



CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, March 8, 1866.

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

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

CIRCULATION LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN Crawfordville!

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 inserted. If not so stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have now the most and the latest assortment of NEW AND FANCY JOB TYPE ever brought to this place. We insist on those wishing work done to call up, and we will show them our assortment of type, cuts, &c. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Agents for the Review. E. W. CARR, 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 procure advertisements. V. B. PALMER, U. S. Advertising Agent, New York.

For President in 1866, JESSE D. BRIGHT, Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Democratic Nominations.

For Governor, ASHBE P. WILLARD, of White. For Lieut. Governor, JOHN C. WALKER, of LaPorte. For Secretary of State, DANIEL McCLEURE, 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 "Pat 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 Lovers 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.

Chicago, one of the most remarkable and prosperous cities on the globe, has at last succeeded in throwing off the incubus of black-hearted Abolitionism, that has blasted like a mildew the fair escutcheon of her honor and her greatness. For the last two years this city has been in the hands of a lawless mob that have disgraced her by repeated acts of violence. Democratic orators have been driven from the forum and prevented from addressing their constituents. Armed bands of negroes were hired to his down and mob Senator Douglas, one of the purest patriots of the nation. But thanks to the old Democracy of the Garden City, they have proved themselves indomitable and unyielding, in thus vanquishing the motley host of fanatics that arrayed themselves against justice and truth. We predict a better state of affairs, now that the rule of these Jacobins has departed—liberty of speech will be restored, lawless violence by negro mobs will be suppressed, and general quiet and peace will reign triumphant. All hail to the Democracy of Chicago, for their victory is our victory, and their glory our glory. The Imperial Eagles of the Democracy wave in triumph over the Garden City.

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 Vandersall is now engaged in soliciting subscriptions for this laudable purpose, and we hope the Democracy will encourage him by subscribing liberally to this enterprise.

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

We are under obligations to Mr. J. P. CAMPBELL, of the firm of Campbell, Gayley & Hartler, for a late copy of the "London Illustrated News." Mr. C. is now engaged in laying in his spring and summer stock.

The Messenger of the People's Express will accept our thanks for a late copy of the New Albany Tribune.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. This company will confer a great favor by forwarding as soon as possible, a package directed to us, and delivered at their office in Cincinnati on last Monday. If their messengers are unable to pass over the New Albany & Salem Railroad, will they hand the package over to the messenger of the People's Express, by so doing they will greatly accommodate us.

V. Q. IRWIN.—This gentleman, who for the last year has managed the affairs of the New Albany & Salem Railroad at this place, has acquitted himself in the most creditable manner. His close attention to the affairs of the Company, his manly deportment, and the marked courtesy which he exhibits on all occasions to those having business at the Depot, has won for him troops of friends. We are satisfied that the road could not have selected a better and more competent man to fill a post envied with so many difficulties,—one that demands the most prompt alacrity and unceasing energy, than Mr. Irwin, who has proved himself under all difficulties fully competent for the task.

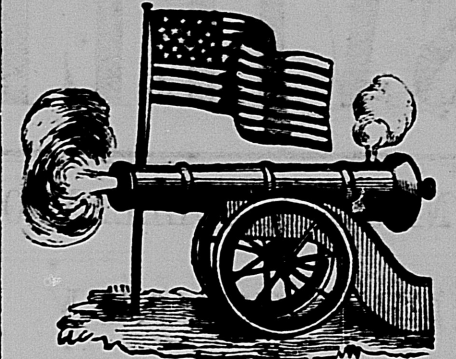
COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.—A man calling himself Elias Morgan, was arrested here on last Saturday for having counterfeit money in his possession. His carpet sack, which he left at the Crane House, was found to contain some four hundred dollars of the bogus stamp. He is supposed to be connected in some way with a gang of counterfeiters who are said to rendezvous in Fountain and Clay counties.

THE CRANE HOUSE.—This excellent hotel is daily thronged with guests from all parts of the country. The superb fare and accommodations, together with the urbanity of its unrivalled landlords, Messrs Fagan & Fisher, renders this house one of the most desirable stopping places in the west.

WANTED! Immediately, at the Journal Office, a practical printer, to learn the unmitigated ASS and RAT who presides over the chaos of its worn out material, the difference between a sign board and a printer's placard.

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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, 1866.

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 thunder-struck at their defeat. The greatest rejoicing prevails throughout the city.

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.

FILLMORE A MEMBER OF THE ORDER.—A dispatch from Canadaigua 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.

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.

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

We observe among the belligerent parsons 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 sweltering in blood than to see a set of drunken ruffians take the Government out of the hands of the people of Kansas."

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

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."

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.

"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 uproarous,
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 boucées,
Raised a la Shang moon.
Underskirts bespattered,
Look amazing neat,
All your silks get "watered,"
Sweeping down the street."

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.

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

SUNDAY POLITICIANS.

The practice of desecrating the Sabbath day by holding political meetings, we hoped had ceased in this county 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 have been made to resound with the hoarse 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, 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 thing. 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 fall—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.

At Louisville, on Thursday, 2,000 bbls. of flour were sold at 86 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 instant 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—of 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, 1864, 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 not 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 unhappily 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.

THE VEYRE REVELLE, 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.'s and Republicans. Didn't we tell you, gentlemen Fusionists, that Dan Mace wouldn't do to tie to?

THE FURNITURE OF A KNOW NOTHING LODGE.—A Know Nothing lodge was burnt out by the recent fire in Syracuse. Their furniture inventoried, according to the Standard, was four broken chairs, a three-legged desk, four volumes of "The Adventures of Maria Monk," a lot of choice songs composed by "Seth," a copy of the Bible in Hindoo, and a brazen eagle with silver wings and a blue tail. The bird of liberty was saved and all the rest was destroyed.

We greatly rejoice in the success of the Journal. The last number metaphorically says: "Many persons who were never readers of the Journal before, are flocking to our aid."

They must be geese, and wild at that.—But the Journal continues, "This is flattering," which is undoubtedly very true.

There are a good many failures among the pork operators.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS—ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

New York, March 1.
The Havre packet Arago has arrived with additional and highly interesting particulars of the affairs of Europe.

Count Cavour and the Sardinian Minister at Paris, represent Sardinia in the approaching Peace Conference.

Letters from St. Petersburg represent an almost universal desire for peace on the part of Russia. The Russian Ministers are very anxious that Prussia be admitted to the Conference, but nothing definite has been decided upon.

Hostilities are still kept up in the Crimea, the Russians continually firing upon the Allies from the north forts.

The mate of an English brig, arrived at St. Johns from Shields, reports that on the 19th ult. he saw a steamship two miles distant, steering East. Her starboard bulwarks were gone, the foremost carried away, and her paddle wheels in slow motion. It was very foggy at the time, and the wind blowing, almost a gale. It was believed almost beyond conjecture that the crippled vessel was the missing steamer Pacific.

The Arago, on her voyage, encountered a great number of icebergs, and at one time, while running in the fog, narrowly escaped destruction from one of them.

A passenger by the America reports seeing a steamer supposed to be the Pacific, steering East. The Captain of the America, however, makes no mention of it.

In the British Parliament Roebuck advocated the American demand for the recall of Mr. Crampton, declaring the pretended apology in regard to the enlistment difficulty a government delusion. Palmerston replied to the member in a fierce speech.

The Times says England will not surrender the smallest of her right, and will totally disregard the American clamor.

A great conflagration has taken place at Rangoon, in India, attended with heavy loss of property. Damages estimated at two hundred pounds sterling.

Notice has been given in Parliament that a new loan, supposed to be a hundred million dollars, will be required.

Sardinia has voted a loan of thirty million dollars.

It is rumored that France and Austria have arrived at an understanding in regard to the fifth point, in order to out vote England if she attempts the disarming of the Eastern coast of the Black Sea a sine qua non. Appearances already indicate very serious differences in the approaching Peace Conference.

The Dutch have concluded an important treaty with Japan, securing privileges denied the United States.

The Russians attempted to surprise the Allies in the Crimea on the 29th inst., but were defeated.

OCEAN STEAMER SEEN IN DISTRESS.

New York, March 1.
The following is from the statement concerning the steamer seen on the Banks, referred to by Chas. Osborn, of Baltimore, mate of the English brig Regent, which arrived at St. Johns, N. B. from Shields, England, last Wednesday:

On February 19th, about half-past one p. m., as I was standing on the quarter deck, with a night-glass in my hand, I saw a steamship crossing our track, between two and three miles ahead. She was steering to the eastward; the weather was thick and foggy, with a slight drizzly rain and blowing gale. Occasionally the fog would light up, and I could see her through the haze, though not very distinctly. I thought it was one of the Collins steamers, as she had no bowsprit. Her starboard bulwarks and wheelhouse were gone, and I think part of her wheel; was in motion very slowly; as far as I could see she was rolling very heavily. Her foretopmast stay-sail and main spencer were set; foremast carried away.

The report does not meet with much credence.

Captain Whitley of the Ordnance Department received orders on Thursday from the War Department to put Governor's Island in this harbor in a state of war defence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

New York, March 4.
The following was telegraphed to the Herald yesterday: A good deal of excitement was created in the Cabinet to-day, by the reading of an article in the London Morning Post, of Feb. 12, proposing an alliance between France and England, to prevent American filibustering.

The article proposes to increase the fleets of England and France in the vicinity of Central America, and to put in force the right of search of all suspected American vessels in the same manner as it is exercised in the case of African slavers. This is more significant here as the organ of Lord Palmerston. The Cabinet had a protected session, when the article referred to received their attention.

HEIRS WANTED.—Rev. G. Osborne, of Stanby, Lincolnshire, England, advertises for the heirs of John and William Steel—the former having lived in South Carolina 20 years ago, and the latter in the District of Columbia 30 years since.

Fifty thousand negroes in this State, and not one of them will go to Kansas to fight for the cause of freedom! Who would think? Come, Mr. Frederick Douglas, why don't you raise a company of black-guards and start? Rev. Ward Beecher will furnish you with rifles. Where is Dr. Pennington?—N. Y. Day Book.

For the last five years Com. Stockton has been trying to get some party to put him in nomination for the Presidency. As a last resort he seeks the Hindoos.—"And Saul's uncle said unto him Whether went ye? And Saul replied, To seek the asses, and when we found they were nowhere, we came to Samuel." For continuation of the subject, see Book of Judges.—All. Knick.