

Judge Reid Withdraws.

In a card published in the Democratic papers of the District, Judge Reid withdraws from the candidacy for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the 4th District. Judge Wilson's competitor will therefore be Dave Gooding, as it is understood that he will be unanimously chosen by the Democratic Convention which meets in Rushville on the 1st of June next.

The New Bounty Bill

Passed by the House early in February was favorably reported in the Senate. It gives the same bounty to the heirs of soldiers who enlisted for one year, and died or were killed in the service, as is now given to two year soldiers. It also repeals the limitation on the act of 1863 as to the time of the filing of claims, and says they may be presented at any time. It further gives one hundred dollars bounty to all soldiers who enlisted between May 4, 1861, and July 22, 1861, who were honorably discharged or mustered out. This last clause is in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the case carried up by Major Hosmer, of a Massachusetts regiment.

Mode for Ratifying Amendments.

Judge Bingham's Bill regulating the mode for ratifying amendments to the Constitution of the United States, makes it the duty of State Executives to forward certificates of ratification to the State Department, which shall be put on file. The second section declares that after a certificate of ratification has been given, it shall be unlawful for any State officer to certify any repeal unless Congress shall have proposed to repeal it; and, if such certificate of repeal is received, the State Department shall make no record of the same, but it shall be void and of no effect. The third section declares that after three-fourths of the States have ratified any amendment, persons attempting to repeal it, either by color of State law or ordinance, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction, subject to a fine and imprisonment.

The Indian Question.

The Cabinet on Friday had Indian matters under consideration, and the situation of Indian affairs was generally discussed. Among other things decided as conducive to the interest of both the Government and Indians, the Secretary of War has issued orders to prevent the starting of the Big Horn expedition, pending negotiations with Red Cloud and other Sioux chiefs now on the way there. General Augur, commanding the Department of the Platte, has accordingly been instructed to delay this and similar expeditions. The intention of the Government is to carefully consider whether representations may be made by the disaffected chiefs, with a view to a just settlement of all difficulties between them and the United States. The latter will no doubt insist that those who have left their reservations shall at once return to them.

Instructions to Enforce the Observance of the Sabbath Day

Chief of Police Ruffin of Cincinnati has issued instructions to the Lieutenant of Police to notify saloon-keepers that they must keep front doors closed on Sunday, and that they must not use blinds that day; also, that confectioners and keepers of cigar stores must keep their establishments closed, and that ball playing and standing on corners be stopped on the Sabbath. Officers neglecting to enforce the order will be discharged.

Financial.

The market in Wall street is laboring under a great plethora of money, which has enabled some stock speculators to inaugurate a very lively speculation for a rise, and, of course, a subsequent fall, after a longer or shorter interval of time; for, when prices are sufficiently high, the same parties will cautiously and gradually realize, and speculate for a fall—leaving those who are not so cunning as themselves with a mass of stocks on a no longer buoyant market.

Woman Suffrage.

The Woman Suffrage bill in the British House of Commons passed a second reading. Mr. Jacob Bright presented a petition from women for the vote, signed by nearly 100,000 names. The House divided on the proposition "Shall the question be now put," and it was adopted by a vote of 121 Ayes against 91 Nays. The announcement of the result was received with enthusiastic cheering.

Decoration Day.

Quartermaster General Meigs has ordered a suspension of all work on the National Cemeteries on May 30th, except what is necessary to assist the preparations for decorating the graves.

It is a matter of perfect indifference to the Republicans of the Fourth District who is put upon the track by the Democracy. [Greenfield Commercial.]

That's so. Judge Wilson is sure to win the race, whoever may be his competitor. Even the Democracy concede this, though they must of course make a show of hopefulness for their nominee, to keep up their party organization.

The Protestant Ecumenical Council in New York Next September.

As has been noticed in the news of the day, there is to be a large and distinguished gathering of Protestant delegates from all parts of the world at New York next September. It is said that since the Reformation there have been but four such gatherings of Protestants—at Berlin, Paris, Amsterdam and London.

Quite an array of distinguished foreigners who are expected to be in attendance is published. There will be present some of the leading divines and scholars of Holland, Switzerland, France, Germany, Spain, England and elsewhere. The subjects for discussion have not yet been entirely determined upon, but among them will be the following:

The religious relation existing between America and Continental Europe. The best method of counteracting modern infidelity.

The harmony of science and revelation. The gospel and philosophy. Christianity and humanity. Family religion. Sunday schools.

Religious aspects of popular education. Religious education in the Southern States of the United States. [A paper will probably be submitted in this connection by the Rev. Dr. Barnes Sears, agent of the Peabody Fund.]

Christianity and the press. Protestantism and Romanism under various aspects.

Christianity and civil governments, involving the general question of moral reform by legal enactments in all its various forms, as temperance, marriage and divorce, the observance of the Sabbath, etc., and as closely related to the same topic, Christianity and social evils.

Christianity and philanthropy. The above are but specimens of the general range of subjects which will be announced in due time in an official programme.

The scope of the gathering, as a representative Protestant Assembly, will be limited by the fact that the Evangelical Alliance, at its last meeting, adopted a creed, making the recognition of the divine inspiration of the Old and New Testaments, of the total depravity of human nature, of the logical doctrines of the Trinity, the atonement, and eternal punishment, and of the obligation of the two Christian sacraments, essential to membership. This creed, of course, excludes from the meeting such important Christian bodies as the Unitarians, Universalists, "Christians," Friends, and some others. But there is no doubt that the meeting will be an influential and important council of that part of Protestant Christianity commonly known as "orthodox."

Penny Postage.

Senator Sumner announced that he should introduce a measure to cheapen the postal service of the country, to simplify it, to facilitate it, and at the same time to abolish the franking system. He proposes to reduce postage to one cent per letter. A number of Senators have indicated that if he will make it two cents, they will vote for it. It is also said that some Senators assume that the Post Office Department is the only Department of the Government whose benefits are directly felt and appreciated by the people, and that the effort should be to diffuse its blessings as widely as possible. Mr. Sumner and other Senators have asserted in conversation that they expect to live to see the day when free postage for all, rulers as well as people, will prevail.

The Projected China Cable.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee considered Field's China Cable bill. They decided to strike out the land subsidy asked for, and in lieu for Government to guarantee interest on the bonds to aid in its construction. No conclusion was reached.

The projected China cable is to run via the Sandwich Islands, the Midway Islands and Yokohama, to Shanghai, and its length, including an allowance of twenty per cent. for slack, is 9,121 miles.

State Fair.

The Indiana State Board of Agriculture having for its object the development and encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, live stock, mechanical, geological, fine arts, and all other important interests of this State and the West, will hold its annual fair at the old Fair Grounds in Indianapolis, commencing Monday, the 3d of October, and continuing the entire week.

Advices from the Indian country continue to be more pacific.

The total vote on the plebiscite is: Yes, 7,336,434; No, 1,560,709.

General Sheridan has left Salt Lake City, and is now en route for the Indian frontier.

The Senate, without a dissenting voice, declines to try the experiment of woman suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The Fenian General O'Neil has left New York for the West, and it is said a movement will be made from Detroit or Chicago.

By an order of the Secretary of War discharging employees, &c., the expenses of the department have been reduced \$1,339,972.

A letter from Rome, received in New York City, says Garibaldi is planning a new campaign, to begin as soon as the Ecumenical Council is over.

Burning of a Railroad Train.

Tuesday evening's eastward-bound passenger train on the West Wisconsin Railroad met with a terrible catastrophe while nearing Tomah. The woods in the vicinity had been on fire for some time, and a pile of about five hundred oak ties, seasoned two years, which were placed along the track about twelve miles from Tomah, were soon subject to the destructive element.

"The danger to the train," says the Milwaukee News, "was not apparent until the engine had turned a curve a short distance from the fire in the road, and was approaching on a down grade. The engineer immediately whistled 'down brakes,' but seeing that this would stop in the fire, he whistled 'off brakes,' and putting on all steam possible determined to run the gauntlet. The rails had been so badly warped and the ties consumed that the engine was soon thrown from the track, bumping along on the ties until it was finally brought to a halt, with the engine and tender just through the fire, and a ladies' car at the other end of the train also free. The engine and tender were immediately unoccupied and ran out to a place of safety, and the passenger car also disengaged and removed, although not before it was badly scorched and the glass broken from the windows. The rest of the train, consisting of one baggage car, one second class and two freight cars, was entirely consumed.

"The express messenger saved all his money packages, amounting to \$2,000. The mail agent, Curtis Parker, was able to save nothing. There were five or six ladies on the train, besides twenty-five men, who are entitled to thanks for their efforts in behalf of the train. The men worked hard all night, and at times they were obliged to throw water on the backs of the men to keep their clothes from burning. The cars, however, were burned up in about fifteen minutes. The engine was a heavy one, of thirty tons, and luckily escaped the fate of the cars."

Horrible Outrage and Swift Punishment.

A telegram from Fort Scott, Kansas, gives the following account of one of the most diabolical affairs ever recorded: "On Tuesday seven men, either Texans or straggling outlaws from the Indian Territory, came to the town of Ladore, a few miles south of here. After drinking all day, they went to the boarding-house of J. N. Roach, and asked to stay all night. Being refused, on account of their drunken condition, one of the party knocked Roach insensible with a revolver, then they went to a bed occupied by two daughters of Roach, aged twelve and fourteen, and ravished them during the entire night, using a knife to accomplish their purpose. Roach recovered after a time, but feared to stir, knowing that he would be killed if he did so. He describes the cries and entreaties of the girls as heartrending. A quarrel arose among the demons, and one was shot dead while in the act of satisfying his lust. At daybreak the party fled, one taking with him to the woods the youngest girl. The town was immediately aroused, and parties started in every direction in search of the fiends. The one with the girl was soon overtaken and hung to a tree. Two others were found secreted in the town, and hung to the same tree. The remaining three were also captured, and two of them hung. The other one, at last accounts, was in custody of the citizens, but will probably share the fate of his companions. The universal verdict here is, that, in this instance, at least, the manner of the infliction of the punishment was entirely justified."

A large number of ladies residing in New York and vicinity are taking steps to cause McFarland to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

Ex-Surgeon General Hammond testified in the McFarland case that eight hours' sleep are necessary to a healthy brain in the active man.

The St. Paul Press publishes a letter from Duluth, which says that a large body of armed Fenians had arrived at the latter place, en route for Red River to aid Riel.

A telegram from Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming, announces that Red Cloud and party would arrive at Fort Fetterman on the 15th, en route for Washington City. It is probable that Red Cloud and party will be there in about a week.

McFarland pronounces the card of Mrs. McFarland-Richardson to be a tissue of misrepresentations, and doubts if she really wrote it. He thinks he has not been fully vindicated, and promises to take further proceedings, in the course of which he will upset the Indiana divorce case, and obtain possession of his other child.

The American Woman's Suffrage Society adopted resolutions favoring a Sixteenth Amendment, and urging the friends of woman to work in all the States for its establishment, remonstrating against the movement pending in the United States Senate to disfranchise the women of Utah as a movement in aid of polygamy, against justice, and congratulating the friends of the cause of woman suffrage upon its unexampled progress during the year. Speeches were made by Aaron M. Powell, Grace Greenwood, Julia Ward Howe, Oliver Johnson, Mrs. Hazlett, Miss Catherine Beecher, and Miss Cutler. Miss Beecher said the reason her brother was not there, was because he could not say no to anything a woman might ask him to do.

Indiana Items.

The wife of General H. B. Carrington died at Warsaw on Wednesday.

General Spooner has received the books and papers necessary for taking the census. At the late City election in Shelbyville the Republicans gained seventy-seven votes.

Thirty-five indictments have been found by the Grand Jury of the United States Court at Indianapolis—several for counterfeiting.

The Indianapolis Young Men's Christian Association are making preparations on a large scale for the international convention to be held there in June.

The election in Anderson is the first instance we have heard where a "citizen's ticket" was successful in a Democratic city.

Stephen W. Dibut, of Versailles, went to Indianapolis nearly three months ago to draw his pension, which he did on March 4. He has not been heard from since.

A man in Ripley County kicked his daughter's beau out of doors, the other night, and was shockingly beaten thereafter by the daughter, assisted by her amiable mamma.

Three ruffians in Evansville, on Sunday night, drove a lady and her daughters out of their home, and smashed every fragile article in the house. It cost the scoundrels only twelve dollars each.

Miss Nellie Badger, a young lady of eighteen years, residing in Marshall county, walked twenty-five miles in six hours and ten minutes, on last Saturday. A young man who started to make the trip with her gave out on the fifteenth mile.

Peter Horsleb, a farmer, who resides one mile south of Kokomo, met with a serious loss last week. Some person went into his orchard and cut down seventy-five beautiful fruit trees and seventy grape vines. Mr. H. offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the vandals.

A Mr. Jones, living near Jerome, in Howard county, was instantly killed Tuesday morning while at work in his saw mill. A rope was being adjusted around a large log, and while in the act of fastening the rope, the log rolled upon him, crushing him in a horrible manner.

Gen. Ben. Spooner, U. S. Marshal, was thrown from a buggy, while driving with Mr. Vaughn, Sunday, near Lawrenceburg, and severely injured. A Teutonic gentleman, quite full of lager, drove a spring wagon, which contained no lager, against the buggy of the Marshal, and tipped him out.

The wool-clip, it is stated, will be larger this than any previous season in the southern portion of the State. The prices in New Albany at present range from forty-five to fifty cents a pound for washed and picked wool, and twenty-eight to thirty-two cents for greased. The New Albany Ledger says that "the new clip will be up on the market in a few weeks, and then a decline will be general over the United States."

During the storm of Friday night last week, the dwelling of Mr. Richard Taylor, Perrymanville, Hartford county, was struck by lightning. The two gable-ends of the building were entirely torn out from the roof to the ground, and openings made directly into the rooms of the house. Mr. Taylor and another gentleman who were sitting in a room on the lower floor of the house, were thrown from their chairs by the violence of the shock, while another gentleman sitting near them did not feel it at all. The remainder of the family who were in the sleeping rooms, were not injured.

Miss Catherine E. Beecher and others in New York are making earnest and commendable efforts to establish in that State an institution of learning of a high order, for the "scientific and practical training of woman for her profession as the chief educator of childhood and the prime minister of the family state."

The Democratic journals, particularly the New York World, propose that Republicans who advocate a reform of the present tariff shall join the Democratic party. They do not desire that the Republican party shall reform the tariff, but rather that the present odious system shall stand, in the hope that it will split the Republican party.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the accident on the Missouri Railroad have pronounced the conductor and engineer of the extra freight train responsible for the calamity, and the Coroner has caused the arrest of William Odor, the conductor.

The new revenue bill of the Ways and Means Committee is very voluminous and intended to take the place of all the laws now in force, and is so prepared as to cover all the points that have been disputed between the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the tax-payers.

THE WESTERN HOME.—The May number of this popular magazine comes to us filled with fresh, original matter of a highly interesting character, made attractive by fine illustrations. What with its large corps of able writers and its low rate of subscription (\$1.00 a year), this is becoming one of the most widely circulated and universally popular magazines published. We are informed that for this month the issue is fifty thousand copies. The publishers (Stoddard & Parkhurst, Chicago), are offering large inducements to canvassers. Those interested will do well to send for a sample copy and premium list.

The Indian Question.

General Sheridan, in replying to a letter from a newspaper correspondent, gives his views on the Indian question as follows in a private letter dated Chicago, April 28, and now for the first time made public:

"I may say, in reference to the management of Indians, the reservation system is the only one offering any prospect of success, but all experience has shown that the wild Indian will not adopt it until he is forced to do so. All the tribes on the Northern Pacific coast had to be subdued and forced on to the reservations, which was accomplished between the years 1855 and 1869; then peace ensued. Lettly the same policy has been pursued in regard to the Camanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arapahoes. After the wild Indians are put upon the reservations a strong military force will have to be kept there, to protect the agents and others required in the work of civilization, and their protection against the encroachments of the white settlers, who otherwise would take possession of their lands."

A Terrible Railroad Accident.

At six o'clock Wednesday morning, the night express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which left Chipu, Kansas, Tuesday evening, collided near Eureka, twenty-eight miles from St. Louis, with an extra freight going west. Sixteen persons were killed outright, and twenty wounded, two of whom will die. Both locomotives were completely wrecked, and the trains are badly smashed. The collision occurred through a misapprehension of orders given to conductors.

The Charleston Courier (Democratic) says: "At this moment South Carolina has but one organized party, which is the Radical party. The Democratic party, as a State party, is not in being."

Unity of Action.

The importance of unity of action among Republicans can not be overestimated. If it comes to be understood that at every election there is to be strife, contention, and unpleasant feeling among Republicans, the party can not long survive. The very central idea of a party presupposes unity of feeling and concert of action. It is better for the Republican party to be defeated as a united, harmonious party, than to be successful by trading and huckstering with the Democracy. The true plan for any party to pursue is to settle all its differences by the majority rule inside the party organization, and to show to our enemies a united front. Any other course is suicidal, and the men who pursue it manifest to the world that they care more for their little pet notions and personal schemes than they do for the party or its principles. Such men do not regularly counted among the foes whose efforts are put forth to destroy us. It is pleasant to know that you can rely upon every man to do just what he professes, and that when he changes his politics he will renounce the one and espouse the other cause. There is no good excuse for any man who professes to be the friend of one party and acts with the other. Every attempt to excuse duplicity of any kind only makes deceit and double dealing more odious. [Decatur Press.]

The Crops.

The Indianapolis Journal says: As a matter of great interest to all the people of the State, and to many out of the State, we are pleased to reproduce from our exchanges, representing all sections, the cheering accounts of the growing crops, both of grain and fruit. A careful review of the State papers shows that more than an average breadth of wheat has been sown this season, and that thus far the prospects are most excellent for a heavy yield. In large and small fruits, despite the fears of the late frosts, there seems to be no possibility of failure. In brief, so far as Indiana is concerned, our gardens and fields are fairly blooming with the richest promises for the harvest home. Peace and plenty fill the land.

Lay Delegation in the M. E. Church.

In our paragraph on this subject yesterday there were some inaccuracies in giving the final result of the vote of the conference. The question has already been settled affirmatively, and that, too, without the aid of conferences outside of the United States. Seventy-two annual conferences (all but 17 reported officially) give an aggregate vote of 6,489. The full membership of the German and Switzerland Conference, which meets at Karlsruhe, June 16, is 45, making the total of 6,534. Three-fourths of this is 4,900, which is the affirmative vote required, and already in the United States the affirmative vote amounts to 4,903, or 21 votes more than is necessary. So it will be seen that the final result will not be affected by the vote of the German and Switzerland Conference, though its vote will doubtless increase the majority in favor of the measure. [Gazette.]

This from the Indianapolis Sentinel is the most refreshing news we have read for some time.

"The Democracy of Wayne county will hold a convention at Connersville, on the 23rd of May, to select delegates to the Congressional Convention."

Can the Democracy of old Wayne find no resting place in their own county, that they must go over into Fayette to hold their convention? The Connersvillians had better quit electing Democratic mayors, on citizens' tickets, or ex-Knights of the Golden Circle will swarm upon them worse than the locusts did upon the Egyptians. [Rushville Republican.]

On Saturday last Gen. Spooner received at Indianapolis thirteen boxes, weighing over sixteen hundred pounds, from the Census office, containing 74,800 copies of schedule A, for the enumeration of inhabitants for the Ninth Census; 2,140 copies of schedule 2, headed "Mortality," 7,800 copies of schedule 4, headed "Products of Industry," 175 sheets of blotting paper, and 274 sheets of wrapping paper. [Register.]

"All right on the goose," any one will understand, means all right for Dave. It seems as tho' that "same old speech" had the beneficial effect upon the Rush County Democrats that it had upon those of this County. [Greenfield Commercial.]

Letter from West Virginia.

[Correspondence of the Indiana American.] CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, May 5th, 1870.

Mr. Bingham.—Time, as you are no doubt aware, works wondrous changes in this world of ours. I am especially reminded of this fact from having the last two or three days wandered over the grounds which were so familiar in the days of my youth. Forty-four years ago this day I was dashing around amongst my young lady acquaintances here, with all the world before me, and this day I have been doing exactly the same thing—with this difference, that now I have nearly all the world behind me.

Of the busy throng who occupied Clarksburg forty-four years ago, I have as yet found but about twelve or fifteen, and these mostly look as though old Time with his gummy arms, like Hugo's devilish, was feeling around for them. They have as yet been able to elude his grasp, yet their time must come; for this monster, though he seems to be playing at blind-man's-buff, and grabbing at random, will finally succeed in finding us all, hide or dodge as we may. Sic transit, &c., &c.

Clarksburg is a queer old town, founded away back in the 18th century, situated on a kind of undulating plain filled with ravines, with houses stuck upon the level land and all about the ravines, both in them and on their sloping sides—some of brick, some of wood, and some of stone. Many of them are sixty or seventy years old, and show very decided marks of decay; and all, whether new or old, elegant or plain, are greatly blackened and disfigured by coal-smoke, dust and soot, which gives them anything but a pleasant appearance to a person who has been accustomed to the neat and cleanly appearance of the western towns where no coal is used. But the most important part of a town is its inhabitants, and Clarksburg contains a great many of the very best people—F. F. V.'s, of course. Here they have F. F. V.'s and other kinds of people besides. With you, in Indiana, every Virginian claims to be of the "First Families."

There was a municipal election held in Clarksburg on Monday, at which the American citizens of African descent voted for the first time in West Virginia. All the darkies made a holiday of it, and male and female refused to work. The men with their Sunday clothes on met at a school-house in the town and marched to the Court House in double file, and kept possession of the polls until all had voted. There was no attempt on the part of any, whether rebels or Union men, to prevent their voting. The Republicans carried every office by a majority varying from one to twenty-eight; and but for the darkies they would have been defeated.

So much for the place and its people now living. But when I come to speak of the dead; when I tell you that I have recently stood by the graves of my father and mother—Oh! how sad and unutterably desolate I felt—all my ancestors hidden in the grave, whose faces I shall never see again—my own immediate family dead or scattered, no member of which I may ever again claim as my own—a sad, lonely wanderer among multitudes of busy men, scarcely knowing or being known by any; and even the places which I know me not, will shortly "know me no more forever." Such is life and such is fate, and dislike it, or suffer as we may, we can but alter the thought that these things are inevitable, and that the reasonings for them are only known to Him who placed us here and bids us to suffer without murmuring. II.

Letter from Indianapolis.

[Correspondence of the Indiana American.] INDIANAPOLIS, May 14, 1870.

Mr. Bingham.—SIR: I thought I would write you a few lines and let you know how I am spending my time here. The Grand Jury of the District Court of the U. S., of which I am a member, have been in session two weeks, and the District Attorney, Gen. Brown, thinks will be able to finish up the business next Friday. I am not at liberty to say anything about what we have done, further than that the crimes have nearly all been committed South of the National Road. Whether they have a better art of hiding North than South of that line, I cannot say.

Indianapolis is improving fast. They think they have from 60,000 to 70,000 inhabitants. I have nearly "done up" the city. I have found quite a number of Franklin County men. Among them are Harvey Bates and Isaac Phipps, who were in the dry goods business more than fifty years ago in Brookville, and some others familiar to the people of Brookville forty or fifty years ago.

I was out to Lebanon in Boone County, last Saturday, and found some Franklin County people there. Among them was a son of Samuel Rose of Fairfield, who is an artist at that place. There are about 2,000 inhabitants in that town. I also saw Eliza Kise, who is a cousin of mine by marriage, formerly of Georgetown, Ky. He is 81 years old. Also Col. W. C. Kise, his son, who did good service at Mill Spring, Ky., where Zollicoffer was killed. I also saw Gen. Reuben Kise, son of Col. Kise, at Indianapolis. He is Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and running the Democratic party of the State, at his office; but he did not treat me, nor did I see any of his jugs. But when at Lebanon, I told his father that I did not see any of the jugs nor even any of the platform. He said to me that Reuben had probably sent them to Jim Ryan's grocery to be filled, to be ready for the coming campaign; but I felt a delicacy in asking Reuben anything about that matter, as our party are opposed to the use of liquor.

I have not seen a drunken man in town since I have been here, which could not be said about Brookville. I presume perhaps the reason is, I did not visit the places where it is sold.

Yours respectfully, WM. MCCLURE.

N. B. I forgot to state that I visited the battle-field at Pogue's Run, and made a slight examination for some of my friends' and relatives' pistols, but failed to find any relic on that classic ground.

Several papers in the State, prominent among the number is the Madison Courier, have put out in Brookville, I presume, the Hon. Will Cumback. Undoubtedly Mr. C. would make an excellent gubernatorial officer, and that he would make a strong

race, should he receive the nomination, is a fact too patent to admit of argument. [Rushville Times.]

Hon. John S. Reid, who contests the seat of Mr. Julian, does not deem it advisable to be a candidate again in the Fourth District of Indiana. He has written a letter withdrawing from the field, and it is affirmed that D. S. Gooding, the memorable Marshal of the District of Columbia under Andy Johnson, will be nominated by acclamation. Unless all the good omens fail, Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson, the Republican candidate, will be elected by a large majority. [Chronicle.]

New York voted on Tuesday for a Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals. The partial returns received indicate the election of the Democratic candidates, with Sanford E. Church at their head, by a majority of some 50,000. Last autumn Nelson, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, was elected by a majority of 22,524 over Gen. Siegel. There was no reason to believe that New York would elect the best man, and we suppose no one, ardent Republican though he be, will be disposed to feel particularly downcast over the news. [Gazette.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHURCH MEETING. NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the Johnson's Fork Regular Baptist Church, one mile North of Drewersburg, on Saturday, May 28th, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of re-organizing the Church, electing three Trustees, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. May 17-2w J. H. CLOUD & OTHERS.

PUBLIC SALE! TWO FARMS, FOUR TOWN LOTS, AND TWO OUT LOTS AT AUCTION. THE undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises,

On Saturday, June 4th, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., (if not previously sold at private sale) the following described property: Lots 6, 7, 20 and 21, in Butler's & McCarty's plat of the town of Brookville, Franklin Co., Indiana. Also two valuable out lots adjoining said town. Also at the same time and place will be offered the farm known as the Rinkard Farm, lying 2 1/2 miles north of Brookville, and containing 127 acres. Also 188 acres in Sec. 9, Town 9, Range 2, adjoining the Rinkard Farm. Terms made known on day of sale. May 20-2w JANE MCCARTY.

ADAM ROTHERMEL, Watch Maker and Jeweler, LAUREL, INDIANA.

HAVING opened a Store in G. P. Reibold's building, Laurel, Indiana, I am prepared to sell Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds. Repairing done on short notice at the very low prices. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. ADAM ROTHERMEL.

ALLEY & PEPPER'S Saw-Mill!

Situated 2 miles South of Mazonia, ON TRAIL BRANCH OF PIPE CREEK. The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Lumber of All Kinds AND SIZES. As they have in steady operation one of the best Portable Saw Mills in the country, convenient to primitive forests containing all kinds of trees, and the shortest route to the very lowest market prices. W. M. ALLEY, CHARLES PEPPER. May 20-3m.

WOOL! WOOL!!

BRING YOUR WOOL TO THE ST. JOSEPH WOOLEN MILL AT OLDENBURG IF YOU WANT The Highest Price for Your Wool, IN CASH OR GOODS.

We have a large assortment of all kinds of HOME-MADE GOODS! SUCH AS

Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, Yarns, Blankets, &c.

As cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best. GIVE US A CALL Before you dispose of your Wool, as we guarantee