

# Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.



BROOKVILLE

Friday Morning, March 20, 1868.

Union Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,

Colonel CONRAD BAKER, of Vandersburg,

For Lieutenant Governor,

Colonel WILL CUMBACK, of Decatur.

For Secretary of State,

Dr. MAX F. A. HOFFMAN, of Co.

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,

DELANA E. WILLIAMS, of Putnam.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

NATHAN C. HOBBS, of Wayne.

Meeting of County Central Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Central Committee at my office in Brookville on Saturday, March 21st, 1868, at 1 o'clock p.m. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. The following persons compose said Committee:

Mr. J. C. Burton, Capt. W. L. Day, Mr. Swift, Amos Martindale, Mr. Baker, Amos M. Bailey, Mr. Davis, John F. Ross, Mr. Nelson Davis, John S. Moore, Dr. P. S. Shaffer, Will R. Lee, Simon Miller, David Powers, Mr. Pottigrew, Nathan Sater, C. C. BINKLEY, Chairman.

March 9, 1868.

The President Appears by Counsel.

On Friday last the President appeared before the High Court of Impeachment by his counsel, Attorney General Stanbury and others, Stanbury having previously resigned his Cabinet membership. The counsel asked for forty days' time in which to get ready for trial. After consultation, the Senate granted him ten days' time, or until next Monday, 23d inst; when the trial will no doubt commence, unless the President's counsel succeed in accomplishing further delay by affidavit setting forth the necessity of bringing present certain witnesses from a distance. The Senate will give him at this time that is necessary for a fair and impartial trial, but will not allow any unnecessary delay. The *Gazette* says:

It is well known in Washington that both the President and his counsel are very much cast down at the result of their application for forty days' time. Mr. Stanbury has expressed very frankly the opinion that Johnson's chance of escape from condemnation is not with a fig. New Hampshire Election.

The latest report, which includes returns from all the towns in New Hampshire, makes Harriman's (Republican) majority 2,530, being a net gain for Sinclair of 410 since last year on the Governor's side, and 752 on that of Railroad Commissioner, which then indicated the full Republican vote. The Representatives stand 192 Republicans and 133 Democrats. Last year there were 202 Republicans and 123 Democrats—a gain for the latter of 29.

## Turpentine Decision.

We publish in full on the first page of our paper this week, Judge Wilson's turpentine decision. We gave not long since the closing portion of the same, which we thought contained its principal feature; but we find that did not give satisfaction with a great many, and therefore publish the whole argument. It is due to say that Judge Wilson never intended it for publicity, otherwise the phrasology would perhaps have been different.

## Admission of Alabama.

The Reconstruction Committee has agreed to an amendment to the bill for the admission of Alabama, providing that, thirty days after the passage of the act, the Legislature of Alabama be called together for the purpose of conforming to the requirements of the bill.

## Sensations.

A dispatch from Washington to the New York Herald contains the following sensational item:

The expectation of an attack from the Virginia shore has, within the past few days, taken a more substantial form than was at first anticipated. It is known that an order has just been issued in the War Department directing forty army wagons, with teams and teamsters, to be kept in readiness to move at a moment's notice for the transportation of supplies. Private orders have also been issued to the commanders of garrisons about the city to keep their commands, both officers and men, in quarters, since the excitement of Friday last.

## Kentucky Neutrality.

A correspondent from Louisville, Ky., writes the *American* as follows:

Andy has got a "through ticket" this time. Kentucky has not abandoned her old doctrine of neutrality, and will observe it "to the letter" in the case of John's war. Senate.

## Col. Farquhar in Rush County.

This gentleman appeared before a collection of the people of this County, at the Court House, on Thursday evening of last week. The rain had fallen for four days almost incessantly, and nature was in one of her gloomiest moods, and the roads about as soft as they ever get in muddy country. A fine crowd, however, greeted him, and in one of his characteristic efforts he made all feel good and happy. The news of the Republican victory in New Hampshire had stimulated the good people, too, and they were prepared for a good time. Even the ladies, notwithstanding the constant rain of the day, in good number were out, giving their influence and cheer for the good cause. The speaker held the audience in attentive silence for full two hours, save only when interrupted by bursts of applause that followed some of his fine points.

The Colonel always does well when he addresses an audience, and this was certainly one of his fine efforts. The State Convention at Indianapolis had placed him on the ticket as an Elector for the 4th District. The same position he had filled in 1850, and again in 1860, when he cast the vote of the District for the lamented Abraham Lincoln. These trusts he filled with credit to himself and the entire approval of the party. In 1852 he was the candidate for Congress with Col. J. H. Lane, who was elected. In 1864 he was again the standard-bearer of the Republicans in opposition to Dr. George Berry, and carried the District in the face of an opposition majority of more than three thousand votes. This was one of the most skillful and successful contests ever had in the State.

Col. Farquhar is again seeking the nomination for Congress. The District having been changed, imposes on him the necessity of making some new acquaintances, and he has been canvassing in Shelby, and finished a series of appointments in Rush at our place, on the evening referred to. He is an able exponent of the principles of the party, and the opposition smart under his searching expose of their principles and plans. Yet the genial nature and honesty with which he lays open the doctrines and tendencies of the Democratic party, secures for him the esteem even of those who are opposed to him. In his review of the measures of the opposition for the last eight years, he won for himself, in the estimation of our people, a position that no one has excelled.

Other men whom the party delight to honor are seeking the nomination, and the contest will be a spirited one; yet when a decision is had, all will yield their preference, and labor for success with the nominees. The Col. has many warm friends among us, and should he be the candidate, will labor for him with a good will, assured from former services of his that he will bear our standard aloft and lead to victory in October and November. Rushville, March 13, 1868. M.

## Friendship.

The Greensburg Chronicle states that a half idiot boy was recently boxed up by six fiends at Acton, and sent to H. C. Lord Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio. Fortunately, the Express Messenger's attention was attracted by a noise proceeding from the box, and he lost no time in opening it, when he discovered the poor boy, nearly suffocated. Mr. Lord is determined to find out the guilty parties and punish them.

## Major John D. Evans.

To the Editor of the Journal:

PEPPERVILLE, KY., March 7, 1868.

In looking over your most excellent paper, I was very agreeably surprised to find the well known name of Major John D. Evans, as one of the candidates on the Union State Ticket for "Auditor of State." I feel constrained to congratulate your honorable Convention for their very wise and judicious selection. They have adorned the ticket in this selection, with unfading examples of patriotism, fidelity, love of virtue and country. He is as brave as kind, as honorable as worthy, and his abilities as a man of business are equal to any position of profit and honor. Being personally acquainted with the Major, I am prepared to say to the people of Indiana, that he is a thorough going man, with a head full of sense, and a heart as big as any man's. He can and will fill the office to the satisfaction of all, if the brave and noble lovers of right are but as true to party and principle as the noble Major was to his country. I take pleasure in saying to all "the boys in blue," that he is the right man, and I do think deserves your cordial and undivided support. J. M. N.

ANYBODY in search of a first-class jingog will find him in the person of W. S. Holman, one of the Democratic representatives in Congress from Indiana. In a recent debate in the House, on seeds and agriculture, he expressed his regret that so few practical farmers are found in Congress, and after ridiculing the Committee on Agriculture for their supposed lack of knowledge on the subjects referred to them, he expressed the hope that the people will have to send more farmers of the country. I take pleasure in saying to all "the boys in blue," that he is the right man, and I do think deserves your cordial and undivided support.

Considering that Mr. Holman is a compound of lawyer and politician, and as innocent of practical acquaintance with farming as a grizzly bear is of knowledge of the ten commandments, this was refreshingly cool.

There are doubtless many Democratic farmers in his Congressional District qualified to more than fill the place he occupies at Washington, but they are not so well versed as he is in the tricks of politicians or the manipulating of conventions, and Mr. Holman deserves a re-election, which will be as long as he thinks his candidate that they prefer, whoever he may be, is a capable candidate. It is gratifying, that

## LETTER FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7, '68.

DEAR BINGHAM.—I have been much amused at the sharp shooting of your several correspondents. Some seem to have put their feet into trouble by a kind of general disposition to be sarcastic; others have become the special champion of this or that candidate, especially for Congress. Now all of these add somewhat to the interest of the paper, and should add considerably to the interest of the Publisher. Whether you have been in business long enough to say to the candidates, that while you may have your individual preference, your paper, as an advertising medium, within due bounds, is for sale, I know not. You will come to that in due course of time, possibly, however, like some of the rest of us, not until you shall have failed in the thankless and payless work of bringing men into notice who would not speak to you if you were not a valuable piece of machinery. I have known not a few who supposed that the slow payment of two or three dollars a year not only bought the ordinary advantages of a County paper, but laid the Editor under lasting obligations to boot. I have known men patronize a paper by reading it regularly, and by and by, by a generous gift of say five or ten dollars for arrears of years, and a puff which would cost them fifty dollars in any well-financed paper.

Charles Bingham, charge for everything of the kind, and then you will work harder for less money than any blacksmith in the County. Excuse me; don't charge, but require pay as you go. I have no paid charges against candidates more than some of the candidates paid the whole canvas. I could give you some specimens of meanness in this line that would make some men blush; but they (the accounts) are outlawed by the statute of limitation.

It is plain that an irrepressible conflict

will be, as he only should be, the nominee of the party and not of the politicians. March 8th, 1868. J. P. OBLONG.

## For the American.

The time is rapidly approaching when the Electors of the 4th District will be called upon to determine who shall be their standard-bearer in the approaching political contest. It therefore becomes of great importance to the American.

Dear Harrison.—In your last issue

you correspondents from Harrison claimed a large share of your columns; but as it is scarcely probable that they will all be on hand this week, I have concluded to trespass on your good nature again. By the way, permit me to whisper that the American is a great favorite with the members of our Society, and every Clio-nian has pleasure in perusing its contents. Our Society still lives, though the entertainment is over, and our last meeting was well attended, duties were promptly met and cheerfully discharged, and all feel well satisfied that our Association has been and will still continue to be beneficial to all connected with it, both socially and in the improvement of our mental powers. Our paper, "The Broad-Ax," is one of the marked institutions of our Society, and though its warning and teachings sometimes meet with less attention than they deserve, we hope it will continue to be a power for good. We know, alas! too well, that the teaching of even heavenly wisdom is sadly neglected by the children of men, and although we may feel sad and even grieved that a member of our social literary band should so soon forget the advice and warning contained in the selection appended to this from the "Broad-Ax," yet we must acknowledge the fact that an evil spirit of perverseness has led one of our number, of whom we hoped for better things, for more stability, more of that determined perseverance to surmount difficulties, which ought to have secured him from doing that thing against which the warning was given; but also! alas! for poor frail human nature, "one has done gone and done it." *"Hic jacet."* But for the selection:

DON'T SLOW OVER.

BY SARAH JANE MARIA.

"Don't stop over," the old man said, As he pointed his hand to the young man's head; "by all means, if you can't go on, Go it while hale and hearty, and then—"

Will hold together. Oh, go it, of course; but it's not for every man,

But don't stop over, my dear young man.

Don't stop over. You can't afford to pay a man's bill, when he has been a bad customer, and it only proves him human, and he deserves great credit for the many signal victories he has achieved over those malcontents, those barnacles on the Ship of State.

As a friend to Mr. Julian, we are un-

willing to see him sacrificed on the de-

ceitful pretense of expediency. We want no

expediency candidate, and will accept none

such. It is far more becoming that grand organization who struggle in defense of

Liberty and Justice is marked by a hun-

dred battle-fields, to nominate a good

man and true, and make the fight on principle,

and, if defeated, go down like the Cumber-

land, with our flag raised to the mast—

every man at his post, and our guns bel-

ching forth defiance to the foe as the waves

of defeat close over us. We have a ma-

jority of 1,400 votes, and if this is frater-

nelly allowed, let the responsibility rest where

it is. It is plain that the race is not to the swift, but to the strong.

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