

# THE REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE,

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1854.

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CHAS. H. BOWEN & B. F. STOVER.

For the Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2. if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE!

Advertisers, call up and examine our list of

1500 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 the advertisement inserted. If not so stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have not the right, and the law's assent of the State, to ever bring to this place, or to print on those wishing world to call up and we will show them the earnestness of your 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, 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.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held in Indianapolis on Thursday, February the 2nd, 1854, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a Democratic State Convention be held in the city of Indianapolis on Wednesday, the 24th of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, viz: Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; and that the several counties in the State be requested to send one delegate for every two hundred Democratic votes given in the Presidential election of 1852, and also one additional delegate for every fractional vote given on hand, PROVIDED, That every county shall be entitled to at least two delegates. — W. J. BROWN,

Chairman State Cen. Com.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Montgomery county are requested to meet at the Court House, at Crawfordsville, on Saturday, the 22d inst., to appoint Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 24th of May next.

Other important business will be before the meeting, in regard to the organization of the party for the coming canvass, and it is hoped there will be a general turn out.

By order of

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Presbytery of Crawfordsville (O. S.) will meet in this place on Tuesday evening next, the 11th inst., at 7 p. m., and will be opened with a sermon. There will be preaching twice a day during its sittings, at 104 a. m., and at 7 p. m.

Rev. Mr. CURRY, of Danville, Ill., will deliver a discourse on next Sunday, the 16th inst., at "Washington Hall."

We call attention to the advertisements of Messrs. CRAWFORD & MULLIKIN. — They have received their entire stock, which Mr. Crawford selected with great care in the New York and Boston markets, and we will venture the assertion that a better stock cannot be found in the country. Those wishing good bargains will do well to give them a call.

AL. RAMET is fast receiving his Spring and Summer stock of Goods. Look out for advertisement next week.

The following is a list of Township officers elected on Monday last:

CLERK — Samuel W. Austin.

TREASURER — John Lee.

TRUSTEE — William S. Galey.

CONSTABLES — Alex. Huff, Joseph Remington, Dan'l McIntire, and Jeremiah Jewett.

Lamartine is said to be engaged on a life of Washington, which will be published within this year.

The amount now in the United States Treasury is \$26,000,000.

CONFIRMED.—The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Horatio King, Esq., to be assistant postmaster general, in place of Mr. Hobbie, deceased.

A whole township in Germany, that of Euzelhoun, is preparing to leave together for America.

The friends of the Maine law, in Portland, Me., have nominated Neal Dow for Mayor.

The Washington Star says that the House Committee on Post Offices has agreed to report a bill increasing the compensation of postmasters ten per cent on the commissions now received, the Postmaster General being given discretionary power for increasing compensation at distributing and separating offices.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, has vetoed the prohibitory liquor law passed by the Legislature of that State. The Governor considers the act as unconstitutional. First — Because it authorizes unreasonable searches. Second — On account of the forfeiture and destruction of property without first going through a due process of law. — And finally — On the ground of its prohibition. It requires a two-thirds vote to pass the law over the veto. It is not certain as to what will be the final disposition of the bill.

The amount of money invested in the retail liquor trade in Chicago, is estimated to be \$1,000,000.

The unimproved lands of Oregon are barren that a surveyor writes;

## THE EAST AND WEST RAIL ROAD.

The Noblesville *News* comes to us with a cordial editorial in reference to the new railroad enterprise. Pressure of other business has prevented our referring to the work earlier. We cordially endorse what has been said by the *News* and *Journal*, and can assure our fellow-citizens that no project of greater interest, to us as a community, has yet been proposed. The great question of an *Eastern* outlet is proposed to us; our neighbors are ready and willing to do their duty, and we have strangely miscalculated if Montgomery does not take hold with an energy and determination worthy of her — an energy which will not admit of the possibility of a failure. We well remember how one railroad was built in Montgomery county alone — very much to the surprise of some of our neighboring cities — that is now completed, and we now present this of equal, if not greater importance. We will not be in want of assistance from Eastern companies or capitalists. The Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad is deeply interested, and, as we learn from one of our citizens who has received letters on the subject, that they promise "material aid" liberally. The President of the Dayton, Xenia and Belfre Railroad says, "The project of an East and West line through these places, and making the proposed connections, is almost the *only one* that will command the attention of Eastern capitals, at this time."

The situation of this line is extremely favorable for Eastern connections — its business, which must be extensive, can be, almost equally well, given to the Baltimore, or Philadelphia, or New York system of railroads, as we may think best to connect with them. Each of these systems will, doubtless, offer "material aid" liberally.

We feel assured that this important work can be speedily completed if the right spirit is only manifested along the line.

We can have the road if we will, and are we not now ready to say *we will have it?*

We hope our friends in Boone will arouse themselves. Hamilton is already wide awake. Fountain, also, must be up and doing if they expect the crossing of the Wabash at Covington. The organization of the Company ought to be effected as early as possible, and subscriptions started at once.

— \$10,000. Only \$1,100 less of the most famous MONEY MAKING Arts, Discoveries and Recipes, variously advertised in the New York Tribune and other leading papers of the Union. Both sexes and all tastes suited in LITERATURE, EMPLOYMENT. Address post paid, M. J. COOK, Crawfordsville, Ind.

The above advertisement we copy from the State *Sentinel*, where it stands in a conspicuous place, prefaced by a big fist. The same advertisement has appeared in the New York *Telegraph*, a paper generally

resorted to by Peter Funk, to assist them in perpetrating frauds on the unvary. This same individual, through the same medium, has been prosecuting a successful business under the assumed name of A. R. Good, thus having two strings to his bow to aid him in turning an *honest penny*.

Distant readers should not be taken in by the baits of these Shylocks. If they possess the information necessary to enable a man to coin money so rapidly and with so little trouble, why don't they follow the business themselves, instead of offering to impart the necessary knowledge for the small sum of \$1. They seem content to pursue some other road to fortune than that pointed out by themselves to others. It is an absurdity to suppose, that in a State having as many Colleges and institutions of learning as ours, very many people could be made the dupes of so shallow an artifice.

Nevertheless this is, doubtless, a more lucrative business than that of a wandering, sanctimonious Colporteur.

## SHINPLASTERS.

Previous to the completion of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, the rates of the Logansport Insurance Company & Union Plank Road Company, had but a limited circulation in this section of the State. But since the completion of the road to Michigan City, these second editions of *Locock* have been crowding upon us like the locusts of Egypt, driving out to a great extent the circulation of some of our best currency, a currency based upon something more permanent and secure than one-horse plank roads and imaginary Insurance Companies.

We trust that our farming community and citizens in general will not flatter themselves with the falacious idea that because these imitations of money are bankable and meet with encouragement in high places they are a safe currency.

A ukase has been issued by the Russian government, forbidding Jewish women in Poland to wear any kind of head-dress under their bonnets. The rabbis are forbidden to marry any woman who refuses to obey the new law.

The amount of money invested in the retail liquor trade in Chicago, is estimated to be \$1,000,000.

The unimproved lands of Oregon are barren that a surveyor writes;

I think the United States ought to make Great Britain take it all back or fight. Thank God, we did not get up to 51 40; 43 is bad enough.

## THE EAST AND WEST RAIL ROAD.

This week we publish a call for a County Convention, and we hope the Democracy of Old Montgomery will heartily respond to it by a general turnout. The time is fast approaching when the energetic action of the party will be required to preserve it from dangers that threaten its organization, and jeopardize its success, and we call upon all who love their party and its principles better than faction, to rally under its time-honored banner.

We have also inserted, by request, the resolutions of a Democratic Meeting at Coal Creek, and, without undertaking to examine in detail the principles contained in them, we have to say that we fully believe much of the present temperance excitement is brought about and kept alive by designing men to secure office, and that one prime object of the move is to break down the Democratic party. We say to our Democratic friends, that we do not regard the temperance question as any political test in our party — that Good Democrats are on both sides of the question, and we are willing and have always been in favor of submitting that question to a direct vote of the people, and let the will of the majority prevail; but if those who control the temperance movement are so distrustful of the people as to refuse this test, we do not think good and reliable democrats ought to abandon their party and join in with a separate organization upon one single question, and vote for a man without any regard to his general principles, because they may agree with him upon this one issue; and we say, therefore, do not suffer yourselves to be seduced from the faith you have always professed. The Democratic party has always been the party of the people, and its principles have advanced our country to its present high position in the scale of nations, and if a future is before us, it can only be attained by rigidly adhering to those principles, neither deviating to the right or the left.

We know our course has been denounced by the rabid portion of the temperance men, and we suppose that it will be denounced again; but while we regard in temperance as a moral evil and a social wrong that ought to be corrected, we do not profess to be the organ of those who think there is but one mode of eradicating the evil, and that by force of legal enactment, and we have not, nor shall we, surrender all our political opinions to this one question. On the other hand, we profess to be the organ of Democratic principles, and regard the success of Democratic measures as of more importance than any temporary advantage to be gained by the political agitation of temperance questions.

IRELAND — The Exodus from Ireland

still continues. A Galway journal, the *Mercury*, speaks in a desponding tone of the increasing tide of emigration from that country. If it should last but a year or two more, Ireland must become "one continuous Auburn."

The rural districts in the vicinity of Galway are being quite depopulated — men, women, and children are endeavoring to fly from Ireland as from a country whose doom is, in their terrified imagination, sealed; as from a land upon which some blighting curse, some withering and scathing malediction has settled, yes, hopelessly settled down. Were typhus cholera, plague, pestilence devastating the land their effects would not be, could not be more striking, in hunting the people from their native home. Scarcely does a train start hence but we may see our poor fellow-countrymen and countrywomen too, tearing themselves from their families, their friends, their relations, and acquaintances, bidding their final adieu to everything; to every scene dear to them in poor old Ireland, and seeking a refuge, a home, a shelter, in another world."

JOHN MITCHEL ON THE "EASTERN QUESTION."

John Mitchel has written an address to his countrymen in Ireland which concludes as follows:

Russia, indeed, is no friend to the people; yet the success of the Russian arms would be salvation for the people now. A war, a good, long, thundering war, between the sovereigns of Europe, is the agency by which the people of Europe are to be set upon their feet; and it is against the war, not against Russia, that our enemy takes arms to keep the war beyond the Pruth, beyond the Carpathians, inside the gates of the Bosphorus — anywhere far away from where it is wanted — is our enemy's sole policy."

But if, by the kind favor of Heaven, we see Britain's flag and the decorated tri-color of Napoleon trampled and disgraced in the East, then the war will infallibly roll westward, and a new world will be born of its lightnings and thunders.

Every Irishman who enlists in the British forces will earn indeed his thirteen pence a-day; but he will earn the heavy curse of his oppressed country along with it."

BENNETT'S EARS.—The *Star* says it would not give a sixpence for the ears of the editor of the *Herald* if Mr. Breckinridge should meet him (Bennett) with a pen-knife in the next twelve months.

CHINESE SAYING.—A drunkard's nose is said to be a "light house, warning us of the little water that passes underneath."

## N. A. & S. R. R. STOCK COMING DOWN.

Two farmers of our county, Messrs. Graves and Frame, filed, under the 17th section of the charter of the above road, their respective claim for damages, occasioned by the construction of the road over their farms. The appraisers to whom their claims were submitted awarded to Frame the sum of \$50, and to Graves the sum of \$100. In the opinion of those illustrious gentlemen, the above sums fully paid the applicants all the damages they sustained. But an appeal was taken from the awards to the Circuit Court, now in session. The result was, that a jury of twelve conscientious men, after inspecting the damaged premises, and listening to the opinions of witnesses, and the argumentation of counsel, gave to Frame \$425, and to Graves \$500. In consequence of these verdicts there is somewhat of a fluttering in the stock market this week.

Lew. Wallace and James Wilson were attorneys for the farmers, and Samuel C. Willson, defended for the Company.

MR. CUTTING'S ANTECEDENTS.—according to the New York *Mirror*, Mr. Cutting, whose difficulty with Mr. Breckinridge has been the cause of so much excitement is quite a fighting man.

The *Mirror* says:

"He is the best shot we have in our pistol galleries, his carte and fierce or his finger ends, understands the 'manly art' quite as well as any private gentleman that we know of, and has withal the courage to stand up to the rack, whether in the right or wrong."

## THE UNITED STATES INVITED TO JOIN RUSSIA.

Geo. Sanders, Esq., the rejected U. S. Consul at London, received lately, it is said, a letter from a distinguished Russian diplomatist, intimating that England and France will soon become united rivals to the United States, and urging the latter to join Russia against those two powers.

The Paris correspondent says 3,000 British troops were to pass through France to embark at Toulon, and the 1st detachment was expected in Paris in two days.

Lord Raglan was expected in Paris on the 1st of April.

The Secretary's correspondent had increased good feeling in France towards England.

Exchange in London had fallen to 2s10d.

Bills on Prussia were unsaleable at London.

Russia continues to urge Prussia to pre-

serve continued neutrality.

The *Globe* says the Turkish loan of £2,000,000 was taken to-day by Rothschild, at 84, the stock to be reimbursed in 15 years from date of issue. It pays nearly 9 per cent, on those terms.

## ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

NEW YORK, April 4. The steamer Baltic arrived at 4½ p. m., having left Liverpool on Thursday 23. She arrived on the 19th, having been two days in an ice field, which took her 300 miles to south and west. She passed the Sarah Sands bound out, and the Atlantic bound east.

The Europa arrived on the 21st.

The Cambria has returned from the war.

The first division of French troops had sailed from Marseilles for Turkey. The French loan had all been taken up.

Baron Tueffel had made a communication to Prussian Chambers insisting on Prussian neutrality.

Austria gives no further indication of her policy. She is still apparently with the Western Bourse.

Up to March 10th Russia had not recog-

nized Sweden's neutrality.

It was reported that the export of gold

from Russia is prohibited.

Paris correspondents say that the Czar's

refusal was telegraphed from Berlin on the 18th ult., to the French Government, and that so soon known, the British minister sent notification to Sir Chas. Napier. Napier arrived in a steam frigate at Copenhagen on the 20th.

The Austerlitz, of 100 guns, and three other French ships have sailed for the Baltic, to join the English fleet.

The Danish ministry retained their office.

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