

# THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,  
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1856.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

**17** The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE!

Advertisers call up and examine our list of **17** SUBSCRIBERS.

All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

To Advertisers.

Every advertisement handed in for publication, should be 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.

**17** We wish it distinctly understood, that we have now the **best** and the **largest** assortment of new and fancy Job Type ever brought to this place. We insist on these wishing work done to call up, and we will show them our assortment of types, cuts, &c. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. CARE, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent, Evans Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. H. PARVIN, South East corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to publish our advertisements.

V. B. PALMER, U. S. Advertising Agent, New York.

For President in 1856,

**JESSE D. BRIGHT,**  
Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

READ THE LAW.

I WISH to call the attention of the Borrowers of the School funds of Montgomery County to the following Section of the Law, regulating the loaning of said funds, to-wit:

"Section 72. On failure to pay any installment of interest when due, the pecuniary value of the principal and interest, together with damages and payable, and the note and Mortgage may be proceeded on and collected." The law must be complied with. All borrowers of said funds who are in arrears will consult their own interest due from thence and by so doing relieve us from the disagreeable necessity of enforcing the law.

JAMES GILKEY, A. M. C.

Auditor's Office, Dec. 19, 1855.

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SPECIAL

  
**NOTICE!**

All persons who know themselves indebted to the "REVIEW OFFICE" for job-work, advertising and subscription, will make payment between this and the first day of January, 1856. We have made large additions to our office and intend to enlarge the paper, and must have the money. LET NO MAN FAIL TO PAY UP WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We have a note to pay on the 15th of next month, and unless our subscribers are prompt in paying up their subscription we shall be placed in a rather unenviable position. We have now upon our books over a thousand dollars owing us for work. The individual amount of each is small, and no one who is not absolutely and independently poor can find an excuse for not paying. We hope our patrons will remember the time-honored maxim, that "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

**NEW DAGUERREAN GALLERY.**—Mr. A. S. Hughes has fitted up an elegant daguerrean room in Empire Block, over Sloan & Morgan's Drug Store. Mr. H. is said to be a superior artist, and from an examination of his pictures, we unhesitatingly pronounce them the finest ever taken in Crawfordsville. We recommend the public to visit his establishment.

**W. R. ELLIS.**

We understand that this gentleman is favorably spoken of by members of the Fusion party as a candidate for Congress.—As much as we should deplore the success of the Black Republican party in the eighth Congressional District, we know of no one who has stronger claims than Mr. Ellis.—

His treachery to the Democracy in 1854, crowned the efforts of the fusion party with success, and if there is any gratitude in their black hearts they will pay a reward commensurate with the treason that unbarred the gates of the citadel and struck down the flag of the only national party in the district. Mr. E., aside from his politics and treacherous proclivities, is a gentleman, one that we should prefer to see in Congress above all others connected with his party.

In case he should receive the nomination, we shall take pleasure in doing all that we can to beat him, and if by any accidental or miraculous circumstances he should be elected, congratulate ourselves that he is the most clever rogue among his whole party.

**17** Workmen are busily engaged at Lafayette in erecting the gallows and enclosure for the execution of the three murderers, Rice, Driscoll, and Stocking, who are to be hung next Friday.

**17** The rascal that stole our sign has brought it back. We hope in future that our property will remain unmolested.

**17** We shall publish the President's Message in our next issue.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

On the 29th inst. the Democratic Convention for Montgomery county, called to appoint Delegates for the State Convention on the 8th of January, duly assembled, Hon. Swan Brookshire acting as President.

Mr. McDonald moved the appointment of a committee to report Delegates: Messrs. Byers, Blankenship, Mason, Misner, Mans and McMeekin were accordingly appointed.

Mr. Hanna moved the appointment of a committee to report resolutions: Messrs. Armstrong, Fitzgerald, Hanna, W. K. Wallace and Thomas Wilson were appointed for this purpose.

The committee on Delegates reported the following gentlemen, who were accordingly selected by the convention to represent the county in the State Convention of the 8th January: Hon. Swan Brookshire, Joseph Allen, James Herrin, T. W. Florer, Sam'l. R. Smith, Geo. W. Wilson, E. A. Davis, James Brooks, John W. Blankenship, Alex. Harper and Jesse McAllister.

Accompanying the report was a recommendation that every Old Liner in the county be appointed a delegate, which was passed.

The committee on resolutions made the following report, which was passed with enthusiasm:

WHEREAS, We the Democracy of Montgomery county have assembled here to-day in Convention, to take steps preparatory to the great political contest fast coming on, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention, to be convened at Indianapolis on the 8th of January, we deem it proper to lay down some general principles as expressive of the sense of this meeting.

**Resolved**, That we claim with pride the appellation of National Democrats—that we are willing to adhere to the Constitution as we have received it at the hands of the fathers of the Republic—that we pledge ourselves to stand by all its provisions, to maintain all its guarantees, and to resist any and all attempts of pot house politicians and latter day Levites to construe it with false and scilicet interpretations.

**Resolved**, That we insist as an article of our creed, upon the well established doctrine of State rights—upon a strict construction of the Constitution, and the principles of non-intervention upon all domestic State questions; and that the peace and quiet of the country demand that it should be left to the people of the Territories as it pertains to the people of the States, to determine all local questions, including the subject of slavery, to the end that a subject so distractingly in its nature and influence, may be wholly excluded from the action of the government of the Union; and that in furtherance of these principles, we give our unqualified adherence to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and oppose any effort to re-establish the Missouri Compromise.

**Resolved**, That we view with disgust and disapprobation, the conduct of non-resident Know Nothing bullies from Missouri, or hired Abolition fanatics from Massachusetts and elsewhere, in their interference with the legal rights of the actual settlers of Kansas to vote as they please, or to deprive them of the sacred and inestimable privilege of deciding the laws which are to govern them as citizens of the Territories.

**Resolved**, That we still believe in temperance to be a great moral and social evil, and that we are in favor of wholesome and efficient laws for its restraint and correction, but which shall not interfere with any of the constitutional rights of the private citizen.

**Resolved**, That to the last we will oppose all secret political organizations—that we are in favor of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of religion—that we will always adhere to a sacred preservation of the Federal Constitution, and oppose all religious tests for office.

**Resolved**, That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the State Convention the Hon. Jesse D. Bright as the first choice of Indiana for the Presidency of the United States.

**Resolved**, That we also recommend Hon. J. E. McDonald for the office of Attorney General, subject to the decision of the convention.

Mr. Wallace offered a resolution:

**Resolved**, That the Old Liners of Montgomery county, far from exerting themselves to expel Mr. C. H. Bowen from the editorship of the Review, as charged by Dr. Fry, are perfectly satisfied with Mr. Bowen's management, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to sustain him and the Review. We only enjoin him to pitch into the Black Republican editor of the Journal.

After speeches by Messrs. McDonald, Wilson, Wallace and Hanna, the convention adjourned.

**SWAN BROOKSHIRE, Pres't.**

LEW WALLACE, Secretary.

**17** The weather is decidedly cool and bracing. Many of our oldest citizens pronounced it the coldest they have experienced for twenty years.

**17** The Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county commences on next Monday. We understand that there is a large amount of business on the docket.

**17** New counterfeit fives on the State Bank of Indiana, new plate, have made their appearance. They are represented to be exceedingly well executed.

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## HOW GREAT MEN WILL DIFFER.

The Ohio State Journal, the State Organ of the Black Republican party of Ohio, and one of the most bitter and unscrupulous opponents of the National Democracy, talks thus in regard to the delay of the fusion members of Congress to organize the House.

"We cheerfully agree that the administration members are not in any respect responsible for this delay. The majority of the House is largely against them. They have selected their men, and, on every ballot, they give them their entire strength—seventy-five votes. It belongs to the opposition to organize that body. The country expects and has a right to expect it from them. They will be held to a strict accountability for the delay."

Now read the following article from the Montgomery Journal and mark the difference between the opinions of these two fusion editors:

### NO SPEAKER.

"One month has now elapsed since Congress met, and a Speaker not elected. The Anti-Nebraska party have 105 members at the lowest figures, and the Nebraska Administration but 74, while other parties have but a small number. From these facts it is evident that the Anti-Nebraska party is by far the strongest in Congress, and represent by far the largest number of voters throughout the country. Who then should yield? and upon whom rest the responsibility of this waste of time and money? If it is a doctrine of our Government that the greater number should rule, it is clear as sun-light that old liners and others should at once yield and elect the Anti-Nebraska candidate. Old Liners and Southern Know-Nothings are now clogging the wheels of Government, and wasting the time of Congress and squandering the National Treasury."

Our old line readers will now see the dishonesty of Dr. Fry. He would fain convince the honest voters of Montgomery County that the Democracy is responsible for the unnecessary delay in organizing the House. The strength of the fusion party is one hundred and forty, while that of the National Democracy numbers only seventy-five. It requires only a hundred and twelve votes to elect. We hardly know whether to attribute the Dr.'s statement of this matter to gross ignorance founded upon heresy remarks dropped on the street corners, or willful prevarication of what he knew to be the true facts of the case.

**17** A fellow who rejoices in the sobriquet of D. Chipman, and who pretends to be a preacher somewhere in the southern part of this state, says of the Democratic party:

"They have departed from the faith, and have given heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils, speaking lies in hypocrisy, and their conscience is seared." They would deceive if possible the very elect.—

The party is debilitated—it is laboring under consumption: I see its hectic fever, it has the night sweat. And so insidious is the disease that they flatter themselves they will recover, but recovery is impossible unless the treatment is changed."

Thus is the Democratic party assailed.—And if a paper of our faith dares to reply to the low Billingsgate of these preachers, it is forthwith set down as opposed to the Christian religion. If such emanations as the above are sent as orthodox, and containing the essence of the Christian faith, and such men as D. Chipman are its expounders, we want nothing to do with it or them.—*New Albany Ledger.*

### WITCHCRAFT REVIVED.

We copy from the New Haven Register of yesterday, full particulars of one of the most singular murders that has occurred for many years. It is a curious and revolting story of ignorance, superstition and fanaticism, worthy of the darkest period of Salem witchcraft. The substance of the story is this: A certain widow Wakeman, a woman of 70 years, pretends to be a prophetess, possessed of miraculous powers, capable of raising the dead, and as having been sent from Heaven a "Messenger" to the wicked in this world. At her house in New Haven has been living a somewhat notorious, fanatical old man named Elder Sly; and the house has been the place of meeting of a company of persons—male and female, husbands and wives—who had come to believe the old woman as all that she professed to be; and that at her nod the world would be destroyed. This pretense had been strengthened by the fact that not long since one of her followers, it is said, gave her a dose of arsenic in a cake, believing it would have no effect, except to illustrate her Divine mission: and nothing but the fact that it was an over-dose, and soon ejected from her stomach, saved her life. From that time all cawal among her followers respecting her power has been hushed, and her presence has been considered by them as that of a messenger sent from Heaven. Among these devotees was Justus Mathews, a small farmer living in the western part of Hamden, and who has lately been accused by the old woman of possessing a devil—and the incantations of the whole party had been applied for its removal at various times and in various ways. Of late, it had been the burden of the old woman's murmurings, that he was her evil genius—that he was bewitching her—that she should die if he was not removed; and that, in such an event, the world would be destroyed. On Sunday night last these spasms were repeated, and so worked upon the fears of the party assembled, that during the night he was by some one or more of them murdered, in the belief that, by so doing the life of the old woman would be saved, and the destruction of the world prevented! Sly has since confessed the murder, and thus the bloody work of superstition ends.—*New York Tribune*, 27th.

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**17** The loss by the recent fire at Memphis, is estimated at \$10,000.

## PRESIDENT PIERCE VS. THE NICARAGUA FILIBUSTERS.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, information has been received by me that sundry persons, citizens of the United States and others, residents therein, are preparing within the jurisdiction of the same to enlist, or enter themselves, or to hire or retain others to participate, in military operations within the State of Nicaragua:

Now, therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, do warn all persons against connecting themselves with any such enterprise or undertaking, as being contrary to their duty as good citizens. But though Gen. Cass may never reach the Presidency, his name will be embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen for generations after he shall have passed from among them.

I do further admonish all persons who may depart from the United States, either singly or in numbers, organized or unorganized, for any such purpose, that they will thereby cease to be entitled to the protection of this government.

I exhort all good citizens to discountenance and prevent any such disreputable and criminal undertaking as aforesaid, charging all officers, civil and military, having lawful power in the premises, to exercise the same for the purpose of maintaining the authority and enforcing the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the [L. S.] and eight hundred and fifty-five, of the Independence of the United States the eightieth.

By the President: FRANKLIN PIERCE.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

**17** Kossuth has written a letter to the New York Times, in the course of which he makes this statement; "I have positive information that Louis Napoleon Bonaparte had determined imperatively to insist on the expulsion of political refugees from England. He is perfectly conscious of the advantages of his position, and knows that the British Government is so much in fear of him, that they could not dare to refuse him anything."

**17** JIM. STRANGE THE MORMON KING.

Strange the chief of the Mormons on Beaver Island, is the editor of a paper, and in a late

number he fills fourteen columns with a defense of his people from charges brought against them by Michigan papers. We quote a specimen paragraph:

"Yet we walk in conscious security. We laugh in bitter scorn at these threats. And we tell these editors, marshal your myrmidons and send them along to make a spoil of beauty and booty, as soon as you please. We bid them a bloody welcome to hospitable graves; over which, each year we will pile stones, with a muttered curse, against the day of resurrection of damnation."

For the Review.

### COURSE OF LECTURES.

The minister and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place are now making vigorous exertions to build a new and handsome church on the lot where the old one now stands. For the purpose of raising funds to aid in this laudable and praiseworthy effort, they have secured the services of the President and Faculty of Asbury University, in delivering a course of lectures at the Methodist church during the present winter. The name and reputation of the lecturers will be a sufficient guarantee for the rich entertainment which may be expected.

The subjects selected and treated of, as they doubtless will be, cannot fail to afford pure, intellectual and elevated pleasure to all who may attend.

The object is a noble one, and should secure a large and liberal patronage. Let every citizen, by a full attendance give once more an additional evidence of their claims to liberality, their high appreciation of intellectual pursuits and their still higher appreciation of the infinite blessings conferred upon us by the gospel ministration.

The first lecture will be delivered by Prof. Nadal, on Tuesday night the 15th of January. Subject—Webster and His Elocuence.

The second lecture by Prof. H. B. Hibben, Wednesday, 16th. Subject—Plurality of Words.

The third lecture by President Curry, Thursday, 17th. Subject—Oliver Goldsmith.

The fourth lecture by Prof. Tingley, Monday night, January 21st. Subject—Chemical Illustrations.

The fifth lecture by Prof. Nadal, Tuesday, 22d. Subject—Kossuth.

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