

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1854.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATUR-
DAY MORNING BY
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

Circulation
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procure advertisements.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
The Democracy of Montgomery county
are requested to meet at the Court House
in Crawfordsville, on Saturday the 25th of
November. A general attendance is re-
quested, as there will be business of impor-
tance to transact.

By order of the
CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The New Orleans Bee has a letter
from the city of Mexico to the 5th ult.,
which states that there existed a marked
coolness between Santa Anna and the
entire diplomatic corps. Mr. Gadsden, the
American Minister, was an especial object
of displeasure, for having refused to illu-
minate his dwelling on the 27th Sept., in
obedience to Santa Anna's decree.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—The last session
of the thirty-third Congress commences on
the first Monday of December, five weeks
from Monday last, and closes on the night
of the 3d of March following.

The war taxes now imposed directly
on the British people, and paid for in hard
cash, amounts to fifty millions annually.
This is about equal to the whole amount of
annual taxes levied by the United States
Government on its revenue duties.

A meeting of Know Nothings was
held in Walnut Township on last Thursday
night, in an old building owned by Jacob
Christman. About 3 o'clock in the morning
they were discovered by several farmers
who had been out coon hunting and who
were returning home, when a light was dis-
covered in the building, and upon a near
approach a voice was heard declaiming in
a very violent manner. The speaker seemed
terribly agitated—spoke of the vast
quantity of arms stored in the Catholic
churches of the State—of the danger of
waking up some fine morning and finding
their throats cut from ear to ear. He said
he had as much contempt for an old line
national whig as a democrat—that the Or-
der in their prescriptive policy should make
no difference between them, but nail them
alike to the wall. He hoped before two
years to see every office filled by the breth-
ren. Here the meeting was disturbed and
broke up in a tumult, the sentinel at the
door having discovered the intruders and
giving the alarm, they rushed out of doors
and commenced throwing rocks of which
they had bountifully supplied themselves
with. The hunters quietly retreated, think-
ing of the gallantry of some men and the
knavery of others.

The New York Herald says that
one chapter of the Know Nothings whose
constitution has recently transpired, has
added to the list of the proscribed all So-
cialists and Universalists.

A counterfeit five dollar note on the
City Bank, New Haven, was detected at
the Suffolk Bank, Boston. It is an exact
copy of the genuine five, but the engraving
of the vignettes is poorly executed—at least
it is far inferior to the genuine. The let-
tering is well done. The paper is of a
lighter color and of an inferior quality to
the genuine, and the bill is about a quar-
ter of an inch longer than the true bill. It
is on the whole well calculated to deceive.

A fictitious bank, pretending to have
an agency in the city of New York, called
Merchants Exchange Bank, Annacosta, D.
C., was broken up a few days since. Bills
to the amount of \$100,000 are circulated
Southwest, mostly signed F. E. Curtis,
Cashier; H. Dewey, President. They are
utterly worthless. Some of the parties are
under arrest and warrants are out for others.

The State Elections in New Jersey,
Illinois and Michigan take place Nov. 7th;
in Massachusetts, Nov. 18; in Delaware
Nov. 14.

GREENLEY ON THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

The following extract from a recent number of the N. Y. Tribune, will give the reader some idea of the estimation in which Greeley holds the infamous Order of Know-Nothingism. He says truly, that no man of honesty and self-respect can longer maintain any connection with it. Now as Greeley is the great mouth-piece of the People's Party of this State, and the oracle of the various writers of the Montgomery Journal, as well as the officers of the wigwam in Crawfordsville, what will they say of Horace's opinion of them? That it is a correct one they dare not deny, but admit by their own actions. Charge them with it, and the blush of shame mangles their cheeks, while the more hardened strive to hide their guilt by affecting anger and indignation, and endeavoring to baffle beat and frown down their accusers. Threats already have been thrown out that the least said concerning their Order the better. How far such threats will go to intimidate us in the discharge of our duty, the public must judge hereafter. But if untiring energy, stimulated by a Carthaginian hatred of the Order, will avail anything, we intend to lay them open as daylight. Our motto is *lex talionis*, like for like. But to the extract:

"The pitiful tricks, the base intrigues, the gross impositions on the masses, which have notoriously marked the recent management of the Order, and which only form a part of the policy all along contemplated by its leaders, have never been surpassed in the worst degradations of whig or democratic wire-pulling. If the Order had a single respectable trait before, it has none now. It has sunk below contempt, and has not only committed political suicide, but has done it in the least decent and creditable manner. No man of honesty and self-respect can longer maintain any connection with it, or receive with any feeling but disgust the command to vote for the candidates it has been used to put in nomination.

General credence is given to the reported discovery of the remains of Sir John Franklin and his comrades, the account of which will be found on the first page of this week's paper. If any doubt previously existed, the reliability of the evidence furnished by Dr. Rae of the terrible fate of Sir John Franklin and his companions, they have been removed by the fact that the English Book of Heraldry describes the crest of Sir John Franklin as precisely like that described by Dr. Rae, in number five, and number four as the crest and motto exactly of Lieut. Fairholme of the expedition. The initials on one of the forks, H. D. S. G. are evidently those of Assistant Surgeon H. D. S. Goodside, and that of A. McD., those of Surgeon A. McDonald. These reliefs recovered by Dr. Rae serve as confirmation of the story of the Esquimaux, and identify the party beyond the possibility of a doubt. The long search, and the agony of suspense will now be over.

The London Times, the organ of the British government and the English aristocracy, speaks thus of the Know-Nothing movement in this country:

"Our transatlantic brethren are evidently awakening to a just sense of their danger. The moneyed classes of the States to whose hands properly belongs the administration of government, are determined to check if possible, the colossal power which the elective franchise has given to the unlettered and ignorant masses, who in their folly have filled the highest offices of the country with corrupt and unscrupulous demagogues. The Order under the euphonious name of Know-Nothings bids fair to achieve this happy result, the consummation of which will be hailed with pleasure by her Majesty Government."

Who wouldnt be a Know-Nothing when her most gracious Majesty smiles so approvingly upon the Order. Surely the days of English funkism and bigotry are dawning upon us.

GREELEY'S ADVICE TO THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

What will *know-nothing* T. W. Fry say to this wholesome advice of Greeley?—Will he admit, like an honest man and a Christian, that Greeley speaks with truth, and that the advice is good? We pause for a reply:

"Withdraw frankly, promptly and utterly. Your duty to your country and your fellow beings is paramount to any obligation imposed on you by a secret society, and where the two come in collision the latter must give way. This is the dictate of Religion, of Patriotism, and of Common Sense. Keep out of all traps henceforth; but, if you have heedlessly run into one, get out as speedily as possible. Having got out, you will not need our advice to stay out."

One foot less.—Wm. Halling, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, committed suicide last Monday week, under the following singular circumstance. He had been paying his attention to a young lady, and seeing her ride past with another gentleman, and knowing that they would soon return, he went and hung himself upon an apple-tree by the roadside, in full view of his lady and rival as they passed by. He was 22 years old.

The steamer Arabia arrived at New York on the 3d., with Liverpool dates to the 21st ult. The allies had opened fire upon Sebastopol with 200 pieces of cannon. The Russians have received reinforcements.

TERRIBLE COLLISION ON THE GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILROAD.

The Express train over the Great Western Railway due at Windsor, last Thursday night, at 11 20, came in collision with a gravel train at half past 5 on Friday morning, about one mile east of Baptist Creek, or nearly 31 miles from Windsor. The Express had been delayed at various points by other trains off the track. At St. George a gravel train had got off, and baggage train was behind. One hour and a half was spent in getting the train upon the track again, and then, the Express was obliged to follow the baggage train to Princeton, at a very slow pace. The train left London at 1 o'clock, and when out about four miles the cylinder head burst, and it was necessary to procure another engine from London, to draw the train back, in order to change engines. The train again started with a new engine, and was ordered by the conductor Mr. G. T. Nutter, to run slow as the night was dark and foggy. By means of these delays the train was now 3:35 behind time. The train came up to the scene of disaster, at about 25 or 26 miles per hour. The gravel train was backing into Catham, the engineer supposing that the Express had passed.

The collision was the most frightful affair ever known on a western road. The Express consisted of 4 first class, and 2 second class cars, all full of passengers. So terrible was the shock that the car next to the baggage car was jumped completely over the second car killing or wounding nearly all the passengers in both cars, and smashing them to atoms. The front first class car was also dashed to pieces, and the passengers in the front part nearly all killed, or badly injured.

When the daylight dawned through the dense fog, the most heart-rending scene presented itself. Amid the confused pile of fragments, scattered in every direction, lay the mangled remains of more than fifty persons. Here lay the corpse of a mother mangled beyond description, while a few feet further on, was a mass of flesh and blood, which had once been her loving child. Here lay a leg and an arm, or a head, while the body to which they belonged was buried in the mass of fragments now smoking with human gore.

But sadder yet was the appeals of the wounded, who lay groaning under the broken ears, and writhing in pain, worse than death. Then the pleading, tearful entreaties of mothers for their darlings, which this calamity had rendered unsightly and unknown. Their shrieks even chilled the hearts of the bravest, and unnerved many a strong arm. He who has seen the sight, or heard the appalling cry, will remember it to his dying hour, but the hand of Divinity would fail to do it justice.

Several of our citizens were upon the train, of whom the son of S. M. Holmes, and also Robert P. Toms, Esq. (who is our informant,) have returned to us unharmed, but impressed with the saddest picture of human suffering that has ever fallen beneath their notice. Mr. Toms says that among the whole number unharmed, very few had the nerve to handle the mutilated forms of those who but a few minutes before were as full of life and hope as they. But there was one whose heroism is worthy of particular notice—Thomas F. Meagher. No sooner was he clear of the wreck than throwing aside his coat and vest, and seizing an axe, he began the humane work of helping the suffering, and never did a man work with a better will. Others, and Mr. Nutter, the conductor, among them, worked as men never worked before. The cries of the wounded nerve their arms, and disregarding fatigue, and their own bruises, they worked for four hours as earnestly as for the lives of their dearest friends.

When Mr. Toms left, there had been 22 dead men, 11 dead women, 14 dead children, 21 wounded men, and 20 wounded women and children taken from the mass of ruins—making 99 in all killed or wounded. The ruins had not all been removed, and it is probable that this number will be increased some ten or fifteen. Of the killed a large portion are foreigners. It is thought probable that two-thirds of the wounded will die.

Mr. Toms says that nothing was omitted which could be done to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. The killed were removed on one side, and covered with canvas. A hand car was dispatched for physicians, who soon arrived, and the wounded were spread upon the cushions of the broken cars, and made as comfortable as possible.

There could be no possible blame attached to conductor Mr. Nutter, or engineer Mr. Thomas Smith, of the Express train. The fault lay with the engineer of the gravel train who should have known whether the Express had passed before coming upon the track. His name has not yet been found out, as he immediately left the ground.

Since writing the above, we learn that eleven more have died, making fifty-eight now dead.

Dr. Watson and family, of Williamsburg, were on the 11 o'clock train, and rendered great assistance to the wounded.

LIST OF WOUNDED AND DEAD AS FAR AS COULD BE ASCERTAINED:

Geo. Hester, German, badly injured.
Charlotte. M. Sipe child, Chicago, badly injured.
Francis Galliger, Ireland, badly injured.
John Galliger, " " "
Chas. Kohell, Germany, " "
John W. Soucheny, leg broke, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.
Peter Galliger, dead.
Ellen Galliger, and baby, dead.
James Fermoy, fireman knee hurt.
Engineer badly scalded.
Thomas Boshardt, Pa., badly hurt.
Geo. Boashardt, Williamsport "
Catharine Boashardt, "
Margret Watson, Courtland county, N. Y. badly hurt.
Harriet Maria Watson, " "
badly hurt.
Three colored men dead.
One child, parents dead, slightly injured.
Eustis Roberts, badly injured.

Eliza M. Boshardt, slightly "

Thomas Boshardt, " "
One boy seven years old "
The latest intelligence says that the dead and wounded have been taken to Chatham, where all proper attention will be bestowed upon them.

We learn from Mr. Wm. H. Weed, of the firm of F. P. Furman & Co., New York, that Mr. Randall Watson, of Cortland county, was detained at Suspension Bridge to look after baggage, and came with him on the following train, and witnessed the heart-rending sight of his wife with both legs broken and otherwise injured, his daughter badly injured, his son with a leg broken and one or two members of his family laying dead and mangled in the ruins.

Dr. Jackson, of Hartford county, Connecticut, who providentially came up on the morning train, was unremitting in his exertions to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded and dying.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE OF THE ALMA.

At the commencement of the action many ladies were on the heights. Prince Menchikoff had given them to understand that, on his part, it would be a mere review—that the allies would not be able to meet his heavy artillery and would retreat—A scaffolding had been erected for their accommodation, but they appear to have retreated in great haste when the enemy got too close, for the next day we are told the French had great sport after the battle with some women's clothes which they found on the redoubt where they lost so many men.

One officer, says an eye witness, lay dead with a little dog sitting between his legs, a position from which no persuasion could move him. He had been mortally wounded, and had given his gold watch to a soldier who kindly gave him a draught of water. Another quite a boy, lay with his hands clasped in the attitude of prayer. It appears that a certain class of visitors made profitable day's work by visiting the field of battle. Almost every one "found" something. One picked up nine revolvers and fifty sovereigns; and one, a Malfesse was reported to have realized upwards of £150 in gold. Coats, boots, &c. were all taken off by pillagers, and in many cases the gold lace ripped off the uniforms of the dead.

A great many rifles of superior workmanship were picked up; maker's name, Malherbes, of Liege."

A Russian general was captured after the battle under rather singular circumstances. He had heard the firing, and perfectly confident that the action must have resulted in our repulse, came with a single attendant to the heights to congratulate, as he believed Prince Menchikoff upon his victory. To his intense surprise he was made prisoner, and brought in by Sergeant Trotter, of the Coldstream Guards, who was on duty at one of the outposts.

Another general officer was captured in the redoubt. He was stretched on the ground beside his fallen horse, apparently dead.

An artilleryman, who had taken a great fancy to his coat, was about to divest the supposed corpse of it, when the body began to move and nearly frightened the man off.

It was soon discovered that no harm had been done to the general, and on his coat being opened, two stars announced his rank.

The general's object was to be quiet until night, and make off.

It is confidently reported that Menchikoff was suffering from illness during the battle; so that he had to be supported. There are also reports of his having been wounded—one account says in the feet; another in the hands. During the retreat he was in the square, formed by a brigade posted on the road from Kanatal, where the English and French cavalry broke the square, and he did escape without difficulty, owing his safety to the swiftness of his horse.

The enemy's troops continued during the whole night to make for Milie, and at last threw up entrenchments in that place on the Belbeck—it is said that during the combat a great number of Poles belonging to the Russian army passed over to the allies.

The New York Tribune calls the

"Know-Nothing" conspiracy a cut throat affair.

Here are some facts, comments

and questions concerning political affairs in New York, to which we call attention:

"Meantime, let us look dispassionately at these facts.

"There are in this city, for example, some ten thousand voters who have joined various lodges of the secret order known as "Know-Nothings."

Nearly all these are members of the Whig or Democratic parties and most of them are active, aspiring politicians.

These have taken solemn obligations to support and vote for such candidates as the superior Councils of the Order may nominate. In the face of these obligations, these members attend the primary meetings of their respective parties, and there help to make nominations; there, too, they obtain nominations when they can. But it is to be a "patent sale" operation: they seem to be partisans of Clark, or Bronson, or Seymour; but in secret they are pledged to Ullman, and must violate, either their solemn oath as members of the Order, or their honorable obligations as members of the Whig or Democratic party who have chosen to take part in selecting its candidates. A "Know-Nothing" makes a rush for the Whig or Democratic nomination for some office; if he gets it, he runs and, with the help of the masked brotherhood, may be elected; but if he loses the party nomination, he opposes the party nominee and goes in for his secret opponent, who is thus elected.

Is this fair play? If a man should act thus in his business, who could respect or trust him?"

Crawfordsville will furnish two candidates for United States Senator, Henry S. Lane and Dr. R. T. Brown. If we are to have abolitionists elected to that high position we are distinctly in favor of Julien.

When the cold winds of November

howl around our coasts and dwellings, let us who are on the "solid land" be think us of the perils of those "who go down to the sea in ships, and occupy their business in great waters." Here is a native poet who has had them in mind, and who has drawn a very vivid picture:

"God help the Mariner!
Over the sea
Cometh the winter wind,
Howling and free;
Like the strong maniac
Loosed from his chain,
Moving all terribly over the main;
Hurling the mountain wave,
Writhing in foam,
Driving the mariner.
Leagues from his home!
Lo, it breathes mournfully,
Sobbing aloud,
On bow-sprit and mizen-mast,
Hail and shroud.
Hark! on the fore-stay,
Shrieketh it wild,
As shrieketh the young mother,
Torn from her child!
Dippeth the gallant ship
Low in the wave;
Riseth unharmed again,
Proudly and brave;
Flingeth the hissing spray
Off from the prow,
Straining the martingale
Under the bow;
Rushing along her course
Like to the steed
Urge by its rider,
And proud of its speed;
Yet doth the freshened gale,
Following fast,
Strain at the belled sail,
And utter its moaning wail,
Bending the mast.
"Cold doth the sky look,
And colder the sun,
Glad is the helmsman now,
His watch is near done;
Slipping his icy feet,
He grasps the wheel;
Numb though his hands are,
His grasp is like steel.
'West nor'west 'b' not' and
'A-quarter the wind,'
And a wake like the maelstrom
Is foaming behind.
Slowly the starboard watch
Come from below,
Warned by the larboard watch
'A rough night in tow.'
The spray on the deck now
Fall like hail,
And the coats of the sailors
Have frozen to mail."

MASSACRES IN OREGON.

By the late arrivals from California we learn that the Indians are very troublesome in Oregon. On the 20 of August a horrible massacre was committed by the Snake Indians, about 25 miles from Fort Boise. A party estimated at about 6