

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.

— BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, May 20, 1870.

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 1869 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 Russin 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 cliques 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 speculating 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 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 plebiscitum 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 elements.

"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 uncoupled and run 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 police, and 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."

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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 Hersleb, 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.

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 upon 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.

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 Germany and Switzerland Conference, which meets at Carlsruhe, June 16, is 45, making the total of 6,554. Three-fourths of this is 4,900 $\frac{1}{2}$, which is the affirmative vote required, and already in the United States the affirmative vote amounts to 4,903, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes more than is necessary. So it will be seen that the final result will not be affected by the vote of the Germany 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 Councerville, on the 23d 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 Connerwillians, on citizens' tickets, or ex-Knights of the Golden