

# THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1855.

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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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Democracy and the Union RIGHT SIDE UP AND COMING!

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

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For Clerk,

WILLIAM C. VANCE.

For Auditor,

JAMES GILKEY.

For Commissioner,

SAMUEL GILLILAND.

For Coroner

THOMAS H. WINTON.

REMEMBER!

That Gov. Willard vilified the clergy in all his speeches.

REMEMBER!

That Gov. Willard, proclaimed that the Methodist Church would divide the Union if it was entrusted to her care.—*Journal*.

REMEMBER!

That these charges are unmitigated lies.

REMEMBER!

That the Abolition Know Nothing Order nominates **Negroes** for high and important offices.

REMEMBER!

That the Abolition Know Nothing leaders of the county are resorting to the basest means to carry the election.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

It is our painful duty in this issue, to speak of another dreadful accident which occurred at Shannondale last Saturday at the Democratic Meeting convened at that place. By too much enthusiasm the canon was discharged before it was entirely in readiness. The case as stated to us by some of those who were at the ground was about this. Those having charge of the ordnance were attempting to fire at the rate of five rounds per minute and at the time of the accident were not falling much short of their endeavors, and failing to swab out thoroughly in so great haste, the explosion took place while sending the cartridge bag home, the rammer in the hands of Mr.

JEZERIAH FAUST. The poor man was dreadfully mangled, both hands were blown off, and his eyes put out, Dr. Brown we understand, thinks his brain was also very badly injured. This is a true statement of the facts as it happened—the unfortunate sufferer perhaps was never conscious of what had befallen him; he seemed to be delirious up to the time of his death which was on Sunday night at 1 o'clock.

It was a melancholy accident, the deceased was a young man just entering upon the prime of life, with a young family entirely dependent upon him for support.

We wish we could say some kind word to those who mourn his loss, we know we can assure them that they have the sympathies of the entire Democratic party, whose principles he so much loved and in whose festivities he lost his life. We also feel it to be our duty to mention with commendation the hospitality and tenderness which the sufferer received at the hands of the good people of Shannondale, Mr. SILAS JONES particularly has the heartfelt thanks of every man in Montgomery County who can appreciate the noblest indications of humanity and generosity. Everything that could be done was done for the comfort of poor FAUST.

On Monday the obsequies were performed, at the dying man's own request according to military custom. The funeral procession was very large and every mark of respect was shown. The citizens of Shannondale and vicinities cannot be too lavishly commended, but we know the highest reward they can have, is the noble feeling within their own hearts that they have done their duty and that they have done it well.

## Don't give up the Ship!

National men of all parties and political persuasions, remember the day of election is now very near at hand. Next Tuesday, the Red Republicans and the National Democrats of Montgomery county, will cross their lances and fight their test battle.—The extended flanks of the Democracy are ready, their flags are unfurled, their swords are gleaming, and we are eager for the onslaught. On Tuesday morning the signal trumpet will be sounded, the traitorous enemy will alternately advance and recede, their oaths and their howls will be hideous, but our march will be right onward, right and left we will see their columns breaking, and before the sun has gone to rest, their cannon dismounted, their banners torn, and their coursers bleeding, our flag will wave in triumph over an enemy beaten back and trampled down.

We need advance no farther inducements for our men to be promptly at the place of voting, than their fidelity to the Constitution and their love of the Union. We want them to come to the polls with no other feelings and we know they will come with no other feelings. If there is to be any foul play, let the other party be the only ones to bear the guilt—Democrats we feel assured will go to the place of balloting with the proud determination in their hearts to exercise openly and manfully the right which the Constitution has given them, and we know there will be none to interfere with them in the exercise of that right.

However earnest the National Democratic party may be to carry its ticket, we know there is not a man in its ranks that would not scorn to have it succeed by any other than fair and lawful means. Our principles are firm and broad, the same on which the Revolutionary fathers stood—the same which struck down British oppression and made us free—the same which enlisted Washington and Jefferson and Adams, and the same which made them immortal.—When the May Flower sailed from the shores, two resolutions hung upon the lips of her gallant crew, they resolved to go where they could govern themselves, and where in the free exercise of their respective religious tenets, there should be none to molest them or make them afraid. Here then are the two reasons which instigated that memorable voyage, so glorious in its conception and so grand in its execution that it will be emblazoned upon the pages of every history forever.

Remember voters of Montgomery county, that the great contest going on between the two political parties now claiming your faith and your allegiance, is the same which your fathers fought. The National Democratic party claims, that American citizens everywhere within the limits of our National rule have the right and ought to exercise it, to govern themselves in all matters of domestic policy. The National Democratic party claims that this right and duty extends to the people of the territories as well as to the people of the States. The opposition flatly deny it.

Remember voters of Montgomery county, that the National Democratic party under Article Sixth of the Constitution of the United States claim that "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." The opposition deny that too, and swear their men, before Almighty God, that "they will not give their vote nor their influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic, binding them in the penalty of being denounced as wilful traitors to their God and their country."—[Obligation of the First Degree, Know Nothing Order.]

Remember then, that the National Democratic party makes no religious test and that the Red Republican party does make a religious test, and in wilful violation of the Constitution which Washington and all the consecrated revolutionary host transmitted to us. Here then are the dividing issues between the two parties, and it remains for the people to determine for themselves next Tuesday which division they will stand with.

The matters in controversy are no new matters. From the beginning of this government and before its foundation they are blended through and through our history. It is an old story but let us recount it over a little and see how the questions at various periods have stood.

Now we assert, and we assert it boldly, and will continue to assert it with the last breath of life, that in all good government the people must make their own laws, and that they derive this right from philosophical principles. A government is a public establishment, and if it is a good one, it is erected with no selfish aims and to promote no individual self-aggrandizement. It lives of the people and for the people. A system of taxation for its support is required, and this tax fund must come from all, share and

share alike. Then who shall regulate this system of taxation? The ministerial officers of the government. Whence and how are these officers set up? They are chosen of the people and by the suffrages of the people. Then it is clear if it is right to be taxed, it is also right to be represented.—In good government there can be no taxation without representation. Our fathers thought so, and all honest sound thinkers think so still. Then if the people of the territories are to be taxed as they universally are, why not be allowed to make their own laws, make all their own laws as the people in the States do. This is popular sovereignty, the highest right our citizens enjoy, and it ought to be universal.

This principle was conceded and urged even by some of our enemies just upon the formation of this government—it is the principle which led to the formation of the government—it is the principle which our fathers, suffering as they were, starving as they were, in rags and barefoot, tracking the ground with their blood, with George Washington their Captain and the God of Heaven their only acknowledged liege-lord, the very same which they stood upon when they achieved the triumphs which this day, make us the happy, intelligent and powerful people that we are.

Our foreign enemies in the days of the revolution were by far more generous and less narrowly contracted in their sentiments than the Abolition Know Nothing party of the present day. When our fathers set up the claim of the right of the people to govern themselves, Pitt, and Burke, and Camden, and Barre, advocated their cause.—And for all that is great in profound argument and noble in generosity may Heaven reward those master spirits. In that memorable controversy in the British Parliament, said Lord Camden, "my position is this, I repeat it, I will maintain it to my last hour, taxation and representation are inseparable. This position is founded on the laws of nature, nay more, it is an *eternal law of nature*. For whatever is a man's own, it is absolutely his own—no man has a right to take it from him without his consent, whoever attempts it, attempts a fraud, whoever does it, commits a robbery." Such was the sentiment of a foreign enemy, and we now have a domestic enemy who, to advance their own selfish ends, deny the truth of the proposition. We want the people of the territories to govern themselves for two great reasons, first, because it is republican, and in the second place, because we believe they can form a better idea of their own wants than any one else can.—We are willing to leave them to regulate this question of domestic slavery for themselves, the people in the States do this, and if there is purity enough there to entitle them to such a right, why may it not also be extended to the people of the territory? Congress is less trustworthy than the people, and if it is the great sentiment of the American people to extinguish slavery by all Constitutional means as we believe it is, will not the institution be the safest in their hands. Congress has put slavery into every foot of territory where it now exists.—It put it into the South western territory, it put it into the Platte country, and if the Missouri Compromise line is now restored as the fusionists claim, will not Congress by that act pass slavery over all the Indian Territory which lies south of 36:30? Ah, the Red Republicans never mention this in their speeches, and why, because the smartest of them know it would render them ridiculous. But the people of Montgomery county understand this question now, and on next Tuesday they will prove their intelligence by electing the Democratic ticket.

The opposition party claims that it is not abolitionized. Well, there may be some in their number that would not abolish slavery in the States, but as a party they are in favor of disunion, if they cannot make their miserable doctrines succeed. Dan Mace so expressed himself the other night and the whole party applauded the sentiment. They act with Wade of Ohio, and he says there is no union between the North and the South. He says there can be no such thing and the sooner we get clear of the South the better it will be for us. This is Abolitionism and disunionism both, and the Republican party of Indiana act with such men. If they endorse them they are just as accountable as if they originated the doctrine.

But there is no use dwelling upon this subject longer. The Republican party so called, is anti-republican in every position they take, and more than this it is a deeply dyed disunion party. Then voters of Montgomery county, with which division will you vote next Tuesday? With a National party, one that loves and honors the Union, one that is in favor of the people making their own laws, one that is in favor of the people being left free to worship their own God; or do you prefer to vote with a set of men who deny to us these rights. You must decide for yourselves and we believe you will decide wisely.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEIT TICKETS.—Every effort will be made to counterfeit our tickets. Be on your guard.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATS!

Next Tuesday you will be called upon to exercise the elective franchise, the highest boon in the gift of a free people. At the polls you will meet the cohorts of fanaticism, marshaling under its black banners of treason and disunion. The "phantom gang" of Sam with their hands yet crimsoned with the blood of innocent women and children will fight side by side with the Garrisonian Abolitionists. It is against this motley host you are called upon to contend. You must go armed, not with the revolver and bowie knife, but with that

"Weapon that is surer set—  
And firmer than the bayonet—  
A weapon that comes down as still  
As snow-flakes fall upon the sod,  
And executes a freeman's will  
As lightning does the will of God."

That you will triumph there can be no doubt, actuated as you will be by all the memories of the past—by the unequalled trials of our revolutionary fathers—by the virtues and sacrifices of the men who gave us our unrivaled form of government—by the mighty efforts of Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, and Webster, for its preservation—by the hopes of down-trodden nationalities, now shrouded beneath the rod of European despotism—by the rich fruition of the present, and the bright promises of the future. Then with all these glorious recollections you will meet the enemy, and gain a victory unprecedented in the political history of the country.

## A GRAND FIZZLE.

Last Saturday, according to the *Journal*, the Abolition Know Nothings of the country were to have a grand rally. Well, Saturday came and with it about eight hundred souls, including women and children.—The great orators that had been advertised to be present and address the meeting were not on hand. Their only speakers being the traitor Mace, Dougherty, and a low, dirty blackguard from Marion county by the name of Sheets, who entertained a motley crowd of some four hundred in the Court House with his denunciations of the South and the National Democratic party.

Mace openly declared himself in favor of disunion, rather than vote to admit another slave State. This declaration, though received with shouts of applause, evidently sickened the better part of the audience, many of whom immediately withdrew and renounced all further allegiance to a party that thus openly avowed the treasonable doctrines of Garrison and Fred. Douglass. We know of some fifty that intend to act in future with the National Democracy, they say that a party that nominates negroes for high and important offices, and advocates the dissolution of the Union can receive no aid from them. Dougherty only a few evenings since declared himself pleased with the nomination of Fred. Douglass and Pashan, two of the blackest buck negroes in the State of New York. No wonder, respectable and Union-loving men recoil from the foul embraces of this negro-loving and Union-hating party.

We understand that one of the leading Thugs from Alamo, who drove the six horse team from that place, got beastly drunk and upset the wagon, severely injuring some of the young ladies with which the wagon was filled. This was not the only case of beastly drunkenness that the members of this moral reform party were guilty of on that day. Nearly one half of them were provided with flasks and jugs, and one of their biggest guns got extremely happy during the day. Fry has twice complimented the old liners on the good order and sobriety that prevailed among them on the days of their conventions. We wish we could return the compliment, but it is undeniable that on last Saturday there were more drunken men in town than there has been since the hard cider campaign of 1840. The whole affair was the most wretched burlesque for a political gathering we ever witnessed and proved conclusively that the decay of the Abolition party in this county is being rapidly accelerated by the debaucheries and immorality of its leaders.

Below we give the letter of Gen Cass in answer to the letter of invitation addressed him by our Committee to be here at our Barbecue. Read it Democrats, the old man hanging upon the grave as he is, tells you that the safety of the Union and the Constitution are threatened.

DETROIT, Sept. 28 1855.  
GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter inviting me in the name of the Committee, to attend and address the people of your Congressional District, at a meeting in October. It will be out of my power to accept the invitation and you will oblige me while conveying my thanks to the Committee, to communicate to them my inability to attend. In this hour of peril to the Union and the Constitution, I am rejoiced whenever I see the people preparing to assemble to protect this glorious fabric of freedom from parochial assaults. My heart is with you in your noble efforts and I bid you God speed in your work of patriotic duty.

I am Gentlemen respectfully your Ob't. Servt.

LEWIS CASS.

ANOTHER FIZZLE.—The Thugs made a complete fizzle to day (Friday.) Up to 4 o'clock P. M. only thirty Thugs had arrived.

## EVERY MAN AT THE POLLS.

We hope every man will be at the polls. The contest is one of incalculable importance—the opposition will have every one that is sufficiently duped to vote their disunion ticket on hands sick or well, and we hope that those of our party who are indisposed will be assisted to come out. Let them come on horseback, let them come in wagons, let them come anyway and everywhere, and let all discharge their duty.

We insert below the beautiful and patriotic letter of Hon. WILLIAM PRESTON, in answer to an invitation sent him by our committee of arrangements to be present at the Barbecue to day. Mr. Preston was formerly a Whig, but now, repudiating abolitionism, repudiating the treason of Know Nothingism and everything else which tends to impair the peace, the harmony and the confidence which have always bound together the North and the South, and which have hitherto operated to make them the proudest and most exemplary political establishment now in existence. Mr. Preston expresses the hope that "the good and true men of all parties" will unite to put down Abolitionism and Know Nothingism. We hope our old line Whig friends will pass over this advice and smoke their pipes upon it, for it is the only course that can be pursued to preserve the triumphs and the glory of this mighty and enlightened nation, this land of milk and honey, this home of the brave and free, where the fair goddess of Liberty built her first temple, erected her first altar, and where our fathers poured out their own fresh blood as the first libation in honor of her name. The committee has furnished us with Mr. Preston's letter and we give it entire:

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28, 1855.

Gentlemen:—

I have received your note of the 25th inst., tendering to me a Barbecue on the 6th proximo, in behalf of the Democracy of the 8th Congressional District of Indiana,

as an expression of their regard and approbation of my public conduct.

I cannot feel otherwise than deeply sensible of the honor this offer contains, but a previous engagement on my part, will prevent me from being able to be present. I have consented to accept an invitation to attend a mass meeting of the Democracy upon the 6th of October at Lexington, and must therefore decline the invitation you extend.

The past fidelity of Indiana to her Constitutional obligations, inspires the greatest confidence, that she will not in the approaching contest, abandon her patriotic position. For my own part, I trust that the National Democracy of Indiana may receive the assistance of the good and true men of all parties, to resist and suppress the pernicious views propagated by the secret order of Know Nothings, and that their victory will yet more strongly cement the friendship, and fix the admiration, with which every man who values the Constitution or loves the Union, regards their manly and patriotic efforts to observe the one and strengthen the other.

I remain your ob't. servt.  
WM. PRESTON.

## APPEAL TO THE VOTERS.

The following very able appeal to the voters of Shelby County is extracted from the *National Volunteer*. It is much to the point and will apply with appropriateness to the voters of every county in the State, and should be read by everybody.

ONE MORE APPEAL TO THE VOTERS OF SHELBY COUNTY.—The time is now very close at hand when you will be called upon again to deposit your votes in favor of the candidates of your choice for the different offices of the county, and also to express, through your ballots on that day, your sentiments upon the various and conflicting political questions now agitating the whole country.

The contest in which we have been engaged, has been a contest for PRINCIPLES.—It has been waged fearlessly, and the various questions involved have been discussed freely and fully, so that none can now be ignorant of the real issues which place antagonism the Democratic and the so-called Republican parties.

Within the last eighteen months you have witnessed the decay and dissolution of the once proud and powerful Whig party