

THE REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1854.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING BY

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

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

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All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

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

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have not the money, and the laborer's assortment of workmen, to pay for any labor ever brought to this place. We insist on those wishing work done to call up, and we will show them our assortment of types, cutters, &c. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

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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.

It has never fallen to our lot to attend a convention where more unanimity, good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed than the Democratic State Convention held on the 24th inst. Over three thousand delegates were in attendance. All the present incumbents of the State offices were re-nominated. The resolution approving of the passage of the Nebraska bill and the doctrine of non-intervention was almost unanimously adopted. The subject of temperance was discussed at length in which all had a right, and many did participate, and after a thorough discussion the Convention resolved that any law having for its object "seizure, confiscation and destruction," was unconstitutional and anti-republican, that they viewed the present movement under the garb of temperance as having for its *only* object the breaking up and dismembering of the Democratic party. That they viewed intemperance as a great social and moral evil, and that they were strongly in favor of judicious and constitutional legislation upon the subject.

Our platform is broad and supported by principles inculcated by that great patriot and republican, Thomas Jefferson. The friends of freedom can here find a sure footing, and with one single effort of their giant power next October crush out the last lingering spark of vitality that now animates the bosom of the Hydra-headed monster, the abortion of the whig party, which is now seeking to sap the foundations of our government and deprive us of those liberties transmitted to us by our forefathers, a pearl which our enemies like the base Judean would cast away. Democrats of Montgomery, old liners of the Democratic party, with a firm reliance upon the God of truth and justice we fear no defeat.

Owing to the failure of our mails this week, we are unable to publish a full foreign market report.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR EVERETT.

A despatch dated Boston May 18th says that Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, in consequence of ill health, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate—the resignation to take effect in June. It is rumored that Gov. WASHBURN has tendered Mr. Everett's place to Mr. CHAOTE, who, a few days ago, resigned the Attorney Generalship of Massachusetts, and has been succeeded by Hon. JOHN H. CLIFFORD.

While at Indianapolis, we noticed Mr. HEN-SHAW formerly a resident of Crawfordsville, and well known to our citizens as a *ladies man*. He informed us that he was a regular appointed delegate from the Temple of Honor, of Henry county, to the Grand Temple of the State, now in session at the capital. He has taken all the degrees, namely—love, purity and fidelity.

Mr. O. P. Hamilton, the agent for Colton's Township and Sectional Maps of Ind. and the Western States, says:

"That in consequence of the bad weather lately, he has not received his maps, but will soon have a good supply." We recommend Mr. Hamilton to any person who wants genuine Maps; he is prepared to furnish the latest maps of any kind desired. Specimens can be seen at this office.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—On the 19th inst. Robert M. Shrader, a very respectable citizen of this county, accidentally shot himself through the head, which instantly killed him.

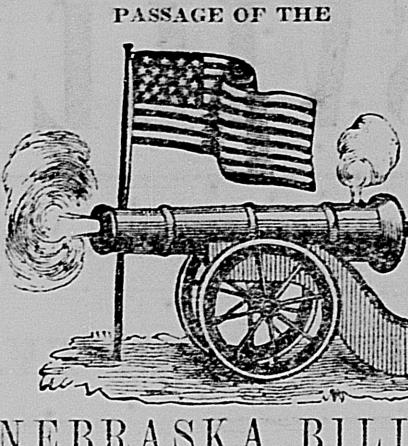
Next week we shall publish the full proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

Ladies, we publish this because we know you have the right of choosing any new and good improvement in the baking line. We do say from experience, that you can buy Yeast Powders, at Wm. Hartman's Grocery Store, that is superior to anything we have ever seen tried. This is no hush-hush.

FAST SAILING.—The Manitowoc Herald says that the Clipper City, a fine schooner belonging to that port, made the run from Chicago (165 miles) on Sunday last in thirteen hours.

The "Fag-End" party have adopted the following platform which will soon be enlarged:

DISUNION.
DESTRUCTION,
CONFISCATION,
THE CURE.



NEBRASKA BILL!!

WASHINGTON, May 23.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pringle's motion was negatived, 63 to 126.

Various motions to adjourn were made and rejected by ayes and nays.

Mr. Walsh raised points of order, that the rules of the House were for the purpose to facilitate not retard public business, that the majority acted with great forbearance, and that any further extension of it would be subversive of public interest and would establish a precedent enabling a captious minority to control the legislation of the country. Mr. Campbell objected to all arguments, and Mr. Washburn of Maine moved to lay the bill on the table—negated. Ayes 92, nays 112.

The question recurring on seconding the demand for the previous question, another motion was made to adjourn, and lost. Mr. Campbell appealed to Richardson to withdraw his motion till he could make a suggestion. Mr. Richardson declined.

The demand for previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put, ayes 117, nays 84.

Another motion at 8 o'clock to adjourn, failed. The question was taken on agreeing to the report of the committee, striking out the enacting clause was negated—Ayes 97, Nays 117. At 8 o'clock Mr. Richardson moved his substitute for the bill being the same as the Senate bill, with the exception of Mr. Clayton's amendment, and moved the previous question. (Cries of question.)

Mr. Dean moved for reading the substitute. The reading occupied an hour.

Mr. Edgerton moved a point of order, as the substitute contains appropriations for salaries for Governor, &c. Must first be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker overruled the point on the ground that the original bill had been discussed. The main question was ordered to be put—ayes 116, nays 90.

NINE O'CLOCK P. M.—Mr. Richardson's substitute was agreed to—ayes 115, nays 96.

The question was stated to be engrossed for third reading.

Mr. Wilson moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—ayes 100, nays 114.

At 10 1/2 o'clock Mr. Madison moved an unsuccessful motion to adjourn.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—ayes 112, nays 99.

While this vote being taken Lord Elgin was holding a reception in the lobby, many members being introduced to him.

The bill was read a third time and at 11 o'clock was passed by ayes 113, nays 100. Applause in the galleries accompanied with hisses.

Mr. Richardson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and to lay the motion on the table. Agreed.

Mr. Letcher moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn till Wednesday.

The Speaker decided the motion out of order. The Speaker sustained by ayes 99, nays 80.

Mr. Richardson's motion to reconsider and lay that motion on the table was agreed to, and the House adjourned to 11 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

Senate assembled at 12. After the transaction of some preliminary business, Senator Toney, of Connecticut, rose to make an explanation with reference to the debate yesterday between his colleague Smith and Senator Cass. He said his colleague labored under a mistake when he stated that the resolutions he presented were in opposition to Nebraska, and expressed the sentiment of the mass of the democrats of that State in proof. He mentioned that the resolution in question was voted against by over two thirds of the democrats in the legislature. He wished to give no offence to his colleague, but merely to state the facts as they existed when the Speaker had concluded.

Colonel Morton, of Florida, proceeded to speak concerning the non-fulfilment of the contract entered by Messrs. Gilbert, Bacon & Son, for the construction of a floating dry dock at Pensacola.

The bill passed by the House last night, providing for the organization of Nebraska and Kansas, was received.

SENATE.—The Nebraska bill was received from the House and was read once.—Mr. Summer objected to a second reading.

The Union says the triumphant passage of the Nebraska bill is the final settlement of the agitation on Slavery, and that the abolition demagogues are now deprived of all pretex for excitement against the South.

The Sentinel rejoices in the sound and democratic sentiment of the House in sustaining the bill, but rejects the course of the Hards. When the bill is brought up in the Senate Mr. Clayton will reinstate his amendment if he can, but it is doubtful if it succeeds. The House will recede if the Senate insist. The only question really debatable will be the Clayton amendment.

A NEW EXCITEMENT.—It is stated in

European papers that a new wonder has sprung up at Stockholm, in Sweden, in the shape of a singer whose voice is more extraordinary than that of Jenny Lind. She has taken the people of her native city by storm, and set them frantic from excitement. It is said that she so enraptures her hearers by her singing that the musicians of her orchestra frequently forget themselves and stop. Her name is Michele.

Pleasant individual that—for a small family party.—*Cin. Eng.*

It is stated that there are 81 Post-mistresses in the United States, 31 of whom are in Pennsylvania.

PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE.

The following summary of the result of Governor Stevens's exploration and survey of a route for a Railroad to the Pacific, which we condense from the San Francisco *Herald*, will be found very interesting and important:

Of all the surveys ordered by the General Government at Washington with a view to the selection of a route for a railroad across the continent, that entrusted to Governor Stevens of Washington Territory, is far the most satisfactory. * * * He has accomplished the survey of a belt extending two thousand miles from East to West, and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles from North to South. In the Rocky Mountains his explorations have extended over four hundred miles from North to South, and in the Cascade Mountains over two hundred and fifty miles.

The route occupied by Governor Stevens and his party is the route of the two great rivers across the continent—the Missouri and Columbia. The tributaries interlock, the whole mountain range is broken down into spurs and valleys, and no obstruction exists from snow. The whole route is evidently practicable. The highest grade will be fifty feet to the mile; and it may be reduced to forty on subsequent examination. The summit level of the road will be about five thousand feet above the sea. There will be but one tunnel. The snows will be less than in the New England States.

The Missouri River has been surveyed, and found to be navigable for steamers to the Falls, about 700 miles from Puget Sound, and 500 miles to the point where the main Columbia is first reached by the railroad from the east. This 500 miles is in part along Clark's Fork affording 100 miles navigable for steamers. It may be here observed that party under Dr. Linney went down Clark's Fork, from the base of the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia, and thence to the Lower Columbia, in a canoe in October and November, developing many facts in regard to the part it must play in the building of a railroad. They went the whole distance in canoes except one link of 60 miles. All the winter parties were heard from or had come in on the 25th of March. The developments are extraordinary. In the first place, as to snow:

Lieut. Grover crossed the Rocky Mountains in the middle of January, and found but one foot of snow in the pass; none in the valleys. Lieut. Mullen crossed the Rocky Mountains four times in December and January, and the greatest depth of snow found by him was fifteen inches, and that for a short distance. He dwells on the luxuriant grass of the valleys in midsummer, and expresses the opinion that it must become a great emigrant route. The Flatheads Indians cross these mountains with horses during every month of the winter. At Fort Benton, just east of the mountains, there is not snow enough, nor has there been for twenty years, to set sleds. The fur companies, in midwinter, send their goods in wagons to their Northern trading posts. From the Mountains to Puget Sound, by Clarke's Fork and the Columbia River, no obstructions from snow exist. On this route Gov. Stevens's expresses have been traveling with horses all winter. The greatest depth of snow found by Lieut. Grover was two and a half feet, and that on the mountain spurs overhanging Clarke's Fork. The railroad will be located on the side hill, where the snow will be much less in depth. A practical route to the Sound for the road will be over the Cascades by the Snoqualmie Pass. Mr. Tinkham crossed the pass in January. For six miles on the divide the snow was from six to seven feet. It then rapidly died out both eastward and westward, only about forty miles in all having snow from one and a half to six feet. The Columbia River line, affording a connection with both Oregon and Washington, will be recommended as certainly practicable—the Snoqualmie Pass line saving one hundred and fifty miles as probably practicable, but requiring subsequent examination. The results of the survey may be summed up as follows: Three lines run from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains; nine passes explored in the Rocky Mountains to the end of January; three lines run from the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia River and Puget Sound; the Cascades explored from the Columbia River to the 49th parallel; Puget Sound examined with reference to a railroad deposit; the fact that not the slightest obstruction will occur from snow established beyond controversy.

RAILROAD INCIDENT.—A day or two since we were riding in the cars on the Cheshire railroad, and as the train approached the North Ashburnham (Flag) station, the flag was seen to be flying, the whistle was sounded, and the breaks were put down, the train stopped, a man was seen to jump on the car, he was met by a pretty woman in the car, apparently in waiting; they immediately imprinted a kiss on each other's lips with a smack which reverberated through the car; the man jumped off and away went the train, and that was all the business transacted at the station. Now, who says that conductor ain't accommodating? We bespeak for him a service of plate from the ladies upon that road, and that without delay.—*Worcester (Mass.) Transcript.*

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AN EXCITED MINISTER.—Here is the way

the Chicago *Olive Branch* piles it up.—The swearing is the author's (an anti-Nebraska clergyman) not ours:

"But nothing is too hard for the Lord, and in the pro-slavery churches at Milwaukee all pro-slavery religion will yet be taken by the tail and thrown over the walls of their encampments, and hurled, with its author, that transformed angel of light—the devil—into the burning flames of hell!"

"We assert that the law is a nullity, an insult to the Temperance men of Ohio, and so far as we have any influence to have temperance men so regard it. Treat it as a nullity and an insult, and go to work to elect men who will give you what you want, and nothing else!"—*Saint*.

Pleasant individual that—for a small

family party.—*Cin. Eng.*

It is stated that there are 81 Post-

mistresses in the United States, 31 of

whom are in Pennsylvania.

MATT F. WARD.

Matt F. Ward has published a long letter to the Editors of the United States, which appeared in the Journal of this morning, asking them to hold off condemnation till they have read the report of his trial, which he has paid for, and had executed to suit his needs, no doubt. He says that Mr. Richardson, a very excellent short hand writer is preparing it. On this hint the Cincinnati Commercial says:

"Now, we happen to know something of his affair. Mr. A. D. Richardson is not short hand writer, accomplished or otherwise, and has little or no capacity as a writer of any kind. He was employed by the Ward's to report the proceedings of the trial under their direction, and there is every reason to suspect that his book, brought out under the patronage of his employers, will be an *ex parte* and one sided affair; for which he will get a high price, and by which the public will be most grievously humbugged.

We think Ward will fail to pull the wool over the eyes of editors throughout the United States, by this very weak effort to humbug the people, and vindicate his character and that of the Hardin County Jury.—*Lafayette Courier.*

ALTON ROAD.

—The Paris, Illinois Beacon learns that the work on the east end of the road is progressing finely. About two miles of track have been laid from Terre Haute through the Wabash bottoms, to the trestle work. The iron is conveyed to this point on cars, and then hauled around the gap at St. Mary's, to the place where the track is again commenced. From St. Mary's the iron has been laid to the State line. The force at present engaged in laying the track will shortly be increased, so as to enable them to lay about half a mile per day. Large quantities of iron rails and chairs are arriving at Terre Haute, and a good force is at work cutting the iron.

Ties sufficient to construct the road to the Chicago branch are nearly all delivered and the road bed will be in readiness for the track as fast as it can be laid. One pier of the Embarrass River Bridge is completed, and the other two well advanced. All the work from the Embarrass to Terre Haute will be completed early in the fall, and to the Chicago branch as early as the first of January next.—*Prairie City.*

A CAUTION TO DEALERS IN POOR LIQUORS.

—A Stillwater correspondent of the Minnesota Pioneer narrates the following amusing incident, which transpired at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of St. Croix county, Wisconsin:

The Judge of the Circuit Court lately in session at Hudson, in Wisconsin, gave a charge to the jury in a certain action tried before him, which excited considerable interest in the court room at the time.

The action was to recover the value of certain liquors sent from below, and consigned for sale to the defendant. Evidence was given on the part of the defendant to show that the brandies, &c., were made of forty cent whisky and drugged at that; whereas the Judge appeared quite indignant, and charged the jury very nearly as follows:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY.—Pure, undiluted liquor is a wholesome and pleasant beverage, and as far as the experience of the Court extends, conduces to health and longevity; but a bad article of liquor, gentlemen, or what is worse, a drugged article, cannot be tolerated, and if dealers from below will send up into this beautiful country, so blessed with the smiles of a benign Creator, such a miserable quality of liquors as the proof shows this to be, in this court, gentlemen of the jury, they cannot recover."

FISTOL SHOOTING.—The New Orleans Picayune, of May 4th says: "The great match and bet of one thousand dollars to eight hundred, has at last