

THE REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1854.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!Advertisers, call up and examine our list of
SUBSCRIBERS. **21**
All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

To Advertisers.

Every advertisement handed in for publication,
should have written upon it the number of times the
advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, it will
be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.All calls for meetings, marriage notices and
obituarys, hereafter inserted in our paper will be
charged one half the regular advertising rates.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. CARR, U. S. Newspaper 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 best and the latest assortment of
new and fancy Job Type ever brought to this place.
We insist on those wishing work done to call up,
and we will show them our assortment of types, cuts,
&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, Post-
ers, &c., printed, we would respectfully call their
attention to our extensive assortment of types, cuts,
&c. We have got them and no mistake. Work
done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.The 8th lecture before the Mechan-
ics Institute, will be delivered by Dr. R. T.
Brown, on next Thursday evening. Sub-
ject, "Laws of Health and means of preserv-
ing it."We have been very creditably in-
formed, that an effort was made during the
past week to insult John L. Robinson, the
State Marshal, who was here quietly per-
forming the duties of his station. Because
he did what he felt to be his duty during
the late Freeman trial, by a man here, who
wishes to be esteemed as a philanthropist,
indeavored to inflame the minds of a por-
tion of our citizens against him, and thus
force punishment for the commission of that
which he happened to think was wrong, by
fanning up the sleeping embers of a mob-
ocratic spirit into a terrible conflagration, and
thus consuming all that is honorable and
praiseworthy in our character as good and
peaceable citizens. Shame on such a man—
such principles and such proceedings!By reference to our advertisements,
it will be seen that Mr. J. F. Mick, propos-
es to have an auction, especially for the ben-
efit of the ladies—no gentleman admitted
unless accompanied by a lady. Auction to
commence on Monday next, at 1 o'clock,
at his store room where all kinds of Ladies
Dress Goods will be offered for sale. Spi-
rited bidding may be expected.Auction will also be held at night—free
for all classes. Goods are bound to be
sold. Look out or you lose a bargain!Speaking of tea, just reminds us that
Mr. F. H. Fay, has just received a splendid
article of the real genuine "Gunpowder
Tea," and is said by those who have used
it, to be the best in town. Tea drinkers
will please notice.Flour seven dollars a barrel and beef-
steaks at eight cents a pound and all other
articles of provision in proportion is what
we call pretty expensive living. We hope
there will be no more European difficulties
soon, if that is the way their wars are to
operate upon the Crawfordsville market.—
If they want to fight, let them fight on their
own hook.We see from the papers, that ar-
rangements have been made at Indianapo-
lis with a distinguished company for the
exhibition of the famous book, "Uncle
Tom's Cabin," which all our readers know
has been dramatized. Those of our aboli-
tion friends who have long had dreams of
the reckless waste of soul and genius by the
African slave trade, and of the blood and
gore of ebony tint smoking upon the altars
of humanity as a consequence, had better
go over and see an actual demonstration of
the matter.We see by the *Sentinel* of Indianapo-
lis, that our fellow townsman, Dr. R. T.
Brown, has been appointed by the Execu-
tive Committee of the State Board of Agri-
culture, Geological Agent of said Board.—
The duty assigned him is to make such
geological, mineralogical and topographical
surveys of the state as his judgment may
dictate, and to collect all other statistics of
the resources of Indiana, and to report from
time to time the result of his investigations
to the Governor. He will enter upon the
discharge of this duty at an early day.We saw a young lady the other day,
passing up street looking heavenwards for
her bonnet. When she found it, "it was on
the other side of Jordan!"The State Temperance Convention,
recently held in the City of Indianapolis,
agreed to raise \$11,460 for electioneering
expenses during the ensuing canvass.An old man named Phillips, a shoe-
maker, committed suicide in Cincinnati a
few days since by ripping open his abdomen
with a shockknife.

NOMINATE GOOD MEN.

We hear from all quarters says the *Sen-
tinel*, that the policy of taking a separated
vote upon the Temperance question rather
than involve it in the hazard of political
card-playing, is well received by the people.We have no doubt this suggestion will be
practically carried out in many counties of
the State, and we expect that ere the peri-
od arrives for the action of county conven-
tions and the organization of tickets, this
mode of attaining a popular expression up-
on the subject will receive general appro-
val. The policy is recommended and urged
by many of the ablest journals in the
State, and we regard these as exponents of
public sentiment. We have yet to find, that
one solid and satisfactory objection can be
made to its adoption. Its feasibility, its
propriety, its entire honesty is not question-
ed.In view of the interest felt in relation to
the enactment of a prohibitory law and of
the fact that the tendency of the Temper-
ance organization was to interfere with ex-
isting party organizations, we thought it
might not be amiss to present a plan, the
adoption of which would place the question
in a position that the people, without regard
to party, might declare for or against a law
of the kind suggested.We did present such a plan, and we are
happy to see that it meets with the appro-
bation of our fellow-citizens.As to the means to be used in securing
the adoption of this policy, generally, thro-
out the State, we will suggest that it be sanc-
tioned by county conventions, and that all
the tickets have printed upon them the words:"For a Prohibitory Law.
Against a Prohibitory Law."Let the people vote upon the question,
as one entirely independent, standing upon
its own merits.In connection with this subject, we can-
not too strongly urge upon the Democratic
party, in the several counties, the nomina-
tion of good men as candidates for the Le-
gislation. Let them be men of sterling
sense, who have the respect and confidence
of the people; who can be trusted to repre-
sent their constituents; men who can pass
unscathed through the ordeal of public opi-
nion. Do this, and there is no fear that
Democratic nominations will be repudiated
by the party. We can then stand united,
and triumph over any combination that may
be against us.The recent success of the Turks seems
to be giving Francis Joseph, the Austrian
Emperor, some uneasiness. It is reported
that he is about to leave for Warsaw for the
purpose of holding a conference with the
Czar on matters relative to the eastern
question.We think that he occupies rather an un-
enviable position, afraid to open his mouth,
and dare not hold his tongue. He will prob-
ably report when he gets his orders from
head-quarters. We presume that he would
much rather remain neutral throughout the
quarrel; but Nicholas is determined not to
keep dogs and do all the barking himself.
Austria will either have to join the Czar in
crushing Turkey, or assist the latter in beat-
ing him back to save her own Empire from
becoming a Russian province.E. H. PARSLEY,
Will address the citizens of Montgome-
ry county, on the subject of temperance,
at the following times and places:Pleasant Hill meeting house, on Monday
the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. and at even-
ing; Beneficial school house, on Tuesday
the 7th at 2 o'clock, p. m. and at night;—
Union Meeting house, on Wednesday and
Thursday the 8th and 9th inst.; Waverland,
Friday and Saturday the 10th and 11th
inst.; Durham's Meeting house, Sunday
at 12 o'clock, m.; and at whatever hour
may be designated by the friends. Alamo,
on Monday and Tuesday, the 13th & 14th
inst.; Waynesville on Wednesday the 15th;
Linden on Thursday the 16th; Salem Meet-
ing house on Friday the 17th; and at Shan-
nondale, on Saturday the 18th inst.IMPORTANT TO SHERIFFS.—We learn that
the Supreme Court, in the case of the Sher-
iff of Elkhart county against the Auditor of
State, have decided in favor of the former.
The Auditor had decided that Sheriffs for
conveying prisoners to Jeffersonville were
entitled to mileage but one way. Mr. See-
ley claimed that he was entitled to mileage
going and returning, and thereupon caused
a writ of *mandamus* to be served upon the
Auditor. The Circuit Court decided in
favor of the Sheriff, and that decision has
now been confirmed by the Supreme Court.Two colored women, belonging to
Dr. Singleton, of Halifax county, Va., are
to be hung on the 13th inst., for the murder
of a female slave.The citizens of San Francisco and
Sacramento, and the State of California,
are all deeply indebted, or as one of the pa-
pers expresses it, "Knee deep in gold, and
over head and years in debt."The Duke of Argyle dresses in brown
clothes, rides in a brown carriage, drawn
by two brown horses; and everything in his
house at Inverary is brown, from the paper
on the wall to the chair covers and coal
scuttles.Mr. McDonald's lecture before the "Me-
chanics Institute" Thursday evening, on
"political revolutions and their effects upon
popular rights," was very interesting and
highly instructive. The lecturer had evi-
dently not been very much accustomed to
the use of manuscript, and as a consequence
we thought was somewhat embarrassed and
trammelled by it. We wished several times,
that he had abandoned his notes, and spoken
as he is most in the habit of doing, ex-
temporaneously. His idea of revolutions we
think was very clear and far above that
romantic view which most writers and speak-
ers of the present day are likely to fall into.
He separated the popular but very errone-
ous notion of heroism and chivalry from
such great events, and proved most clearly
that they are not so often the result of a
single ambition, as the offspring of great
principles and struggling truths. The lec-
turer observed that the French nation of
all others had been the least advanced by
her revolutions. This is emphatically true
and there is good reason for it. His re-
mark in the outset, that principles and not
champions are the origin of revolutions and
the secret of their success, was well illus-
trated by this allusion. Charlemagne and
Napoleon, champions with an ambition un-
bounded, and mighty in will and efficiency,
achieved great things it is true, and stud-
ded their crowns with the most sparkling
emblems of human glory, but the close
thinker can only conclude that they were
not so much the cause, as the effect of the
great revolutions in which they figured.—
"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which
taken at its flood leads on to glory," and
had it not always been a constitutional
weakness in the French people, to forget
the mighty flood, by their eager watchings
of those who happened the most proudly to
stem its heaving bosom; they would long
ere this have won to their councils the god-
dess of liberty, and this day their escutcheon
carved all over with emblems of weakness
and folly, would bear only the simple in-
scription, that "resistance to tyrants is obe-
dience to God." Mr. McDonald's conclu-
sion that the tendencies of revolutions are
healthful in their operations upon popular
rights, was truly correct and well support-
ed by history.We were pained to notice that the impo-
lite and boisterous conduct of some of our
young friends who occupied two or three
pews on the north side of the house was so
poor a comment on their good breeding.—
We apprehend the speaker was grievously
annoyed by it, and we only wonder that
the President did not rise up and perempto-
rily rebuke such ostentatious behavior in a
manner so richly deserved. We would
suggest to them and we know that by so
doing we express the hearty wishes of all
intelligent persons who were present, that if
their tastes are so groveling, and their in-
tellectual faculties of an order so mean, that
they cannot appreciate such intellectual
festivities, they had better remain at home,
and have a repast of their own selection,
which will better satisfy their appetites.We regret exceedingly to notice that
the Executive Committee of the State Board
of Agriculture has decided that our next
State Fair will be held at Madison.We have no doubt in the world that the
attendance there will be very large, but we
apprehend that the visitors will be much
more largely composed of Kentuckians than
the citizens of our own state. We believe
such opportunities for the display of the
agricultural and mechanical operations of
our state highly beneficial, we are the fast
friends of such Fairs, but we cannot by any
means lend our approval to the course the
Executive Committee has adopted in refer-
ence to the changing of the place for hold-
ing them.We understand that the Committee has
yielded to certain warnings, that unless they
did agree to distribute the advantages to be
derived from the large assemblage of people
who always attend upon such occasions
among the larger towns in the state, that
the whole enterprise would grow unpopular
and eventually fall altogether. Now we
conceive that this committee should have
pursued a far higher and more dignified
course in reference to this matter. These
Fairs are not sustained for the welfare of
Indianapolis, or Lafayette, or Madison, or
any other particular locality; they were
originally designed for the benefit of the
farming and laboring portion of the citizens
of our own state generally, and that plan
which will encourage the largest representa-
tion of those classes, we think is the best
one. Madison is situated on the most south-
ern confines of the state and not half as ac-
cessible as some other localities which might
have been selected. The result will inevi-
tably be, that the farmers and mechanics
in the middle and northern portions of the
state will not attend, on the very sensible
presumption that they will be doing them-
selves more credit by staying at home with
their effects, than by shipping and driving
them all the way to the Ohio river merely
to accommodate a miserable spirit of section-
al jealousies, and retain the friendship ofa few hucksters, landlords and hawkers,
whose very profitable patronage might ac-
cidentally be lost, if these Fairs were uni-
formly held at Lafayette, Indianapolis or
any other central point.THE LATEST FROM ERIE.
The following dispatches we clip from the
Sentinel of the 1st inst.

CLEVELAND, Jan 31, 8 A. M.

To State *Sentinel*:The track at Erie is down, under the
protection of the U. S. Marshal. Cars are
running both ways from Erie, but not al-
lowed to pass. Through passengers change
cars at Erie.Gov. Bigler, of Pa., is expected to pass
through Cleveland to-day on his way to
Erie, to take possession of Franklin Canal
road from Ohio line to Erie, the charter
having been repealed by the legislature of
Pennsylvania.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31, 11 A. M.

To State *Sentinel*:Bells have just been rung at Erie as sig-
nals for a mob, and thousands of Erie mob-
ocrats rushed to the destruction of the road.It will be seen from the above that the
Erie people are not yet satisfied, but must
perpetrate additional outrages. They are,
also, receiving aid and comfort from the
people of other portions of the State, and
the executive and legislature of Pennsyl-
vania.A large and enthusiastic meeting of citi-
zens of Philadelphia was held a day or two
since, at which the notorious Lowry and
Mayor King made speeches. This meeting
passed resolutions of sympathy with the
Erians, and it is said, the strongest feelings
were excited among the Philadelphians in
behalf of the mobocrats of the city of Erie.The question naturally arises whether
western merchants and business men can
longer extend their patronage to the business
men of a city which now openly sustains a
resort to mob law, the result of which has
produced so much injury to the West?—
We trust not.Let no man buy a dollar's worth of goods
at Philadelphia so long as her citizens en-
dorse such proceedings as those mentioned
in the above dispatches.At least two million dollars of the capital
of Indiana merchants will be driven to New
York or Boston, which would have, other-
wise, gone to Philadelphia. Such will be
the practical effects of this Philadelphia
meeting.A GOOD IDEA.—It is proposed on some
of the Western railroads, to furnish "baby-
cars" for the convenience of those traveling
with these appendages, as well as for the
comfort of travelers generally. The cars
will be commodious, and well supplied with
cradles, baby-jumpers, rattles, sugar-can-
dies, milk, paragonie, and other sedatives
and conveniences; and experience matron
with both wet and dry nurses, will be al-
ways in attendance. Babies will be check-
ed through, and parents may rely upon ev-
ery attention being paid to their comfort.The Historic Company we under-
stand will give an entertainment on Mon-
day night next, in Washington Hall.SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT LEXINGTON, VA.—
A young man named Thomas Blackburn,
a son of Dr. R. S. Blackburn, of Charles-
ton, Va., and a cadet at the Military Insti-
tute, at Lexington, in that State, was killed
on Sunday last, by a young man named
Christian, a member of Judge Brocken-
bough's Law School. The Woodstock
Tenth Legion gives the following particu-
lars of the sad affair:Christian had sought and obtained an in-
troduction to a young lady, a cousin of
Blackburn, and, by her consent, had made
an arrangement to accompany her to church.
Blackburn informed the young lady that
Christian was not a suitable person for her
to associate with, whereupon she wrote the
latter a note, desiring to be released from
her arrangement just named. Christian
demanded of her the name of his trader, and
when Blackburn acknowledged that he had
given the information to his cousin, and that
he was responsible to him. On Sabbath
evening, Christian armed himself with a
bowie knife, and went to the door of the
church to await the arrival of Blackburn.
The latter came, in company with a lady.
Christian asked Blackburn to step aside
with him. When they had proceeded a
few steps from the church door, Christian
cut him in the neck with the knife, entirely
severing one of the carotid arteries, caus-
ing his death instantly. This rash act was
no doubt committed in the heat of passion,
as it is difficult to conceive how any man
could, at such a place, on the Sabbath day,
coolly and deliberately perpetrate so dark a
deed. Christian has been arrested.Here is a beautiful sentence from
the pen of COLERIDGE. Nothing can be
more eloquent, nothing more true:"Call not that man wretched who, what-
ever else he suffers, as to pain inflicted or
pleasure denied, has a child for whom he
hopes and on whom he doats. Poverty may
grind him to the dust, obscurity may
cast its dark mantle over him, his voice
may be unheard by those among whom
he dwells and his face may be unknown by
his neighbors—even pain may rack his
joints, and sleep flee from his pillow, but
he has a gem with which he would not
part for the wealth defying computations,
for fame filling a world's ear, for the high-
est power, for the sweetest sleep that ever
fell on mortal's eye."THE MOB LEADER LOWRY.—The follow-
ing graphic description of Lowry, of Erie
mob notoriety is taken from the Cleveland
Plainsdealer. Whether the informant of that
paper has been biased by his prejudices or
not, we cannot say; but if true, he might
readily be picked out of a crowd of twenty
respectable men:A gentleman just from Pittsburgh, says
that Lowry cuts a queer figure in the court
there. He is about five feet nine inches
high, of a spare figure. His face is sharp,
lynx-like, and topped with that sort of hair
which courteous people call "auburn."—
Said hair bristles straight up from his head,
(the result of protracted poking on the part
of the owner,) resembling somewhat the
celebrated capillary "shock" of President
Jackson. His dress is blue, with bright
brass buttons. His vest is buff, and cut in
the old continental style. From his bosom
protrudes an immense frill, as stiff and se-
rated as a mill saw, or the fin of a shark.
(which latter comparison it justifies for more
reasons than one.)Add to this description, a white (the
original color,) neckcloth, loosely tied, and
a pair of tight pantaloons, and you have a
faint conception of M. B. Lowry. Thus
accounted, he sits in the court room, in a
highly fidgety state. Along with his other
infirmities, he has an unhappy weakness of
changing color on the slightest impulse.—
He is now red with shame, now white with
fear, now black with rage. Taking into
account the changeable colors of his coun-
tenance, and the variegated hues of his attire,
and his tout ensemble calls to mind a very
picturesque specimen of a rainbow. His ap-
pearance, when he occasionally jumps from
his seat pacing frantically up and down the
court room, may be better imagined than
described. Perhaps he resembles a Bengal
tiger fretting in a cage, more than anything
else.CARDINAL ANTONELLI TO MR. MARCY.—
Your Excellency, Monsignor Gaetano Bedi-
ni, Archbishop of Thèbes, appointed by the
Holy Father as Apostolic Nuncio to the
Empire of Brazil, has been directed to re-
pair to the United States, and under such
circumstances to compliment the Honorable
President in the name of his Holiness.—This
Prelate being endowed with the most brilli-
ant qualities of heart and mind, was well
deserving of this distinguished commission
from the Holy Father. I beg, therefore,
that your Excellency will be pleased to re-
ceive him in that kindness of spirit which is
characteristic of your disposition, and to ex-
tend to him whatever assistance he may
need. Your favor will be the more neces-
sary to him to facilitate his being kindly re-
ceived by the President, to whom he is to
present likewise a Pontifical letter. I ven-
ture to flatter myself that you will respond
to my request, especially in consideration
of the object in view; and with this hope—
I have the honor to tender you the as-
surance of my very distinguished considera-
tion,Your Excellency's Lantrovono,
G. A. ANTONELLI.
Rome, March 31st, 1853.To His Excellency the Minister of For-
eign Relations at Washington.[MR. CASS TO MR. MARCY.]
LEGATION OF THE U. S.,
ROME, Dec. 7th, 1853.SIR:—I have the honor to inform you of
my arrival here on the 3d inst., when I re-
sumed the duties of this Legation. On the
8th inst., I had the honor of an interview
with the Cardinal Secretary of State. On
this, as on previous occasions, I was struck
with the evident desire entertained by this
government to cultivate friendly relations
with the United States. The Cardinal al-
luded, with expressions of gratification and
of personal kindness towards the President,
accompanied with assurances of the highest
regard from the people and government of
the United States, to the kind reception ex-
tended to Monsignor Bedini, the Roman
Nuncio, during his late mission, and spoke
of the satisfaction it had given to the Pope.
His Holiness is at present in retreat, as it
is technically termed, being the observance
of certain religious exercises, during the
continuance of which he abstains, in a great
degree, from all participation in the admin-
istration of political affairs. I am, sir, with
great respect, your obedient servant.LEWIS CASS, Jr.
GEN. CARVAJAL ACQUITTED.—As stated
in our last, the Federal Court commenced
its session here on Monday last. The Court
took up the criminal docket first, and the
trial of the Fillibusters was then proceeded
with, commencing with Gen. Carvajal, for
whom Messrs. Hale & Allen appeared as
counsel, who filed, a plea in abatement, al-
leging that the Grand Jury, by which the
indictment was found, was not legal, inas-
much as it was composed of men all of
whom were not householders. To this plea
the United States Attorney demurred, but
it was sustained by the Judge, and conse-
quently Gen. Carvajal was acquitted.Gen. Carvajal was tried on a charge of
arming men in the United States for the
purpose of inciting a revolution in the Nor-
thern States of Mexico. The General is a
distinguished patriot, and has dissipated a
large fortune in vainless attempts to estab-
lish a republican form of government be-
tween the Sierra Madre and the Rio Grande.
—*Galveston News*.ROBBING THE U. S. POST-OFFICE.—A few
days ago a young man named Kyle was ar-
rested for forging the name of H. Calvert in
this city, and after an examination before
Justice B. H. was held to bail to appear at
Court. The confessions of Kyle implicated
a man named A. W. Pogue, whom he
says got Calvert's letters from the post-offi-
ce in this city. On Friday last, W. J.
Brown, U. S. Mail Agent, James Black,
U. S. Deputy Marshal, and H. Jordan,
Marshal of Covington, arrested Pogue in
this city yesterday afternoon and lodg-
ed in jail, to undergo an examination to-
morrow before United States Commissioner
Newhall.—*Cin. Eng.*

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

French's ball and cartridge factory, at
Ravenwood, Long Island, exploded yester-
day killing nearly twenty persons instantly.
They were mostly girls and boys who were
employed in filling cartridges. Upwards of
50,000 cartridges exploded. The houses for
miles around were shaken, and the windows
all broken. The magazine, which contain-
ed three tons of gunpowder, narrowly es-
caped destruction.The number employed in the building
was about twenty, and all inside at the time
of the explosion were instantly killed, ex-
cept two. Some estimates place the num-
ber killed as high as thirty. Three girls,
belonging to one family, were among the
killed, and their bodies all blown into frag-
ments and mingled with pieces of the build-
ing timbers and machinery.Another account thinks the number killed
exaggerated. It has already been as-
certained that thirteen are killed and others
shockingly mutilated.The scenes were terrible; fragments of
the building bigger than a walking stick
can scarcely be found. Heads, limbs, and
trunks of human beings were scattered in
all directions.The Columbian foundry and machine
shop, on the corner of Duane and Centre
streets, were burned on Sunday morning,
together with several adjoining buildings,
mostly old, and occupied by poor families,
who were turned into the street naked, the
weather intensely cold. Loss heavy.—
Another fire occurred at the same time on
Pearl street, near the battery. The whole
block of buildings were burned, and fifty
families, mostly Irish, were driven into the
streets.

SUNDAY IN SAN DIEGO.

Inspired with a desire to behold the man-
ner in which our pious community are wont
to observe the holy ordinance of the Sab-
bath, we girded up our loins on that day, and
silently pervaded all the purlieus of the town
in our earnest researches after the truth.
It was apparent that the most num-
erous and notable of the worshippers were
the aborigines, mostly from the circum-
proximate country, and all in the stage of
whisky. These were assisted in their devo-
tions by a select body of patriotic soldiers
from the Mission, enlivened by an abundant
flow of animal and ardent spirits—several
influential teamsters, similarly vivified, and
a fair proportion of the elite of the town, con-
sisting of two Judges, four Associate Judges,
thirteen past and present Justices of the
Peace and Notaries, nine ex-Aldermen, and
from fifteen to twenty officials of all grades
in the service of the Great Samuel our com-
mon Uncle. All of these testified in their
own peculiar way their appreciation of the
divine goodness.Indians exhibited their sense of their own
unworthiness by prostration in the mire; pa-
trists yelled defiance to their enemies, and
loudly anathematized the visual and other
organs thereof; eminent mule drivers laid
open each others heads to illustrate how
fearfully and wonderfully they were made;
and the remainder of our citizens, with an
exceptional case or two, diligently applied
themselves to tickling the inside of God's
image, by imbibing many gallons of wretch-
ed liquors, resulting in the commission of
diabolical inconsistencies, which acts and
achievements impressed upon us the heav-
en-recorded fact, that we were ALL made a
little lower than angels.A MINISTER ARRESTED FOR SEDUC-
TION.Deputy Sheriff Sykes arrested in Pelham,
on Saturday night, Rev. B. W. Wright, the
pastor of the Methodist church in that town,
on the charge of seduction and adultery, and
committed him to jail in this city. As we
get the story, Mr. Wright wrote to Wilbra-
ham, to a young lady at school there, re-
questing her to meet him at Palmer depot.
This young lady was the daughter of a dea-
con of his own church, and had previously,
on the occasion of his wife's illness, resided
in his family. At Palmer, he purchased
two tickets for New London Railroad and
night Sound beat, with state room berths.The young lady was on the spot, and
they proceeded to New York together. A
day or two after, they returned, he orna-
mented with a pair of false whiskers, and
she sitting before him. On arriving at
Palmer, the whiskers were taken off and
he proceeded home, while the girl went back
to school, and reported that she had been
home. Suspicion, however, was on the
sent, and the girl at last confessed the
whole matter as above stated.The Palmer Journal states that the rum-
or of the clergyman's crime proceeded
his arrival home, and that when he came
back to Palmer, he told the conductor, who
saw him remove his whiskers, that he wore
them to improve his looks, that he did not
know the lady who sat in front of him, and
with whom he was seen to converse, and
that everything connected with his journey
to New York was all right. This is the
most sickening and shameful case of crime
that has occurred in this region for many a
day. What makes it still worse is that the
principal culprit is a husband and father of
an innocent family.Mr. Wright declares that he has done
nothing sinful, though he may have been
guilty of some indiscretions.The reverend gentleman was arraigned
before a Justice on the 16th inst., on a
charge of "enticing away Miss Gray for the
purpose of prostitution." He pleaded that
he did not do it, and the examination was
adjourned. In default of bail he was com-
mitted.Major S. R. Hobbie, First Assistant
Postmaster General is lying hopelessly ill,
of consumption in Washington. It is said
that there was an affecting scene in the sick
chamber of this gentleman on the 19th inst.
His daughter Mary was there, in the pres-
ence of her prostrate and almost dying
father, united in holy wedlock, by the Rev.
Mr. Butler to Uathan Reese, Esq., of
Newburgh, N. Y. The fond father, ap-
prehending his speedy dissolution, request-
ed that the nuptials should be celebrated
before he had seen the last of earth.