

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,

Saturday Morning, March 8, 1856.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY CHARLES H. BOWEN.

Circulation
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE!

Advertisers call up and examine our list of SUBSCRIBERS.

All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

To Advertisers.

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.

Circulation
We wish it distinctly understood, that we have not the first, and the **LARGEST** circulation of any paper published in this place. We insist on those 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; our Agent to procure 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.

Democratic Nominations.

For Governor,
ASHBELL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte.
For Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLORE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State,
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court,
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

FUSION PLATFORM.

"Abolitionists to rule America."
"Let the Union slide!"

Watchword for the Campaign:

"Put none but NIGGERS on guard to-night." — FRED. DOUGLASS.

ARE WE TO HAVE A WAR WITH ENGLAND?

This is a question which is propounded to us every day. In answer we would simply state, that although we are firm in the belief that so disastrous a calamity can hardly grow out of the present differences between the two countries, yet there is unmistakable evidence of preparation being made on both sides. The President has asked for an appropriation of three millions of dollars, to be used in strengthening and building additional fortifications. Orders have already been given to have Governor's Island, at New York, put in a state of defence. In the meantime, Great Britain is despatching a powerful army to the Canadas, and has made a loan of some twenty millions of dollars. Notwithstanding these warlike movements, we are still of the opinion that the British Government will render suitable satisfaction in the enlistment affair, and renounce according to the stipulated treaty all claims and jurisdiction in the Central American States. Should she, however, refuse these just demands made by the present Democratic Administration, a rupture will be inevitable. President Pierce and his Cabinet have demanded nothing but what is right and will submit to nothing that is wrong. The honor and integrity of the nation we are satisfied could not have been placed in better hands, than the present Chief Magistrate of the Union. But if war must come, let it come when the helm of State is guided by the iron hand of the fierce Democracy, that has conducted with safety our beloved Union through two wars and crowned her arms with an imperishable lustre.

The Circuit Court commences next Monday. Quite a number of important cases are on the docket, among which we notice two for grand larceny, one for counterfeiting, and one for seduction. As there is a great deal of anxiety manifested in the latter case we may possibly report the trial.

The Democracy of Union Township will notice in another column a call for a township meeting, the object of which is to re-organize the Jackson club. We hope to see a large turn out. Come one, come all.

The weather continues cold and blustering.

GRAND RALLY OF THE DEMOCRACY OF UNION TOWNSHIP. Campaign Opened!!

The Sons of Freedom in Council!!!

The Old Liners of Union Township will hold a Grand Mass Meeting at the Court House on next WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12th, for the purpose of re-organizing the Jackson Club.

Daniel W. Voorhees,

the young wheel horse of the Democracy will be in attendance and address the brethren. Speeches may be expected from Messrs. McDonald, Wilson, Wallace, Hanna and Manson. Let there be a general turn out of the rank and file. Good Martial music will be in attendance to enliven the occasion.

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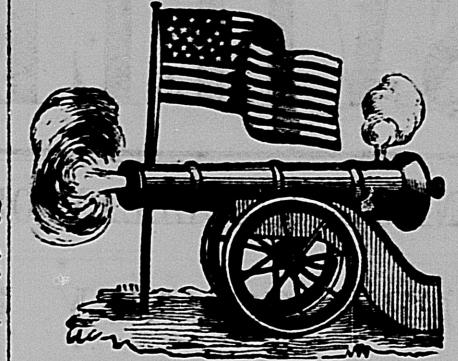
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GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!



CHICAGO REDEEMED!

Overthrow of Black Republicanism!!

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

SUSTAINED BY THE PEOPLE!!

DEMOCRATIC TICKET ELECTED BY

Five Hundred Majority!!!

CHICAGO, March 5, 1856.

The election yesterday resulted in the complete triumph of the Democratic ticket. Dyer, the old line candidate for Mayor, is elected by a majority of five hundred. The abolitionists are thunderstruck at their defeat. The greatest rejoicing prevails throughout the city.

Circulation
The "Live Oak Clubs," got up for the benefit of George Law, are now, since the nomination of Fillmore, called "Dead Oak Clubs." Their halls in New York and elsewhere are draped in mourning.

Circulation
FILLMORE A MEMBER OF THE ORDER.—A dispatch from Canandaigua to the New York *Press*, says the statement that was made at Philadelphia, that Mr. Fillmore was not a member, was flatly contradicted by the President of the Council, No. 177, of Buffalo, who gave the assurance that he himself was present when the obligation of each of the degrees were administered to Mr. Fillmore, and that he is a member of the order in good standing.

Circulation
A DEMOCRATIC READING ROOM.—Arrangements are now making to establish a Democratic reading room, where every old liner can resort during his hours of leisure and post himself up on the condition and movements of his party throughout the great Empire of freedom. Mr. James Vandarsall is now engaged in soliciting subscriptions for this laudable purpose, and we hope the Democracy will encourage him by subscribing liberally to this enterprise.

Circulation
THE GLEE CLUB.—The members of the Democratic Glee Club will meet at this office on Monday evening next.

Circulation
Gov. Willard has made appointments for public speaking through several of the northern counties, commencing on the 11th, and closing on the 21st of March.

Circulation
For a good article of smoking tobacco, go to J. D. Masterson's.

Circulation
We observe among the belligerent persons in attendance on the Black Republican Convention at Pittsburg, is the "Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois." This poor representative of the gospel of "peace on earth and good will to men," is reported in the New York Tribune, to have illustrated his piety by the following ruffianly sentiment:

"Mr. Lovejoy made some exciting remarks. He said the places of those patriots who were about to be shot down in Kansas would be supplied by other freemen. He was willing to go either as a *captain or private*. He would rather be there *sweat-er-ting in blood* than to see a set of drunken ruffians take the Government out of the hands of the people of Kansas."

Circulation
This fellow must be a Mormon—or possessed of some new revelation; for the Scriptures do not convey the idea that "Sharp's rifles" are any part of the "whole armor," which the Master whom he falsely pretends to serve, prescribes for his followers.

Circulation
The Boston *Chronicle* speaking of a menace in one of the London papers, that in the event of a war, the British would burn the city of New York, says, that it is no more than the New Yorkers do themselves, once in every five years; and when they should have destroyed that village, they would have the satisfaction of knowing that they had burned up an hundred million dollars worth of property belonging to their own countrymen. Strike whatever blow you might in such a war, and the one side would feel the effect of it almost as much as the other."

Circulation
MUDDY STREETS.—The wretched condition of the streets in every town, and in ours in particular, about this time, is thus eloquently portrayed by the local of the Columbus *Journal*.

Circulation
Men, in their thick, heavy boots, go mincing along, uncertain where to tread, and the ladies, in their silk and satin dresses go:

"Splashing through the gutters,
Trailing through the mire,
Mud up to their ankles,
And a LITTLE higher;
Little boys uproarious,
Cause they show their FEET!
Bless me! this is glorious,
Sweeping down the streets."

"Bonnet on the shoulders,
Nose up to the sky,
Both hands full of doves,
Raised a la Shang moon.
Underskirts bespattered,
Look amazingly neat,
All your silks got "watered."
Sweeping down the street."

Circulation
There is a paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers, which states that the clergy cost the United States six million dollars per year; the criminals, twelve millions; the dogs, ten millions; and the lawyers, thirty-five millions. These are curious statistics.

Circulation
Large quantities of sugar are arriving at Louisville, and at the points on the Mississippi.

Circulation
At Louisville, on Thursday, 2,000 bbls. of flour were sold at \$6 per barrel.

For the Review.

SUNDAY POLITICIANS.

The practice of desecrating the Sabbath day by holding political meetings, we hoped had ceased in this country altogether. In this expectation, however, we have been disappointed. The house of worship, solemnly dedicated to the service of God, has again been thrown open and its walls again made to resound with the boisterous brawlings of the politician. This thing used to go on entirely unnoticed, but the evils which have grown out of it have become so apparent and oppressive, that it is now made the duty of every good man who has respect for the peace of the people, and any longings for the increase of good morals, to use every endeavor to have it arrested immediately.

We understand this matter perfectly well, and the motives of those gentlemen engaged in it. The claim is that these demonstrations are temperance meetings, held for the advancement of good order, and the increase of sobriety—and this used to sound very well—very specious indeed, but it won't answer now. The lion's skin for a time frightened a good many people, but that everlasting bray has told the story.—This Sunday electioneering won't do any longer.

We have listened to the speeches delivered at their meetings—there can be no such thing as mistaking their import—and it uniformly turns out that while one word is exhausted for the welfare and advancement of the cause of temperance, they devote ten to the selfish interests of their idolized political party, and waste whole hours in glorifying their shameless and Godless party leaders.

No one can deny this, all have heard their whining gabbling, and everybody has been amused at the floods of crocodile tears they have shed over the crumbling condition of morals and religion, whose destruction of all others they are doing most to accelerate.

Now who are those that have been most active in this business? That is the way to come at the merits of the case. Are they religious men? Men who are always seen at church? Men of consistent religious bearing and example? It is useless to answer these questions, every one knows that their discussions in the country have been conducted by men of no religious position whatever. Indeed the head and front of them is an avowed infidel—a man who denies the very existence of a God—a creature who repudiates the very idea of any higher obligation than that which arises out of mere legislative enactment. Then what do these men mean by such long faces and watery eyes? Why they simply mean that they want their party to succeed, and that they are determined that it shall succeed at all costs and at all hazards sparing nothing only so they can carry through their men and their measures.

We have always contended that temperance is a mere moral question, and as we still believe that the disease under treatment is located here, we can think that this only is the proper place for the application of the remedy. We were always opposed to dragging it into the party platforms—we are opposed to it still—it never was, nor never can be advanced by it, but since it has been forced upon us as a political measure, it must abide the fate of a political measure, it must be discussed as a political measure, and voted upon as a political measure.

Who then can suppose that it is right and proper to hold meetings for the investigation of this political hobby on the Sabbath day any more than for the discussion of any other issue of similar nature. We hold these meetings to be purely political, held for the success of party interests, and the advancement of party aspirants, and we can see no difference between preachers who make political speeches on Sunday and pot-house politicians who indulge in that.

We believe it is all evil conceived in evil, and that it will result in evil and evil only.

A METHODIST.

THE CZAR SEES A GHOST.—An extraordinary story is circulating in the Paris saloons. Here it is:

Toward the last days of January, 1854, the Czar Nicholas, alone in his study, saw all once before him a monk of gigantic stature, of whom he instantly demanded what he wanted? The monk replied: "I have come to warn you. If you undertake this war from motives you will succeed; but from your own personal ambition, you will fail—your armies will be vanquished, and you yourself will come to an untimely end before the close of the war!" The Czar rushed at his visitor, and called the guards from the ante-chamber. The guards came and found the Czar clutching at thin air, and exclaiming: "The monk! the monk! Who has seen him? Prevent his escape!"

Such is said to be the tale that was stealthily whispered around in the city of St. Petersburg in the last days of January 1854, and which was written on the 1st of February by a diplomatist then in Russia, and transmitted to Paris.

They must be geese, and wild at that.

But the *Journal* continues, "This is flattering," which is undoubtedly very true.

At Louisville, on Thursday, 2,000 bbls. of flour were sold at \$6 per barrel.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

The following waif, afloat on the "sea of reading," we clip from an exchange. We do not know its paternity, but it contains some wholesome truths, beautifully set forth.

"Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the faces of the loved ones whose living smile was the sunlight of their existence.—Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go thro' the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bedfellows. But the fiat of nature is inexorable, there is no appeal or relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and we fade as the leaves of the forest and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a frailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of man appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude that throng the world to-day will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore.

"In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality, so eloquently uttered by the death-devoted Greek, find a deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to fate, his beloved Clemanthe asks if they shall not meet again, to which he replies: 'I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—the stars among whose fields of azure my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All was dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face, I feel that there is something in the love that mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish. We shall meet again Clemanthe!'"

A TIMELY WARNING.

Extract of an official letter from Mr. Marcy to Mr. Crampton, dated April 20, 1854, one month after the declaration of war in Europe:

"The undersigned is directed by the President to state to her Majesty's minister to this government, that the United States, while claiming the full enjoyment of their rights as a neutral power, will observe the strictest neutrality towards each and all of the belligerents. The laws of this country impose severe restrictions, not only upon its own citizens, but upon all persons who may be residents within any of the territories of the United States, *against equipping privateers, receiving commissions, or enlisting men therein, for the purpose of taking a part in any foreign war*." It is apprehended that there will be any attempt to violate the laws; but should the just expectation of the President be disappointed, he will not fail in his duty to use all the power with which he is invested to enforce obedience to them. Considerations of interest and the obligations of duty alike give assurance that the citizens of the United States will in no way compromise the neutrality of their country by participating in the contest in which the principal powers of Europe are now unhappy engaged."

It was in the face of this notice that the British government, through the agency of Mr. Crampton himself, proceeded to parcel out the United States into recruiting districts, and for a period of six months, to continue "enlisting men," in defiance of all the counteracting efforts and remonstrances of the local officers of the United States.

THE WORK OF NOAH WEBSTER.—It is supposed that with the exception of the bible, the lexicographic works of Noah Webster have the largest circulation of any books in the English language. Nearly twelve hundred thousand copies of Webster's Spelling book were sold by one firm in this city last year, and it is estimated that more than ten times as many are sold of Webster's Dictionaries as of any other series in this country. Four-fifths of all the school books published in the United States are said to own Webster as their standard.—The State of New York has placed 10,000 copies of Webster's *Unabridged* in as many of her public schools. Massachusetts has, in like manner supplied 3248 of her schools; and Wisconsin and New Jersey have provided for nearly all their schools.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Circulation
THE VEVAY REVEILLE, a K. N. paper, denounces Dan Mace as a "traitor to the American party," and a Black Republican paper denounces him as a traitor to the Republican party because he voted for Mr. Wendell as Printer to the House. In the name of all that is righteous, to how many more parties is Dan going to prove traitor? He betrayed the Whig and Democratic parties, and now, according to these papers, he has betrayed the K. N. and Republicans. Didn't we tell you, gentlemen Fusiliers, that Dan Mace wouldn't do to tie to?

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