

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. MCDONALD, EDITOR.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY.....NOV. 28, 1867.

### THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The majority and minority reports of the judiciary committee of congress have been presented, and their consideration postponed until Wednesday of next week.

The majority report, signed by Geo. S. Boutwell, Francis Thomas, Thomas Williams, William Lawrence, and John C. Churchill, declares for the impeachment of the president, by recommending to congress the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Two minority reports were submitted, one of which concludes as follows:

*Resolved*, That the committee of the judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the impeachment of the president of the United States, and that the subject be laid upon the table.

The subject of impeachment is now fairly before congress, in the shape of three reports, and 1,300 pages of closely printed "evidence." The great agony in which radicalism has been writhing for so many weary months, in the belief that the judiciary committee of congress, to whom was referred the whole business of impeachment, would report adversely to the will of the majority of congress, is now over; the victim is within their grasp, and naught remains but to wreak vengeance upon the man of their own choosing. The people have already become tired of hearing and reading of this impeachment business; but they may as well contain themselves in patience, as the beginning of the end is hardly in sight, unless the recent impeachment by the people of the would-be impeachers of the president has so goaded them that they will make short work of the old man of the White House.

We are not apologetic for Andrew Johnson. His is not our style of man. He once knew, and probably knows yet, what true democratic principles are. By a professed love for them, and pledges to sustain them with all his power and influence, he succeeded in obtaining places of honor and trust. When the dark cloud of fanaticism arose over the land, and constitutional principles were being swept away by the avalanche of abolition intolerance, hatred and corruption, and the country was being cursed with every species of devilishness which Yankee ingenuity could invent, Andrew Johnson was among the first to help the professors and actions of a lifetime, by going over to those at whom he had been hurling anathemas for years, and with a vindictiveness and a hate which has no parallel, palliation or justification, turned upon those who had made him all that he ever was, and ten thousand times more than he ever deserved to be, and because the tyrant's tool for their advancement and subjugation. Whatever measures of oppression were deemed necessary for the subjugation of Andrew Johnson's constituents, he was ever found ready and willing to aid in their enforcement. By reason of his previous respectable associations, he was generally selected to do the dirty work which the late lamented deemed necessary to be done in Tennessee and the region thereabout.

A senator of the United States from Indiana was at one time charged with "high crimes and misdemeanors" by the men who are now making the same charge against Andrew Johnson, and he done all in his power to have the senator impeached, or expelled, as the term then was. Men's evil deeds will follow them, and Andrew Johnson's are overtaking him with unexpected celerity. The prosecutor becomes the accused. He who refuses to hear the pleading of a heart-broken suppliant for mercy to an innocent, harmless old woman, and that woman her mother, but signs the death-warrant and orders an execution which disgraces the nation, the thought of which fills every human breast with horror and indignation, will soon be brought before his late associates in crime, to answer to them for not committing still more atrocities. He will be called upon to explain why he has halted in the enforcement of radical edicts by the military power of the government in the southern states.

This impeachment business is a kind of Kilkenny cat fight, in which all concerned deserve to be well scratched. If the American people cannot look upon approaching events in the revolution which the party that elected Mr. Johnson have inaugurated, without apprehensions of danger to the public welfare, they will at least have the consolation of knowing that if condemnation falls upon Mr. Johnson, or any other leader of the jacobin party, it can not fall amiss.

### WESTON.

Weston, the man of legs, is the great sensation just now. The Chicago dailies have from three to eight columns of Westonia in each issue. We are indebted to the Chicago *Times* for the particulars in regard to Weston and his great pederastic feat, which we condone below:

Edward Payson Weston was born in Portland, Me., in the year 1839, and so is not, as has been reported, much to his annoyance, a native of England. He is now nearly 28 years of age, stands five feet six inches in his stockings, of slender build, and weighing 127 pounds.

Want of success in business, and an inability to pay certain debts induced him, through Geo. K. Goodwin of New York city, to wager \$10,000 that he could and would walk from Portland, Me., to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 1,200 statute miles, in 26 regular days. One of the conditions was that, as a part of the journey, he should make 100 miles in twenty-four hours; and if, after making five trials, he failed, he was to forfeit six-tenths of the wager.

Weston made his fifth and last trial of 100 miles in 21 hours, between Waterloo and a point 6 miles east of La Porte, and failed. Midway between Mishawaka and South Bend he gave up the race, owing, as he said, to the discrepancies in the distances, and the bad condition of the roads, which, in consequence of the rain, were very muddy. At the time of giving up the 100 mile trial, he had accomplished 86 miles in 21 hours.

Tuesday night Weston stayed at La Porte. On Thursday at 10:40, he will arrive at Chicago, after which he will eat his Thanksgiving dinner at the Sherman house; hold a reception in its parlor; visit the theaters, the crib and tunnel, the stockyards, and other objects of interest; in conclusion, upon Dexter park he will perform his great feat of walking 100 miles in 24 hours for the benefit of the destitute hollows and orphans of the soldiers. He declares his ability to perform this feat, and he wants to prove to the people of Chicago that it was the bad roads and long miles of Indiana that prevented him from doing it on Monday.

The order of procession through the sporting town of Goshen, was, according to the *Times*' reporter, as follows:

Small boys.  
A wood wagon.  
Weston.  
An Express wagon with the mottoes: "M. U. E." and "Excelsior!"

The Goshen Saxe-Horn and Big Drum Brass Band.

Citizens on horseback.  
Country people similar to citizens.  
Small boys.

THE THIRD HUNDRED-MILE TRIAL.

Weston received a dispatch from his banker, informing him that the distance between Silver Creek and Conestoe, where he made the 91 miles, was going to be surveyed, as it was believed that, in the distance traveled, there was 100 miles or more. Weston thinks so himself, and intends to see it surveyed.

State Events.

The *Laporte Herald*, of the 23d last, contains a full statement of the circumstances attending the killing of Pat Daily by Pat Dunn, last week, near Laporte, from which it appears that Dunn was not wholly in fault, as was first reported.

A nail manufactory has recently been established in New Albany.

A son of Wm. Kitter, while picking up fox in Cass county, was kicked and killed by a horse.

The *Mishawaka Enterprise* killed a fresh lynx the other day.

The *Seymour Times*, a radical sheet which refers to the radical pow-wow held in this city a short time ago, at which were present representatives of that party from various sections of the state:

A few invited wire workers met at Indianapolis a short time ago to cut out the work for the Republican party. Of course the people will work to order.

POLITICAL.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP.

We understand that Judge James M. Hanna, of Sullivan, has consented to be a candidate for Lieutenant governor. This we are glad to learn. We should have been pleased to have had him run for the governorship, but it is understood that Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks has consented to make the case for that position, it is gratifying that Judge Hanna will be on the ticket. With Hendricks for governor, and Hanna for Lieutenant governor, the state will carry with it a force, and rally around it a host that will be hard to overcome—nay, which can not be overcome. Mr. Hendricks has achieved a national reputation as a statesman; Judge Hanna, added to his great and acknowledged forensic talents, has fair executive abilities; so that, if the people shall wish (as they will) to return Mr. Hendricks to the senate, we shall have a governor in the person of Judge Hanna, of whom Indiana may well be proud.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association will be held in the city of New Albany on the 25th, 26th and 27th days of December, 1867. This association has been steadily increasing in power and influence since its organization in December, 1864.

The Miami County *Sentinel* says the Logansport & Union railroad is completed to Xenia, in Miami county, and by the latter part of the week will be finished to Dunker Hill, the crossing of the P. & L. railroad.

Mr. Carr, a resident of Peru, was instantly killed by a train of cars, at Logansport, on Sunday, the 17th.

The democrats of Miami county will hold a convention on Saturday, the 13th of December, to nominate delegates to the democratic state convention, to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th of January, 1868.

The democrats of Whitley county hold their delegate convention on Saturday, the 7th of December.

A Ft. Wayne jury have acquitted one man for killing another, probably on the belief that the "man and brother" was too numerous in that locality already.

The *Lafayette Journal* says "negro suffrage is not a question which the people wish to express themselves upon next fall." That question has already been submitted to the people of some of the northern states, to the sorrow of the Journal's party. The democrats are ready for the issue whenever the republicans choose to make it.

In Ft. Wayne a bad small was found to issue from the chest of a German emigrant. The report became current that the box contained a decomposing corpse, and an excited crowd burst in open. It was found to contain a Limburg cheese. All of which we give on the authority of Sam Freeman, local of the *Democrat*.

John C. Coleman, alias John G. Bland, alias John C. Blanch, alias Robert Chirico, recently failed in the attempt to cleave with a young lady of Switzerland county named Fronman.

By a recent fire in Rockport, the large flouring mill of Dusich & Co., three frame buildings adjoining, and James Clegg's tobacco factory, were destroyed. Loss, \$20,000.

A farmer named Benjamin Tea, who resides in Tippecanoe county, about four miles west of Delphi, on the Lafayette road, was shot in the back on last Monday evening about six or seven o'clock, and lived but two or three hours. Henry Lee and James Buckle are under arrest on suspicion.

James L. Lawrence, a young man of Warrick county, took his gun and went out to shoot crows. The gun missed fire. He hit the hammer with his foot and blew into the muzzle to see if it was loaded. The result was eminently satisfactory, and Mr. Lawrence played a prominent part in a funeral next day.

Judge Hines, of Indianapolis, has invented a machine which is warranted to squeeze all the dog out of any man. A member of the Indianapolis city council, somewhat noted for his canine proclivities, was induced to take a squeeze a few days since. He was put in, and in five minutes after the screws were opened and found to be empty. Not a fragment of hair, bone, cartilage or excrement was left. The member was all dog, and was completely squeezed out. This machine will doubtless be in great demand in radical districts.

The denizens of the sleepy little village of Bluffton, have recently been aroused by the commission of a horrible crime on a little girl but six years old, by a prominent merchant of that place. Lynching was talked of, but better counsels prevailed.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—In Michigan City, on Thursday, the house occupied by Mrs. Tim. McCarty was burned. Mrs. M. got her children out and returned to save her clothes. One of her children followed her and was burned to death.

There were one hundred and forty-four teachers in attendance at the Teacher's Institute recently held at Warsaw.

The Hoosier state, in view of the gambling propensities of the times, innocently inquires, "What are we drifting to?"

An extraordinary revival is in progress among the Quakers of Spiceland, Henry County.

Two men were buried alive while digging a well near Wissmac, one day last week. A third man came very near losing his life in his efforts to save the other two.

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REMINISCENCES.

NUMBER THREE.

Our remarks in No. One and Two of our early recollections of circumstances and events in Marshall county, were somewhat "mixed," and some of them not placed in the order in which they occurred, but as we write mostly from memory the incidents will pardon our want of order.

And can we possibly be mistaken when we assert that however honest may be the majority of the committee, the verdict of the country and of posterity will be that the crime of the president consists not in violations but in refusals to violate the laws? \*

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