Texas; Boren, of West Virginia; and Poot, of North Carolina, on the 15th Amendment.

The clerical vote on Lay Delegation in the South is thus summed up: Sixty-three Conferences have voted, with votes 4,497, nos. 1,401. Six Conferences have yet to take action. As the case now stands, there are 294 more than the required three fourths affirmative vote. It is probable the measure will carry, although the final casting up will show a very close vote. [Lawrenceburg Press.

The Winchester Gazette contains full details of a terrible affair in that place on Friday, when Abraham Heaston was stabbed and killed by Barnabas C. Hinshaw. Some difficulty had occurred between the brother of Hinshaw, Heaston and several others, who were suspected of robbing him, and they had given him (Hinshaw) a terrible beating. Barnabas Hinshaw coming on the ground for the purpose of getting his brother away, a quarrel ensued, which ended in the stabbing and killing of Heaston. The murderer has fled the country.

Senator Morton's masterly effort will convince all who read it, as it did all who had the privilege of hearing it, that the positions he takes are incontrovertible. He establishes beyond question the fact that the Democratic party in the North is responsible for the outrages committed by the Ku Klux of the South, and that the leaders of that incendiary organization are in league with the Democratic leaders of the North to drive the loyal men of the South out of those States, and thereby secure the control of the governments there of to the Democracy.