

THE REVIEW.

BRAFORDSVILLE,

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 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 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
obituaries, hereafter inserted in our paper will be
charged one half the regular advertising rates.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. CARP, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent,
Evans Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut
Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.S. H. PARKS, South East corner Columbus and
Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to
procure advertisements.We wish it distinctly understood, that we
have no claim, and the annexed assortments of
new and fancy Job Tyres ever brought to this place.
We insist on those wishing work done to call up,
and we will show them our assortments 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 type, All
work executed at short notice, and at the lowest
prices. Call and see our facilities for doing work.The latest foreign advices are by the 23d of
Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 23d of
February. The news is highly important.
The Czar has refused unequivocally the
propositions made by the allied powers, and
everything is in preparation for war
on a gigantic scale. The reply of the Russian
Emperor to Louis Napoleon is couched in
such contemptuous language, that it is
said the French Emperor has prohibited its
publication in Paris. England sends 30,
000 men (instead of 10,000) immediately,
to co-operate with the Turks; and it is also
stated that unless Austria immediately takes
sides, a large French army will be marched
into Italy without delay. A general
European war seems now to be inevitable.W. M. C. VANCE, the gentlemanly
Agent, at this place, of the N. A. & S. R.
R., will please accept our thanks for past
favors.We ask attention to the advertisement
of WENTWORTH & BROTHERS, of Cin-
cinnati, in another column. They show a
fine assortment of Dry Goods.We would respectfully call the at-
tention of our Merchants to the advertisement
of FOWLER & EARL, of Lafayette, who
have just received a heavy stock of Gro-
ceries and Iron, which they will sell on the
most advantageous terms.FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morn-
ing the 2d ultimo, ROBERT McNORRIS, a
resident of Ladoga, was thrown from a
hand-car by his coat catching in the crank,
and so severely injured that he died a few
hours after.The Louisville *Democrat* says that"Senator Pettit, of Indiana, has 'taken the
field' for the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and
thereby disappointed the abolitionists.—They counted upon him in the present
emergency, but they reckoned without
their host. He represents Indiana, and
he would misrepresent her if he did not
support this bill. Besides, he has too
much sense, and too much independence to
do otherwise."

THE FOUND SUBJECT.

Dr. Alfred Kelley of Ladoga, to whom a
case containing the body of a dead man,
was labeled, as discovered, and opened in
Madison a few days ago, about which
some excitement has prevailed, makes the
following explanation of the circumstances
of the case.The body was a subject purchased by
him of the janitor of the Louisville medical
college, some three weeks ago, the janitor
purchasing it from the hospital of that city,
under the municipal regulations of the city
council, and to the knowledge of the medical
faculty of that college. The subject
was as usual prepared, its arteries being
anatomically injected, and put up in alcohol
in a cask, as was found. In the process of
injection, the neck arteries were split to ad-
mit the chemical matter. The Dr. pro-
cured the subject from authorities who had
a right to furnish subjects of this kind, so
there was no body killed after all. We
would like to know what right wharf mas-
ters or agents have to break open the pri-
vate property of others. This is a new law
under the sun—so don't kick till you are
spurred.All persons wishing Fruit and Or-
namental trees, Floral Plants, &c., will do
well to call soon on I. F. Wade, agent, for
Ferris & Terwilliger, of Hamilton co., O.OHIO SENATOR.—We learn by telegraph
that George E. Pugh, of Cincinnati, was
nominated by the Democratic members of
the Legislature, on the 31st instant, for the
United States Senate. The vote was as
follows:10th Ballot. Pugh 54; Bards 14; Cor-
win 6; Medary 10; Whiteman 1; Burchard 5
Pine 1.THE NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.—The
Peruvian consul at N. Y. has announced,
on the authority of the Peruvian Minister
at Washington, that the intended use of the
Peruvian flag by the American Steamship
Company, who avowed their determination
to enter and navigate the river Amazon, is
unauthorized by the Peruvian Government.
He also declares that that Government can-
not grant the use for such a purpose. The
Brazilian consul also says that no foreign
flag will be permitted to enter that river.THE ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD
Companies have so far consolidated, as
that they will unite in building a bridge
across the Wabash at Terre Haute. This
arrangement will be more convenient to the
public, and be a great saving of expense.A cannon loaded at the breech, has
been invented by a Dr. Church, of England.
By this process of loading, heavy ship guns
can be fired five times in a minute by two
men, and a field six times in a minute.Mrs. Partington says that nothing
deserves so much as to see people who
profess to accept salvation, to go to church
without their purses when a re-collection is
to be taken.THE RAILROAD is now completed to
Peru, the first passenger train passing over
the road from Indianapolis on Monday last.
Verily, we live in a progressive age.—*Sens.*

Col. WILLSON's lecture before the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening, was well attended considering the inclemency of the weather. The ideas he advanced on the very interesting subject of Russia, were by no means commonplace. The lecturer took a highly interesting historical view of that immense and singularly constructed political establishment. He repudiated Voltaire's theory of the Russian origin, and substituted that it was of Scalyanian extraction. He brought us down through the respective reigns of her many sovereigns to the wonderful workings of the present great incumbent Nicholas.

His theory that Russian power has not yet reached its acme, but that it will go on conquering and to conquer, was to say the least of it, very plausible. Napoleon's vision of the future, where he thought he saw plainly written, that "Europe must be Cossack or republican," the lecturer thought was the result of no idle speculation—that that prediction was the offspring of a great philosophical mind that could reason from cause to effect, and hence has almost the weight of actual prophecy. We liked the Colonel's onslaught on that Eutopian dreamer Kossuth, who among other great things, was the originator of that very notable circulating medium familiarly denominated Kossuth scrip, about which some of our worthy citizens still have a very lively recollection. We would like to comment further on this lecture, but our space will not allow.

On the first page of our paper we publish an extract from the report made by Senator Bright, from the committee on finance, accompanied by a bill on the subject of Indiana bonds held by the general government and our three per cent. road fund.

It will be seen by the report that our able Senator has taken hold of this question at the right end, and without any "humbug, buncomb," or expense to the State, we are about to have the vexed question of our three per cent. land fund fully adjusted and satisfactorily settled. It is well known that the general government has long withheld from us the three per cent. arising from lands sold in the State, and reserved for roads, on account of interest due the government upon bonds of the State held by the United States, and which bonds had never been surrendered or cancelled under our State debt arrangement. This bill is intended to place the United States on the same footing with the rest of our creditors, and by a surrender of these bonds, under the provisions of what is known as the "Butler bill," cancelling one half by the canal and providing for the payment of the interest on the other half, and thus releasing the three per cent. fund that it may be applied by the State to its legitimate purposes.

This three per cent. fund has heretofore attracted a good deal of attention in this State, and particularly from our wiseacres at Indianapolis, and its settlement now will be a matter of gratification to the people of the State, for among other advantages it will no longer be used as a pretext to make the State pay travelling expenses to Washington ostensibly to adjust it but really to attend to other business.

THE GRATEFUL NATION.

A wronged man I have been—more wronged than this world tells of; forever the public good has guided me in suffering as in action; but when falsehood is vigorous, activity, with encouragement and support and power, when even from the judgment seat insolence and oppression are dealt forth, the dignity of human nature gives a right, without imputation of vanity, to avow good services. To me, also, as an inspired truth, has come that passionate burst of eloquence with which Charles Fox repelled enmity. 'There is a spirit of resistance implanted by the Deity in the breast of man proportioned to the size of the wrongs he is destined to endure.' This spirit prompts me to vindicate a claim to better usage.

I have won victories, subdued a great kingdom by arms and legislation, so as to enable a million of human beings to enjoy life and lift their hearts in freedom. I have opened a vast field of commercial enterprise by the indus, augmented the revenue of the Indian government by millions, and, in a moment of imminent peril, saved the Anglo-Indian Empire from mutiny more formidable than ever before menaced it.

The French Government had expressed a strong note to King Otho, in regard to the discovery of a Greek insurrection and conspiracy against the Turks.

Advices from Asia say that Schamyl was pushing forward his armaments with great energy, and nearly all Abyssinia had declared for him.

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ARRIVAL OF THE
STEAM SHIP
NASHVILLE.
FURTHER DECLINE OF FLOUR AND CORN.NEW YORK. March 6.
The steamer Nashville, from Havre and Southampton, arrived at this port last evening.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—There was a moderate demand for Cotton at Liverpool, and prices steady. The advices from Manchester are favorable.

Wheat was in limited demand at previous rates. Flour had declined 1s 2d, with more sellers than buyers. Corn was dull, and had further declined 2s 2d.

The money market was unchanged.—
The Consols are quoted at 91 1/2.

At London on the 13th ult., there was but a small amount of English Wheat on the market, and but little demand; sales could not be effected but at a decline of 2s per quarter. Foreign Wheat was depressed, and a shilling a quarter lower.

At Liverpool, Wheat was selling on the 14th at previous rates, but Flour was pressing on the market at a further decline of 1s 2d. Corn was freely offered at a decline of 2s per qr.

The money market at London was easy. Tallow was flat and prices nominal.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—There was but little change in political matters.

It was rumored a proposition had been made to negotiate on terms more favorable to Russia.

The English Baltic fleet, consisting of thirty-six ships, was to sail for its destination on the 6th inst.

The contents of Napoleon's autograph letter to the Czar had caused great dissatisfaction in England.

The Nashville left Havre on the 14th, London on the 15th, and Cowes on the 16th ult. She went ashore yesterday morning off Egg Harbor, by mistaking the Barnegate for the Fire Island light. When off Portsmouth she passed through the English fleet about to sail for the seat of war.

The steamer Washington touched off Cowes on the 11th.

The preparations for war were still going on in England with great activity; and it was rumored that the Government had decided to take the remainder of the Cunard steamers.

New negotiations were on foot, and hopes were entertained they would be successful.

New propositions are said to have been adopted by the Four Powers, making certain concessions to the Czar; among the concessions are the liberty of treating to a certain extent, alone with Turkey, the latter power to have a right of consultation with the allied powers. It is also proposed that the evacuation of the principalities shall take place simultaneously with that of the Black sea by the allied fleets, and the fleets shall re-enter the Bosphorus when the Russians re-cross the Pruth.

A long debate took place in the British house of Lords on the 18th, on the Eastern question, but nothing of importance was elicited. The French funds declined considerably on the 4th, under the effect of unfavorable news from St. Petersburg.

The steamer Great Britain from Australia brought home over 164,000 ounces of gold.

Rumors of peace are still in circulation.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says the French steamers, as fast as they arrive, are taken up, and the Companies carry the mails in smaller steamers. Many of the East India sailing vessels were also taken by the Admiralty, to carry stores and troops, and at all the naval stations preparations were making for war on a stupendous scale. The Baltic fleet, of thirty-six ships, chiefly of the line, and powerful screw frigates, was to assemble in the Downs on the 6th inst., to proceed to the Baltic.

The first battalion of the Cold Stream Guards marched through London on the 14th, on its way to Chichester, to embark for the Mediterranean, and were absent by sickness, but they would have voted for the bill. Mr. Allen was absent by sickness in his family, he would have voted against the bill. Messrs. Phelps, Pease, Cooper, Everett, Clayton, and Wright did not vote at all, so of course all the other Senators voted in the affirmative. Mr. Cass congratulated the Senate on the triumph of squatter sovereignty. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

(The Senate is not in session.)

House.—The House went into Committee on the Homestead bill, and a number of amendments were adopted. The Committee arose and reported the bill to the House when a motion to lay it on the table was rejected by a vote of 60 to 124.

The question on the first amendment, restricting the benefit of the bill to free white persons, was taken up and adopted—yeas 101, nays 78.—

The bill provides that any free white person, the head of a family, or of age, shall be entitled to enter free of cost a quarter section of unappropriated and public land, which, at the time, may be subject to private entry, at one dollar and a quarter per acre; but no certificate is to be given, or patent issued, until the expiration of five years from the date of entry, when he or she who have entered the land shall prove that they have resided upon and cultivated said land during that term, and still resides there. The bill passed—yeas 197, nays 72.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Evansville, Indianapolis, and Cleveland Straight Line Railroad Company, held their quarterly session at the office of the Company, last week. We learn that the affairs of the company are in a very prosperous condition, and highly satisfactory to the directors. Dr. Leslie, of Pittsburgh, was elected a Director to fill a vacancy. Judge Hardin one of the Directors, was appointed Collector, in aid of the Treasurer. The local stock of the Company, as reported, was \$1,060,000. The letting of the first general section of 54 miles from Evansville to the crossing of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was reported. The directors were sanguine as to large increase of stock on the line. The books were ordered to remain open, for subscriptions in real estate and cash, until the next session of the board, in May. The line of the road was permanently located through the cities of Evansville and Lamasco, on Divisionist.

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