

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
THE REVIEW.
CRAWFORDSVILLE,
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1854.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!
Advertisers, call up and examine our list of
SUBSCRIBERS.
All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

To Advertisers.

Every advertisement handled in for publication, should have written upon it the number of times the advertiser wishes it inserted. If not stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

It calls for meetings, marriage notices and obituaries, hereafter inserted in our paper will be charged one half the regular advertising rates.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. COOK, U. S. News Paper Advertising Agent, Evans Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. H. Parvin, South East corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have now the new and the largest assortment of new and fancy Job Types ever brought to this place. We insist on the writing work done to call up, and will show them our assortment of types, &c. &c. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING.

As it is now about the time when Merchants and others are wishing to have Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed, we would respectfully call their attention to our extensive assortment of type. All work executed at short notice and at the lowest prices. Call and see our facilities for doing work.

Hon. H. S. Lane, will Lecture on Thursday night next, in Centre Church, on the "Origin and Progress of Free Institutions." It is not necessary for us to say anything in reference to Mr. L., as he is well known here, and elsewhere, as being one of the greatest orators in the State, and consequently will have a crowded audience.

It appears from our Exchanges that the Erie rioters are not always going to have everything their own way. It is becoming dangerous for them to leave the precincts of their own village. On Friday of last week a Mr. Morton, a wealthy merchant of Erie, went to Buffalo on business, when a warrant was served upon him as one of the rioters. He was held to bail in \$24,000, which not being able to give, he was clapped in jail. Two other men from Erie were arrested on the following day, and committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.

We publish in to-day's paper an interesting article from the London Times, on the late naval battle between the Turks and Russians. Read it.

INDIANA SABBATH SCHOOL AGENCY.—The American Sunday School Union has established at Indianapolis a depository and agency for the State of Indiana. Mr. J. W. McIntyre is the agent. All persons who wish for information in regard to the operations of the Union, or to obtain employment as missionaries, or to procure its publications, or generally any advice or assistance in regard to Sabbath schools, should address Mr. McIntyre. The location of this agency is permanent; the stock is ample to meet all the wants of the State, and the numerous railroads and other facilities of travel enable the agent to send books promptly to any part of the State. We hope that ministers and Christians of all denominations will avail themselves of the offered assistance of this agency, and do more in their respective localities to establish and sustain Sabbath schools.

Office at Jacob Landis' one square south West State Bank.

NEW FIRM.—We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Smith, Stillwell and Allen. These gentlemen are successors to John Wilson. They occupy the old store room on the corner of Washington and Vernon streets. They are a set of enterprising young men, we wish them success in business.

We notice by small bills posted up in different places that R. E. Bryant & Co., will commence selling off their stock of dry goods on this Saturday, at auction. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day until disposed of. Don't be afraid to buy, their goods are all new. Circumstances make it necessary that they should be sold—and that immediately.

THE DEVIL'S TO PAY.—Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, it is said, has received a letter from a chap in Texas, offering her his "heart, hand, honor, education and fortune," but says nothing about the baby!

We tender our sincere acknowledgments to our friends in Congress for various valuable documents.

Don't neglect to read our advertisements—especially the new ones.

Old "Peg-leg"—Santa Anna, has recently been adding a new quirk to his tail. In lieu of Capt. General, he takes the title of "Most Serene Highness," and has decreed that in case of his death or moral disqualification, shall name his successor.

His Most Serene Highness' salary is \$60,000.

HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Washington Union, says the *Sentinel*, is decidedly in favor of a properly guarded Homestead Bill, and of the bill reported by the committee on Agriculture. This bill provides that any person who is the head of a family, may enter a quarter section of unappropriated land, in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, after survey. No certificate or patent to be issued until five years after the date of entry, and in case of death, the widow or heirs become invested with all the rights of the person. The land not to be liable for debts contracted prior to the issue of patent. In case of the abandonment of the land within the five years, it reverts to the Government. Aliens who have declared their intentions to become citizens, may avail themselves of this act, provided they complete naturalization before the end of five years.

Entries to be confined as near as practicable to alternate quarter sections, and to land subject to private entry. Recent pre-emption laws not affected. This bill is the special order of the House for the second Tuesday in February.

RAILWAYS IN INDIANA.

We have received advance sheets of the *American Railway Guide*, for January, from which we gather the following statistic of railways in Indiana:

NAME OF CORPORATION.	MILES.
Columbus and Scioto Valley,.....	21
Columbus and Crawfordsville,.....	21
Indiana Central,.....	72
Indianapolis and Bellefontaine,.....	84
Indianapolis and Cincinnati,.....	94
Jeffersonville,.....	107
Lafayette and Indianapolis,.....	64
Madison and Indianapolis,.....	84
Martinsville,.....	27
New Albany and Salem,.....	25
Newark and Richmond,.....	12
Northern Indiana,.....	82
Ohio and Mississippi,.....	32
Pern and Indianapolis,.....	72
Shelbyville and Knightstown,.....	27
Shelbyville Lateral,.....	16
Shelbyville and Nashville,.....	29
Terre Haute and Richmond,.....	74

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS commenced its January term on Monday last, Judge L. C. Dongherty presiding.

Miss Amanda Carter, who was recently sentenced in Louisville, for forgery, to the Kentucky penitentiary for the term of two years, has been pardoned by the Governor.

From the Cincinnati Price Current of the 26th inst:

The market for hogs has continued to exhibit a decided firm tone; and packing operations are now progressing with their wanted activity. The receipts this week have further reduced the deficiency at this point. At Louisville, up to Sunday night, the number killed and in pens was 312,155 head, being an increase over last year of 54,056.

The Secretary of the U. S. Treasury gave official notice on the 1st inst., that he will redeem, up to the first of June next, seven millions of United States Stock, on the following terms:

First.—The par value or the amount specified in each certificate, under premium of the stocks of the loan authorized by the Act of July, 1846, and redeemable Nov. 15, 1856—six per cent of the stocks of the loan authorized by the Act of 1842; fifteen and a half per cent of the stock of the loans of 1847 and 1843, and twenty-one per cent of the stocks issued under the Act of 1850, commonly called the Texas indemnity—ten per cent, with interest, on the par value of each certificate from the first day of January, 1854, to the date of settlement, and one day's interest in addition.

EDITING IN CALIFORNIA.

Editing in California must be an agreeable pastime. We received by the last mail the San Diego Herald. The editor, in speaking of the "last round" he had with an assailant in his office, says it is described by his pressman as being very scientific. He says:

"We held our adversary down over the Press by our nose, (which we had inured between his teeth for that purpose,) and while our hair was employed in holding one of his hands, we held the other in our left with the 'sheep's foot' brandished above our head, shouting to him, 'say, Waldo.' 'Never!' he gasped—

Oh my big—ler he would have muttered, but that he did not, 'er the word was uttered.

At this moment we discovered that we had been laboring under a "misunderstanding," and through the amicable intervention of the pressman, who thrust a roller between our faces, (which gave the whole affair a different complexion,) the matter was finally settled on the most friendly terms, and without prejudice to the honor of either party. We write this while sitting without any clothing, except our left stockings, and the rim of our hat encircling our neck like a ruff of the Elizabethan era; that article of dress having been knocked over our head at an early stage of the proceedings, and the crown subsequently torn off, while the judge is sopping his eye with cold water, in the next room at 5 the boy standing beside the sufferer with a basin, with interest looking over the advertisements in the second page of the San Diego Herald, a fair copy of which was struck off upon the back of his shirt, at the time we held him over the press."

We understand that a distressing fire occurred in Lafayette, on Tuesday evening last, destroying property to the amount of \$50,000.

Mr. John Daily was so severely injured

From the London Times.

THE NAVAL DEFEAT OF THE TURKS.

The intelligence from the seat of war, which we received yesterday with hesitation, has now been corroborated by several channels, and by a positive announcement in the official journal of France. War has begun in earnest. A naval action has been fought up on the coast of Asia Minor, ending in the total destruction of a portion of the Ottoman fleet, and for the first time in naval history a Russian squadron has returned to Sevastopol laden with the spoils of victory. The war, hitherto confined to the occupation of the Danubian Principalities and to a few partial encounters of the hostile armies, appears to have assumed on the Black Sea the character of a direct aggression and the Emperor of Russia has thrown down the gauntlet to the maritime powers precisely on that element on which they are best prepared to meet him. We have thought it our duty to uphold and defend the cause of peace, as long as peace was compatible with the honor and dignity of the country, and we feel no regret that to the very last we have adhered to a course of policy which a just concern for the best interests of England and of the civilized world prescribed. But we have never concealed our opinion that the events occurring in the East might long compel us to meet by more resolute measures a stern alternative and we have repeatedly urged upon the Governments of England and France the necessity of being prepared with a plan of operations adapted to such an emergency. If the intelligence last received be confirmed in the manner in which it is related to us, the time for these resolutions to take effect is already come.

It must, however, be remarked that great perplexity and uncertainty still hang over the details of this important event. All the accounts received of it appear to have been dispatched from Odessa on the 5th inst., and to have passed through Vienna. They are, therefore, altogether Russian statements. On the other hand, it is well ascertained that on the 28th of November, two days prior to the action, the principal division of the Turkish fleet were at anchor in the Bosphorus. Admiral Slade had brought back his division some days before, with the exception of one frigate, which had taken shelter at Sinope, and great satisfaction had been expressed that at this inopportune season of the year the line-of-battle ships and frigates were safe in harbor. It would seem probable, therefore, that the squadron which the Russians demolished was a convoy bound with troops and arms for some point on the coast of Asia, and the most probable version of the story seems to be that the Russian cruisers pursued this convoy into the Roads of Sinope. It has also been suggested that, as Sinope is a naval arsenal, it is possible that some of the vessels destroyed by the Russians were in that port. Sinope is the best harbor on the coast of Asia Minor, situated about 300 miles from the Bosphorus, and at the narrowest part of the Black Sea, being only forty-two maritime leagues from Sevastopol. The town of Sinope is built on the isthmus of a peninsula jutting out into the Euxine, and forming two capacious harbors. That to the south-east is used by the Turks as a naval station. The town is a square, flanked with towers, and covered by a small citadel; but, in spite of the importance of the place, it has long been considered the most vulnerable point on the whole north coast of Asia Minor. The land-batteries, whatever they may be, appear to have been quite incompetent to meet the fire of the ships, and this engagement furnishes another example of the comparative weakness of ordinary fortifications when opposed to modern naval gunnery. Among the Turkish forts there are scarcely any strong enough to beat off a line-of-battle ship. However, after the destruction of no less than twelve Turkish vessels, without taking a single prize in state, to be removed to Sevastopol, the Russian ships were themselves in a condition to reach the harbor with difficulty. The havoc which is described to have taken place shows that the ships on both sides were fought with great gallantry; and the Russians, who first surprised every one by allowing themselves to be beaten on land, have now surprised us again by an exploit at sea. They had, however, by their own account, a vast superiority of force, and Osman Bey, the Turkish commander, only surrendered at the last extremity.

Whatever doubt may still prevail as to the circumstances which preceded this action and the mode in which it was fought, there can be very little as to its naval and political consequences. It tends to give the Russian navy an ascendancy on the Black Sea which the Turks have hitherto disputed; and it casts upon the maritime allies of the Porte in very positive language to supply that naval protection of which she more than ever stands in need. If it should turn out that the Russian squadron fell into a convoy bound for the army in Asia, and pursued these ships into Sinope, this act may, in the present state of warfare between the two Powers, be considered justifiable. But if, as is equally probable, these Russian ships of the line were sent out from Sevastopol to burn, sink and destroy the Turkish squadron, not on the high seas or on the coast of Circassia, but in anchor in their own fortified harbor, this proceeding of the Emperor of Russia goes to the last extremity of aggressive war. It dispenses at once with the necessity of a trial by combat, and it is a clear violation of the law of nations.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—On Saturday afternoon, half a dozen passengers took passage on a "bus" at Harbor Creek to ride around the break to Erie, supposing they were riding in the company's conveyance.

When about half way, the driver—an Erie loafer—began to collect fare, demanding one dollar per head for the six miles.

The travelers, finding they were imposed on, refused to pay him, which to do would have been to ride further.

The fellow undertook to force them to pay, when a double-fisted chap knocked the rascal down, and thrashed him soundly.

The passengers, one across the face, just below the forehead, which caused the death of Riley. These are the facts, as elicited by the evidence at the inquest held by Coronet Chase. The jury gave a verdict to the effect that Riley came to his death by the hands of James Odell, who was in the act of defending himself.—*Washington (Ia.) News*, 24th.

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SWAMP LAND SALES.—Mr. Brett, the County Auditor, informs us that up to the present time, there have been sold seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty-one acres of Swamp Lands in Daviess County. The total income of these sales amounts to twenty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

This statement affords substantial proof of the rapid advancement of our country in wealth and population. In addition to the foregoing, large bodies of Government and canal lands have been entered during the time of the sales of these Swamp Lands.—*Washington (Ia.) News*.

MISS LUCY STONE is now lecturing in Chicago.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.

We learn from Cape Cod that parts of vessels have been drifting ashore all along the coast; they were probably vessels which were swamped, and the crews of which perished. Twenty lives are known to have been lost at that point.

A despatch from Halifax to-day says the gale there, on the 22d and 23d, was of the most violent character, sinking a number of vessels at the wharves and wrecking many along the coast.

The same dispatch says that the ship Staffordshire, bound from Liverpool to Boston, was wrecked off Cape Sable, on the 20th, and all on board, comprising the officers and crew, thirty-four in number, and one hundred and eighty passengers, perished. The loss of property in wharves, &c., at Halifax is set down at \$40,000.

The storm which prevailed on the coast last week has proved very disastrous to shipping. A large number of vessels were driven ashore, and many lives lost, with much suffering. A dispatch from Boston to-day says the steamer "City of New York" from this port had arrived there, and reports the ship "Independence," bound from that port to Valparaiso, was anchored off Cape Cod, dismasted. There are twenty-one vessels, mostly schooners, anchored back of Cape Cod. The names are not ascertained. The bark "Idle," from this port, is ashore at Sandy Neck, bilged; also the schooner "Willow." The bark "Fanny Buck," from New Orleans, is ashore at Race Point.

The bark Elizabeth Stout, from Matanzas, is ashore at Yarmouth. The Captain and his wife died after reaching the shore, and one of their children was frozen to death. The bark Sylvester, from Cuba, and the Schooner Mail are ashore at Race Point, and three of their crew were drowned. The schooner Water Witch is also ashore, and lost ten men. The schooner E. Brayton lost two men. The schooner W. W. W. Rodger, from the Cape de Verds, is ashore at Race Point. A schooner, name unknown, went to pieces, and all on board were lost.

The gale at Yarmouth was terrific, doing much damage, and with high tide caused a great loss of property.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

The steamship Africa, with advice from England to the 17th instant arrived here this morning.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Palmerston, the champion of Turkish integrity in the British Cabinet, resigned on Thursday, the 15th.

Letters from Bucharest, under date of the 5th inst., announce the entire suspension of hostilities on the Danube.

The impression at Vienna was strong that the Eastern question would be settled satisfactorily.

It was reported that a Russian naval force, with six thousand troops aboard, had been repulsed at Chnitkin, in Asia, one Russian steamer destroyed, a frigate dismasted, and 1500 Russians killed.

Another engagement is reported near Abasa, between a Turkish steamer and a Russian frigate and a brig; the latter withdrew in a shattered state.

The Russian manifesto of November 1