

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1855.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

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

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Crawfordsville!

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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 stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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THE FREE BANK LAW.

We give below the vote on the final passage of the Free Bank bill, both in the Senate and in the House.

It will be observed that out of 32 whigs in the House, but 4 voted against the measure, and that but 22 democrats voted for it, while 25 voted against. Observe, also, that twice as many democrats as whigs in both Houses voted on the bill, and yet the number of whigs voting for the measure is nearly equal that of the democrats—there being in all 33 democrats and 41 whigs—41 of the former voting for the bill, and 35 of the latter; and while but six whigs voted against the bill, forty-one democrats recorded their names against it.

The members from this county, were, in the Senate, Joseph Allen, Esq., and in the House, Messrs. Manson and Stover. Mr. Manson did not vote upon the final passage of the bill, being absent at that time; but he opposed it from first to last, whenever he was in his seat.

Here is the vote in both Houses, copied from the Journals. Democrats in roman letters, Whigs in *italic*, and Free Soilers in *small caps*.

Those who voted for the bill in the House, were,

Messrs. Beach, Beane, Beeson, Behn, Bryant, Channing, Cowgill, Crawford, Cromwell, Davis, Dice, Donaldson, Doughty, English, Geddes, Gibson, Gookins, Goudy, Hannah, Hay, of Clarke, Hays of White, Helmer, Henry, Holliday, of Parke, Hudson, Huey, Hunt, King, Laverty, Lawrence, Leviston, Lindsay of Howard, Litchfield, Marrs, Mayfield, McDonald, Miller, Owen, Reynolds, Shanklin, Smith of Marion, Smith of Spencer, Stanfield, Stevens, Stuart, Suit, Sumner, Sweet, Thompson, Wilson and Withers—51.

Those who voted against the bill in the House, were,

Messrs. Barker, Bulla, Buskirk, Dobson, Douthil, Eccles, Graham, Hart, Hicks, Holman, Huffstetler, Humphreys, Lewis, McAllister, McConnell, McDowell, Morris, Mudget, Nelson, Porter, Schoonover, Scudder, Stover, Struble, Taggart, Torbet, Wells, Williams and Mr. Speaker—29.

Those who voted for the bill in the Senate, were,

Messrs. Athon, Brugh, Davis, *Defrees*, Delavan, Eddy, Henton, Hickman, Hicks, Hunt, James, Kendall, Logan, Longshore, Marshall, (old Jo.) McLurkin, Odell, Reid, Soifer, Scobey, Secrest, Tiegarden, Todd, Turman, Walker, Washburn and Winstanley—27.

Those who voted against the bill in the Senate, were,

Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Berry, Cravens, Emerson, Hatfield, Hester, Holloway, Kinnard, Knowlton, Mickle, Miller, Newland, Niblack, Slack, Sleeth, Spann and Witherow—18.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

House.

For the bill, Democrats 22
" " Whigs 23
" " Free-soiler 1
51

Against the bill, Democrats 25
" " Whigs 4
29

SENATE.

For the bill, Democrats 19
" " Whigs 7
" " Free-soiler 1
27

Against the bill, Democrats 16
" " Whigs 2

IN BORN HOUSES.	18
For the bill, Democrats	41
" " Whigs	35
" " Free-soilers	2
	78
Against the bill, Democrats	41
" " Whigs	61
" " Free-soilers	0
	47
Whole number of Democrats	82
" " Whigs	41
" " Free-soilers	2
	125

FUSION INTELLIGENCE.—R. M. Earl, the fusion representative of Montgomery county, has been refused a seat in the Legislature. When called upon for his credentials, he produced an old copy of the *Locomotive*, which so excited the risibilities of the members present, that a general roar of laughter followed. We think the fellow had better return home and save the credit of the county. Many of the fusionists swear that he was not their choice, that his nomination was effected by those abolition twins, Fisher Doughterty and Dr. Brown.

Wadsworth & Sheldon, Bankers, of New York, have failed. Their liabilities are set down at two millions dollars, with assets of about five hundred thousand or so. They were agents for the Central Illinois Railway, and consequently the payment of interest on its bonds was not forthcoming.

The expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, commenced by Dr. Kane, started in May, 1853. It has not been heard from since the July following, going on two years.

A young widow with \$30,000, in New York, advertises for a husband not over five feet ten inches in height. Nothing is said about the breadth.

The Rev. P. Smith informs us that he is a native of Africa, and consequently is proscribed with the rest of foreigners. He says that Patterson and Jones are both Native Americans, having been born in this country. Their ancestors as far back as the tenth generation are all Native born. Their veins flow nought but the pure, unsullied native blood. We know of several K. N.'s in this vicinity, whose native ancestral record dates back only to the grand-father—beyond that, all is lost in the vile cesspool of Celtic, Gaul, German, and Saxon blood. Unlike Patterson and Jones, they represent only the miserable offshoots of debased foreignism. They haven't the rich black native blood coursing in their veins, and are what might properly be termed, bogus Know Nothings, and should be scouted by their peers, the blacks.

MONUMENT TO PROF. BUTLER.—The citizens of Louisville have erected a monument to the memory of Prof. William H. G. Butler, murdered by Matt. F. Ward, in November, 1853, and placed it over his remains in Cave Hill Cemetery, near that city. It is built of Italian marble, and about ten feet high. On a heavy base is placed a square die, the faces of which are worked into Gothic pannels, which receive the inscriptions. On the die is placed an octagon Gothic obelisk, which is surmounted by a rich moulded Gothic cap, with an ornamented Gothic final. The following are the inscriptions:

On the east side—
WILLIAM H. G. BUTLER, born in Jefferson county, Indiana, October 3d, 1825; died at Louisville, Kentucky, November 2d, 1853.

On the west side—
A man without fear and without reproach; of gentle and retiring disposition; of clear and vigorous mind; an accomplished scholar; a devoted and successful teacher; a meek and humble Christian.

On the north side—
He fell by the hand of violence in the presence of his loving pupils—a martyr to his fidelity in the discharge of duty.

On the south side—
This monument is erected by his pupils and a bereaved community, to show their appreciation of his worth, and to perpetuate their horror at his murder.

QUERY?—If a negro becomes indignant at the charge of belonging to the order of Know Nothings, how must a white man feel?

We take pleasure in informing our citizens, that the Baker Family, whose high reputation as vocalists are well known, will give one of their splendid concerts, at the Court House, next Monday night, the 8th.

The authoress of *Ida May* has been discovered to be the widow of TORREY, whose reputation and fate are well known to persons of strong anti-slavery sympathies. The Portland Enquirer says:

Mrs. Torrey's maiden name was Mary Ide, daughter of Dr. Ide, of Medway, Mass.

She felicitously names her offspring Ida May, after herself, with a slight variation.

E. & I. H. Henoch have removed one door south of Elston & Lane's bank.

REV. JUDGE PETER SMITH AND THE KNOW-NOTHS.

The following communication has been handed us by the Rev. Mr. Smith, a colored citizen of this place. As an act of justice, to one whose fine sensibilities and appreciation of character feels outraged, we cheerfully resign a portion of our columns for his defence:

For the Review.

Mr. EDITOR:—I have seen with great displeasure the article in your paper of the 30th of Dec. In that article I am charged with being a member of the Know-Nothing council of Crawfordsville. I wish this impression eradicated from public opinion as expeditiously as possible. I am not a Know Nothing—Sir, I choose rather to follow the precepts of Christ than those of Satan.

My character is too estimable with me, at least, to snuff from the imputation of such an infamous and diabolical connection.

I am an humble minister of the Gospel, and sincerely try not only to serve my God, but also to show my faith by my works—Regarding the Know Nothing Society as a band of political pirates, utterly destitute of Christianity, I think the charge of membership is a direct impeachment of my religion, and as such worthy of refutation.

As regards Mr. Patterson and Jones being members, I have nothing to say. I speak only for myself. If they have been foolish enough to allow themselves to be drawn into an order so bigoted and disgraceful to every true patriot and Christian, they must suffer the consequences. I can only say, as one, who has taken up the cross of Christ, forsake your *idol* and follow him who hath promised a rich inheritance to them that love God and serve him, rather than the Devil.

You will do me a kindness, therefore, to publish this card.

Respectfully,

JUDGE PETER SMITH.

The members of the Democratic Central Committee, will meet at the Court House on Monday the 8th. Let every member be present.

We publish the following, so that our readers may know what their rights are as passengers when traveling on railways.—The demanding of five cents extra charge from those who have not purchased tickets, is what we consider a most contemptible and pitiful mode of stealing on a small scale. This dirty trick has been, and is still practiced.

LARGE VERDICT.—An important cause,

inasmuch as it tends to settle the "law of this road," was recently tried in the Supreme Court of Connecticut. The company owning one of the railroads running out of New London was prosecuted by a seaman named Crocker, who was put off the cars between Norwich and London because he would not pay the five cents extra demanded of those who do not purchase tickets at the station office before starting. Crocker was unable to get into the office, and had but fifty cents. The conductor refused to accept that sum, and told the passenger that unless he paid the whole fare, would be put out. The superintendent upheld the conductor in this demand, and the railroad men were called upon to oust the sailor, which was effected. Either in putting him out, or in his attempt to get on again, Crocker was severely hurt, and his knee-pan broken. He crawled three-quarters of a mile to the nearest house. The judge in charging the jury on this case, instructed them to inquire whether Crocker had used due diligence to obtain a ticket, according to the Company's requirement, and if he had reasonable time to do so; whether unnecessary force was used in putting out the plaintiff; whether he was kicked, and whether his knee-pan was broken in putting him off or in his attempting to get on again. If he had a right to remain in the cars, he had a right to get on again, and in that case it matters not when the injury was inflicted. Railroad Companies are compelled to carry all who apply for passage, but may put out those who are disorderly. The jury were out several hours, and finally gave the plaintiff \$8,200 damages, which will not only compensate the sailor for injuries, but probably serve to convince Railroad men that the public have rights, as passengers on cars, which the Courts and Juries will protect.

Mr. Wise, the Democratic nominee for Governor in Virginia, has taken the stump and will go through the State. Has eleven appointments for January, in different districts.

THE SIX STEAM WAR FRIGATES.—The work on the six frigates commenced under the appropriation of last session, is progressing with great rapidity. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer says that they will be launched next October. The Government is building five of them, and Mr. Steers, of New York, is constructing the sixth on plans submitted by himself. They are to be thirty feet shorter and four feet wider than the Collins steamers, and will draw three feet more water.

The Legislature was organized on last Thursday. In the Senate the Democrats have majority of four. They elected old line Democratic officers on the first ballot.

The woolly-headed fusionists have a majority in the lower House, and have elected Judge Killgore speaker.

A correspondent of the Illustrated News says that the men of the Russian cavalry are strapped to their saddles, so that if wounded they may not fall off.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC!

Eight days later from Liverpool—Advance in Breadstuffs—Change in Turkish Ministry—The Queen's Speech—Treaty with U. S. and Austria—The Czar Drafting One Million of Men—Increase of Allied Forces—Loss of the Packet Ship Queen of the West!

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1854.

The steamship Atlantic arrived off Sandy Hook at 3½ this P. M., and was boarded by the news yacht of the associated press, and her news telegraphed to the agent about two hours ahead of her arrival at her dock.

The Atlantic met with an accident to her rudder head, on the 16th, and was compelled to return to Liverpool, where she was detained till Monday, she therefore dates to the 18th.

The news as to the war is unimportant.

Breadstuffs market was firmer, and prices slightly higher.

Money unchanged. Consuls closed at 92.

The New York packet ship Queen of the West, was wrecked in Cardigan Bay; all hands saved.

The news from the seat of war is to Dec.

4th. Nothing could be done in consequence of heavy rains. The trenches were full of water, and the roads impassable.

Omar Pasha was at Varna, embarking

19 battalions of troops for the Crimea.

The British Parliament had opened.

The Queen's speech is wholly occupied with the war, except one sentence, in which the Queen says: "I have concluded a treaty with the United States, by which discussion long and difficult, have been equitably adjusted." The rest of the speech speaks of the army in the Crimea with admiration and gratitude; praises the co-operation of the French; says she has concluded a treaty with Austria, and calls for instant reinforcements for the Crimea.

The speech had no effect on funds.

The debates on the address are interesting.

A bill was read in the House of Lords to enlist a German Swiss legion; also a bill in the Commons, to send militia garrisons abroad.

Nothing has been said of a loan.

The Danish Ministry has been re-constructed.

The China mail has been telegraphed.

Trade in China was dull.

Parliament has voted thanks to the army in the Crimea.

The duration of the session depends on

the progress of the Government measures, but it will probably adjourn in about a week.

Gen. Osten Sacken has arrived in the Crimea to take command, of Dannenburg's division.

A private letter says that the ratification of the Austrian treaty was exchanged at Vienna on the 14th.

If the negotiations now pending do not produce a peace, Russia will call on the 16th man per thousand, equal to a million of men, to take the field as early as possible.

Kurzu Pasha is appointed Turkish Minister of Finance.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Richardson, Spencer & Co. report—Beef,

only a few tierces at 140s. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon at retail only. Lard quiet at 6d@1s lower—6ls@62s.

BREADSTUFFS.

Brown, Shipley & Co. report—Market again dearer in consequence of small stocks, and reports wheat 4d@6d in advance.

Flour advanced one shilling, with fair enquiry.

Corn quiet and unchanged.