

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.



- BROOKVILLE -

Friday Morning, March 6, 1868.

Union Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.

Colonel CONRAD BAKER, of Vanderburgh.
For Lieutenant Governor,
Colonel WILL CUMBACK, of Decatur.
For Secretary of State,
Dr. MAX F. A. HOFFMAN, of Cass.
For Auditor of State,
Major J. D. EVANS of Hamilton.
For Treasurer of State,
General NATHAN KIMBALL, of Marion.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
Captain THEODORE W. MCCOY, of Clark.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
Colonel JAMES B. BLACK of Marion.
For Attorney General,
DELAWARE WILLIAMSON, of Putnam.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
HAROLD C. HOBBS, of Wayne.

Gov. Baker's Unanswerable Argument as Delivered Before the State Convention.

We publish this week a part of the very able and truly "unanswerable argument" of Governor Baker in defense of the Congressional plan of reconstruction for the rebel States. It will be concluded in our next week's issue, and we promise our readers that no greater treat awaits them than its careful perusal. When done reading it, hand it to some misguided but honest neighbor, and then file it away for future reference. It is the ablest and most elaborate State paper on the subject that we have yet read, and places our admirable Governor among the first statesmen of the nation.

We may well be proud of Indiana's enviable reputation, and are conscious that it is perfectly safe in the hands of such a able Christian statesman as Col. Conrad Baker.

The Situation at Washington.

The intense excitement at Washington is the result of the impeachment of Andy Johnson, has in a measure subsided, but the work goes bravely on, and is the more certain of righteous consummation. The Senate have adopted a series of well matured rules for the trial of this and other cases of impeachment, while the House in Committee of the Whole are deliberating with becoming gravity the "articles" or indictment upon which he is to be tried.

This is no child's play or farce, performing for the benefit of stock-jobbers or politicians; but the Congress of the United States, inspired by the spirit of the loyal people of the Nation, are about to exhibit another practical test of the problem of constitutional republican government. We have demonstrated during the last six years our ability to suppress and destroy the greatest rebellion of modern times, and it now remains to exhibit to the enemies of republicanism, at home and abroad, our capacity to impeach, try and convict of "high crimes and misdemeanors" the highest officer known to the Constitution, and hurl him from power and place, without in the least endangering or disturbing the peace and quiet of the nation.

Naught will be done in malice. The Senate will sit as a high court of justice, presided over by the Chief Justice of the United States, before whom Andrew Johnson, the Acting President, will be brought under arrest, and tried as any other citizen of the United States is tried when charged with "crimes and misdemeanors." It is right that it should be so. The humble shall be exalted and the arrogant made low. The President is but a citizen of the Republic, and is protected or punished as the most humble in the land. It is our pride and boast that we recognize no distinctions because of birth, wealth or position, but

"The rank is but the guinea stamp;
A man's a man for a' that."

"Don's" Letter.

We invite attention to the letter of "Don" in this issue. We heard complaints among the Delegates at the State Convention of the kind referred to, but knowing nothing of the facts, attached no importance to them. The importance of harmony in our own ranks cannot be overestimated. If there are those among us who assume to dictate or scheme to control our policy and nominations, the people will soon assign them to that oblivion which their deeds demand. The people must look well to their interests.

In the selection of our candidate for Congress, too much weight cannot be given to *availability*, coupled with *experience* and *competency*. If the heads of the Old Fifth are submitted, as we fear they are, as to endanger the success of any one herebefore embodied therein, in the name of the country and its dearest interests let's take a candidate in no wise implicated, and forever heal the old sores and scars with the new District rejuvenated and enthralled. It is due to ourselves and the cause we espouse to discard all personal considerations and work for the unity of our party and the triumph of its principles.

"Our Next Member of Congress."

Under the above caption, brother Sinks of the *Connersville Times* announces Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson of that place as a contingent candidate for the Congressional nomination, but says, "under no circumstances will he enter into a contest and a squabble for it." It is fair to presume that our brother of the tripod speaks by authority, and that the Judge occupies that graceful and pleasing attitude that doubtless many good and qualified men of the District do—catchers of apples while some other more venturesome and energetic worker shakes the tree.

It is a great mistake when the *Times* asserts that "the American while endorsing Col. Farquhar manifests some fears that Judge J. M. Wilson of this place may be a candidate." The *American* has expressed no such fears and entertains none. On the contrary, we spoke of Judge Wilson in what we intended as complimentary and deserving terms, as the ablest and most popular Judge that has presided at our Court. We made no allusion to him Congressionally. In common with our people, we should very much regret to lose him from the bench, for the duties of which his talents peculiarly fit him; but if *inadmissible* to the *harmony and success* of the Union Republican cause, we can most cheerfully support him or any other nominee of the party.

The *Times* greatly mistakes the temper of the *Brookville Democrat's* article when it assumes that it "indicates that Democrats fear Judge Wilson more than any man in the District." We think its *animus* is to distract and injure the prospects of others named, who they politically hate and fear more than they do Judge Wilson.

We do not understand that there is, and hope there may not be, such a "contest and a squabble for it," as to preclude Judge Wilson from entering the list. It certainly has not manifested itself in this part of the District. It is not proposed by Col. Farquhar or his friends to take part in a "squabble" for the nomination. Such has not been the usage of the old Fourth, and they ignore it in the new. Fourth. He rises above the consideration of "personal claims," and cheerfully submits to the judgment of the people his life-long political consistency, experience and "availability." He nor they make no war on political brethren, though opponents for the nomination, but reserve to locality or priorities of succession.

Articles of Impeachment.

The Articles of Impeachment of the President, as finally agreed upon by the House, are framed upon the violation of the Constitution in attempting to remove the Secretary of War, and to put another in office, while the Senate was in session, without its advice and consent; upon the violation of the Tenure-of-Office law by the same act; the conspiracy to take possession of the office by force and arms, and to prevent the Secretary of War by intimidation and threats from holding his office; the conspiracy to seize the property of the United States in the War Department; and upon his attempt to instigate General Emory to violate the law which requires that all orders relating to military operations, issued by the President, shall be issued through the General of the Army, and to make him receive and set upon orders received directly from him without notifying the General. Also one reciting the President's speeches in swinging round the circle, and another his declaration to the spokesman of the Philadelphia Convention that Congress was an unconstitutional body, hanging on the verge of Government.

The spirit of the House throughout the discussion has been earnest, and its action has indicated great harmony. It was the intention of the managers to respond to the message of the Senate expressing readiness to receive the articles, by bearing them to the bar of that body, early on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Controversy Ended.

We have another letter this week from our worthy correspondent "W. R. G." in which he continues the controversy with "O. E. S." All things must come to an end, and we think this the proper time to end this controversy. As "W. R. G." had the first, "O. E. S." has had the last say, which is equal and exact justice to all parties. If gentlemen will give us a matter devoid of controversial and personal character, it may be less censorious and more acceptable to the general reader.

Colonel Farquhar is placed on the ticket as Presidential Elector for the 4th District. This will probably satisfy Mr. F.'s ambition, and narrow the Congressional race to two candidates.—[Liberty Herald.]

We beg to assure the *Herald* that Col. Farquhar's only "ambition" is to perform faithfully and energetically any duty to which he may be assigned by his party.

The position alluded to was conferred on him without his knowledge or solicitation,

but he does not decline it notwithstanding it involves hard work and no pecuniary remuneration.

He is a candidate for Congress,

and forever heal the old sores and scars with the new District rejuvenated and enthralled.

It is due to ourselves and the cause we espouse to discard all personal considerations and work for the unity of our party and the triumph of its principles.

The *North Western Farmer* for March comes to us with its usual quota of useful and highly interesting matter. This is altogether the largest, finest and best farm journal ever published in the West, and in some of its features, it has no rival anywhere. \$1 50 a year. T. A. Bland, publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis Correspondence.

INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 2, 1868.
C. H. BINGHAM Esq., Editor *American*:

The true Union men of this city are looking on with deep interest as the time of your Congressional nomination approaches. It is a truth unavoidable that under the re-districting of last Winter, with the known discordant elements in Wayne, Fayette and Union Counties, the utmost harmony must prevail to insure success. The blant opponents of Mr. Julian seek to fix the whole responsibility of this necessity on him and his adherents. While it is to be regretted that Mr. Julian and his admirers recognize none other than him as entitled to or qualified for the place, there is a self-constituted cabal of his *haters*, equally as presumptuous, recognizing no succession unless the mantle falls on one of their adherents. The ear-marks of these gentlemen are, that the *Union* ticket, which sometimes attends political life, has climbed up the steep and slippery path of world-greatness, until he has reached a position of influence, who would farther out of his way to "quarrel" with Mr. J. than Mr. J. ever went to "quarrel" with him or any other opponent. This said prominent man, formerly of the "Old Burnt District," who, by his talents and the fortune which sometimes attends political life, has climbed up the steep and slippery path of world-greatness, until he has reached a position of influence, who would farther out of his way to "quarrel" with Mr. J. than Mr. J. ever went to "quarrel" with him or any other opponent.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party.

Some Congressmen are very sensitive on suggestions from outsiders, or I would suggest that there is a splendid chance for retrenchment, now that the war is over, by dismissing all army officers except just enough to office regiments of the maximum number instead of the minimum.

That would greatly relieve the Treasury, and make as efficient an army, though it would not end until the "logic of events" forced him to do it. Such a man, or any of his friends, ought not to charge Mr. Julian with being quarrelsome; rather should he thank him and give him credit for firmness, when he (prominent man) was blind and slow in finding out his true position as a leader of the Republican party