THE REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Oct. 10, 1857.

CIRCULATION

LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!
Advertisers call and examine our list of
☞ SUBSCRIBERS. ☜

To Advertisers.

Every advertisement handed in for publication,
should have written upon it the number of times the
advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, it will
be inserted until ordered out, and charged accord-
ingly.

All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

☞ We wish it distinctly understood, that we
have now the BEST and the LARGEST assortment of
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
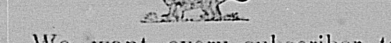done on short notice, and in reasonable terms.

Agents for the Review.

E. W. CARR, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent,
Evans' Building, N. W. corner of Third and Wal-
nut streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. H. PARVIN, South East corner Columbia and
Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to
procure advertisements.
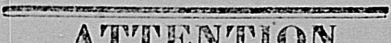V. B. PALMER, U. S. Advertising Agent, New

ATTENTION!!!

We want every subscriber to
pay up for the present volume.

☞ Subscribers who know themselves
indebted to us for subscription and job
work, must pay up. We have waited long
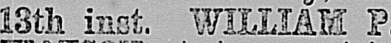enough.

ATTENTION

DEMOCRATS!

Let every Democrat be at the
POLLS on next Tuesday, the
13th inst. WILLIAM P.
WATSON, who has served the
County faithfully ever since his
election to the Office of County
Commissioner, is a candidate for
re-election.

Turn out Democrats, one and
all.

13,000 MAJORITY!

The last steamer has furnished the news
relating to the election held for State offi-
cers in California. The entire Democratic
ticket is elected by thirteen thousand!
This is truly gratifying! The last hope of
Black Republicanism and Know Nothing-
ism is extinguished on the Pacific coast.
Withering blows are after them every-
where. The election of John B. Weller
by this immense majority, as Governor of
the Golden State, is everywhere hailed with
pleasure. Many of our readers were school
boys with him—many witnessed his first
advent at the bar—many have seen his
brilliant political career, and all who know
him know his gentlemanly attributes. The
news of his election will extend a joy
throughout the whole North-west that none
but those who know the man can appre-
ciate. Will Ohio, his own native State,
send abroad tidings that the National De-
mocracy there respond to the sentiments
of their brethren everywhere?

SELL YOUR WHEAT.

Wheat is now selling in Crawfordsville at
sixty and sixty-five cents a bushel, and
we advise our farmers by all means to sell.
This counsel may not be worth much, but
the following are our reasons for giving it:

1st. There never was as much wheat
raised in all parts of this country, as there
is this year.

2d. The season for forwarding grain is
getting short, and when navigation closes
there must be a decline in prices.

3d. The stringency in the money mar-
ket is terrible, with no hope for relief for
sixty days at least, when it will be too late
to forward grain.

Wheat may go up to eighty cents before
spring, but we can see no reason why it
should be above this for the season.

☞ We notice that Jacob Winn, suc-
cessor to Davis & Garvin, has just receiv-
ed his Fall and Winter stock of Goods.
His assortment of Fancy Goods and Ready
Made Clothing is very complete, and the
very low figures at which he is selling, we
are not surprised at the large crowd
that daily throng his establishment.

☞ Rev. Mr. Eaton will preach in the
Court House next Sunday evening (11th)
at 7 o'clock.

OHIO ELECTION.

The election for State Officers will be
holden in Ohio on next Tuesday. A Gov-
ernor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the
Supreme Court, Treasurer of State, Sec-
retary of State, and Member of Board of
Public Works, are to be chosen. Great
enthusiasm appears to be manifested by
the partizan papers of Ohio, and if the
same excitement has been equally partici-
pated in by the masses, the canvass has
been one of unusual interest. The De-
mocratic papers represent the assemblages of
their friends as unusually large, to hear
political issues discussed. The Republi-
cans seemingly avoid reference to the num-
bers of the masses assembling to listen to
their orators. This would seem to indicate
that, with the people, Democracy is in the
ascendancy in Ohio. It must be borne in
mind that a people, such as the indomita-
ble Democracy, very hard, very enthusiastic,
very active, displaying great strength, and
yet be vastly inferior in numbers to a par-
ty that apparently seems indifferent to an
issue, and yet ever present at the polls.
The great display made of numbers at Mass
Conventions often turn out but "windy va-
porings"—a great display amounting to
nothing. However, the Democratic party,
as represented by their orators, their as-
semblages, and their established presses,
is sanguine of success.

The Democratic candidates are the most
unexceptional men to be found in Ohio,
and the party, in all its strength, will un-
doubtedly rally as one man to their sup-
port. Henry B. Payne is one of the most
effective orators in Ohio. William H.
Lytle has all the eloquence of his gifted
but lamented father. Henry C. Whitman
is a masterly orator, possessing the choic-
est logical powers, the loftiest flights of
descriptive eloquence, and, at times, the
wittiest, and again the most sarcastic char-
acteristics. The whole ticket is composed
of men who stand at the head of the party
in Ohio. On the other hand, the Black
Republican ticket possesses but one effec-
tive name—that of Salmon P. Chase—and
his sentiments of negro equality render him
powerless. The rest are odious even to
their party friends. It would not be cause
of surprise if the Democracy of Ohio had
reason for the faith that is in them. Sho'd
their hopes be fulfilled, and Ohio redeem-
ed from the thraldom of Black Republi-
canism, it would be impossible to describe
the gratification of all the Union-loving
men throughout the country. Sister States
would, rejoice, even as the brave Spartan
band, who for years have contended in
Ohio against that party, that has brought
dishonor upon Ohio's once proud and hon-
orable escutcheon.

The majority given one year ago against
the Democracy in the State, is an immense
one to overcome. But it is difficult to be-
lieve that the citizens of Ohio are ready to
embrace, after mature reflection, the doc-
trine of negro equality, and thereby make
Ohio, with her fine fields, her great im-
provements, her vast advantages, one im-
mense reservoir for the worthless runaway
and manumitted negroes of the South.—
Facts and figures, in a few days, will tell
the result.

WHAT IS A SPECIE PAYING BANK?

Is it a bank which pays specie so long
as no-body wants it, but the moment there
is any special call for it, "will not submit
to a run?" From the example of Philadel-
phia, Baltimore, Providence, &c., we should
say that in their view this is the proper
definition of a specie paying bank? If it
be a correct one, the whole idea of a specie
paying bank is a humbug. Such is not
the meaning attached to the term, either
here or in Boston.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The N. Y. Times bestows high commenda-
tions upon Mr. Cobb, the able and efficient
Secretary of the Treasury, for shaping
the government disbursements for the last
thirty days so as to afford the largest pe-
cuniary relief to the community. Since the
24th of August he has reduced his balance
in the sub-treasury at New York from
$12,500,000, to $2,750,000, all of which
has gone into the banks, reinforcing them
with that amount of specie. These move-
ments are to be followed up by Mr. Cobb,
the whole effect being to popularize the
sub-treasury system in a season of severe
pecuniary trial, and to afford a degree of
substantial aid to business, for which the
public are largely indebted to the practi-
cal sense of the head of the Treasury De-
partment.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN LA-
DY AT MOUNT BLANC.

Napoleon, when he had seen his Old
Guard recoil, felt his great heart sink.—
Several times he changed color, and look-
ed to the right and left that wondering gaze
that seems to expect to banish some hid-
eous vision, he panted for breath, and
caught at his words for utterance. "The
Guard! the guard!" said he, "ils sont
mêlés" (they are mingled in a heap!) 'tis
as said that at this awful moment the offi-
cers around him observed such a gloom
come over that expressive face of passion
that they expected him every moment to
yield to some sudden burst of desperation
and despair. He had measured himself
with Wellington, and, like the too daring
Hotspur, his long career of glory had been
frustrated in a single field. They even
say that he wanted to plunge with his horse
amidst the crumbled guard, and perish
with his glory. But Bertrand, and Saul-
for the truth is attributed to both by
different writers—laid hold of the
bridle and turning the horse round, ex-
claimed: "Your majesty must not go there;
the enemy are already fortunate enough."
Those who may be found in the field do him
injustice; they forget the man they are
speaking of. When he had seen the bat-

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, October 7.

The steamship Niagara, with Liverpool
dates to the 26th ult., three days later
than previous advices, has arrived here.

The papers furnish no later intelligence
from India.

Messrs. Harrison, Watson & Co., of Hull,
England, have failed. Their liabilities
are very large.

The Emperor Napoleon and Alexander
met at Stuttgardt on the 25th ult.

Mexico has accepted the negotiations of
England and France in relation to the
Spanish difficulties.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria
are to have a meeting at Weimer on the
first of October.

The Niagara sailed at six o'clock this
morning.

ENGLAND.

The 4th day of October has been fixed
as a day for humiliation and prayer on ac-
count of the India troubles.

It was rumored that Lord Elgin would
soon be appointed Governor General of
India.

FRANCE.

The Patrie says that the only effect of
the meeting of the Emperors Napoleon and
Alexander is the furtherance of an amity
between France and Russia. The Empe-
rors met a Sututtgardt on the 25th ult.

Inundations had occurred in the south of
France, causing immense damage to prop-
erty and loss of life.

The vintage was most abundant.

SPAIN.

A conference for the settlement of the
Mexican question will be held at London.

RUSSIA.

A fire at St. Petersburg had burnt one
hundred and sixty vessels.

The Czar has approved of a project for
the partial abolition of serfdom.

A proclamation will be issued on his re-
turn from Stuttgardt, inviting owners to
arrange for the liberation of their serfs.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria are
to have a meeting at Weimer, October 1st.

Russia is fortifying the Straits of Yen-
ikale.

INDIA.

The papers furnish no later intelligence
from India. The government dispatches
are momentarily expected.

Numerous fugitives from the mutinous
districts in India had arrived at South-
ampton. They give frightful accounts of
the condition of things at Calcutta and the
upper provinces of India.

A detachment of French troops from
Tcheria had arrived at Calcutta to protect
the French interests.

CHINA.

Advices from China say that the corvette
Levant, in order to avenge the pillage of
an American ship by a gang of pirates, had
burnt a village in the Island of Formosa,
where the pirates resided.

THE LAST SAVED FROM THE CEN-
TRAL AMERICA.

After a lapse of sixteen days since the
first party of those saved from the Central
America were landed at Norfolk from the
pallant little brig Marine, and when every
hope of seeing any more of the unfortunate
passengers and crew of the lost steamer
had been almost extinguished, three more
have been returned to their homes. After
enduring the most terrible sufferings on
the open sea for nine days—they were
without food or water—drenched with the
waves, exhausted from exposure, and re-
duced to skeletons by starvation, they were
mercifully snatched from death in the dark-
est hour of despair.

One of them, Mr. Tice, the second en-
gineer, was drifting on a plank for seven-
ty-two hours, when copying one of the
damaged life-boats, he fortunately succeed-
ed in reaching her, and soon after fell in
with the other two, Grant and Dawson,
clinging to the hurricane deck of the steam-
er, and took them off.

There is a sad episode in the story of
these men. It appears that at one time
there were twelve in all on the hurricane
deck, of whom ten perished miserably from
exposure and starvation—a slow, lingering
and painful death. While drifting about
at the mercy of the waves, they saw sever-
al others clinging to portions of the wreck,
but were unable to aid them; and as there
is no account of any of them having been
taken off by any other vessel, the painful
conclusion is forced upon us that they are
lost—that we shall never hear more of the
brave Herndon and the hundreds of unfor-
tunates who went down with him on the
deck of the Central America.

It is a remarkable fact that the men last
rescued had drifted on their frail support
nearly six hundred miles from the spot
where the steamer sunk, before they were
picked up—a dreary voyage—the terrors
of which, with a protracted and agonizing
death staring them in the face, no one but
themselves can realize.

There are few instances, if any, on rec-
ord of men enduring so much from the dis-
aster of shipwreck, yet coming so bravely
through it. Though there is little cause
for hope that any more will be or have been
saved, still there is a bare possibility that
some of those seen clinging to the Captain's
cabin or the wheel-house may have been
picked up by some vessel not yet heard
from. We sincerely trust, though we hard-
ly dare hope, that it may be so.

NAPOLEON AT WATERLOO.

tle lost, his army in a tangle of confusion,
not a regiment, not a company together—
what had he to do but to return with the
wind to Paris?

But before he flees look at him as he
takes his last long look at the terrible
ground! Can it be possible that this is he,
Napoleon, the conqueror of kingdoms, the
world's hero, greatest of men since Caesar,
who has been defeated, crushed, annihilat-
ed in one battle? Is he the fugitive? Is
that routed army his? What, his? Where
are the proud eagles that seemed to live
themselves as they gave life to those stal-
wart grenadiers whose long gray arms lift-
ed them up into the air? What is the drum
doing now to inflate the soldier's heart?—
plats that we'd do but to return with the
arm that used to beat it so gaily. Where
are the closed columns that formed a ram-
part about their leader as he moved along?
Where is that solemn, measured tread that
shook the earth as ten thousand feet came
down upon it in harmony and awe?

Look at the mighty spirit as he contem-
plates the scene of desolation. Is this the
end of so many battles and campaigns?—
Is this the result of so many vigils, and
schemes, and enterprises? Has he wast-
ed a long life of action for this? Is it for
this he perverted the revolution and bat-
tered the liberties of mankind? Oh, it
was a terrible fall to soar so high and then
to drop down suddenly like a wounded bird
shot by the fowler! Who shall paint the
maddened look of grief and woe as he sits
crumpled half upon his charger, whose
pride of glory is gone like his master's?—
Noble animal! look, look how he stands up
in the air paralyzed with shame! for he
carries Napoleon and has never learned to
flee!

MORE INDIA HORRORS.

At the risk of harrowing the souls of
our readers, we copy from a Paris letter
the following, which describes but one
amongst scores of similar atrocities now
perpetrated upon women and children in
India:

One of the saddest, cruelest, or I sho'd
say most diabolical incidents of the Indian
mutiny has been furnished of a young lady
married four years ago at the British Em-
bassy in Paris. Her name was Clement.
She was the daughter of a clergyman near-
ly related to the family of an Irish Earl.—
A more beautiful creature when in all the
pride of eighteen she stood at the altar, it
is not possible to conceive. She married
a gallant young Captain of the name of
Tower, of the 64th native Infantry of Ben-
gal. Her family, consisting of her moth-
er, sister, and young brother, are now liv-
ing in the rue Torredos, in Paris. They
have just received intelligence that on the
20th of June their interesting relative was
sacrificed in the following brutal manner.
Her two lovely children, a boy and girl,
were massacred joint by joint while living,
before her eyes, after she herself had been
delivered over successively to the brutal
lust of three fiends in human shape.—
From the scene of her mutilated children
she was carried away and placed in a hot
bath, after which a sleeping potion was
given her and she was put to bed. The
next day she was brought down again into
the presence of some other devils in human
guise, as of whom having again gratified
their diabolical lust, threw her out of the
window to be scrambled for by the sol-
diery. In the evening her head was found
impaled on an iron stake. The husband
has since blown his brains out. I have
read the letter recounting these atrocities.

Here is another paragraph from a letter
from an English officer, published in the
London journals:

Such horrible, indescribable barbarities
were surely never perpetrated before.—
You in England will not hear the worst,
for the truth is so awful that the newspa-
pers dare not publish it. I will only dis-
gust you with two instances; but, alas!
there are only too many similar ones. An
officer and his wife were tied to trees; their
children were tortured to death before
them, and portions of their flesh crammed
into the parents' throats, the wife then
ravished before her husband, he mutilated
in a manner too horrible to relate; they
both were burnt to death. Two young la-
dies named ———, were seized at Delhi,
stripped naked, tied on a cart, taken to the
Bazaar, and there violated. Luckily for
them, they soon died from the effects of
the brutal treatment they had received.—
Can you wonder that, with stories like the
foregoing, (and there are plenty such,) we
feel more like fiends than men?

RATHER AN UNDESIRABLE COUN-
TRY.

The Mormon paper in Utah, the Deseret
News, gives the following description of the
Territory of Utah. It is not a flattering
picture; but we believe it to be substantial-
ly true:

Utah is broken in every direction by rug-
ged, barren mountains, interspersed with
sterile plains and dry valleys, upon which
dew is rarely if ever seen, and whose
parched surfaces are but occasionally and
scantily moistened by welcome rain, while
the winter blockading snows are greedily
absorbed where and as they melt, or de-
vastatingly rush from the mountain gorges
before the tilled soil is available for their
application.

The vast and widely-scattered localities
that will at best but barely admit of occu-
pancy by a people whom the civilization
and Christianity of the nineteenth century
will admit of living nowhere else, have to
be made productive by an immense outlay
of labor and expense in constructing dams,
ditches, embankments, water-gates, sluices
and canals, to divert the puny streams up-
on crops that would otherwise never ma-
ture. And oft, after this vast amount of
extra toil, the husbandman and tree-grow-
er are compelled to behold, with what for-
titude they may, the results of their anx-
ious care wither and die ere maturity, blast-
ing their fond anticipations of healthful
sustenance; and frequently, what the
drought has spared the devourer consumes.
American silver, being intrinsically and
widely depreciated by Government, to the
extent of 7 per cent., is unsaleable.

BEECHER ON BANKS.

Parson Beecher preached on Sunday in
the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Instead
of telling the people to look to Kansas and
send rifles there, he told them to look to
home, to be honest, and to force others to
be honest. A great change in the doc-
trines of Beecher! After preaching up
the solvency and solidity of the New York
banks, he said:

There was cause for fear in the lack of
moral integrity and in the extravagance
and profligacy which prevailed in the busi-
ness world. The railroads—the greatest
enterprises of the country—permitted their
Board of Directors to conduct affairs in
the most unscrupulous manner, and in
their corporate capacity they performed
acts which would, if done by an individual,
be criminal. Indeed, "it would soon come
to pass that the name of an officer of a rail-
road company would be synonymous with
'scoundrel.'" The stock sales, as con-
ducted in Wall street, he characterized as
gambling, just as much as sitting at a faro
table or playing with loaded dice, and a
man that was a gambler was a thief. This
view was prevalent among all classes of the
community. Even ministers sometimes
dabbled in fancy stocks. Mr. Beecher
then urged upon his congregation the duty
of opposing these vices.

AN AUSTRIAN VIEW OF ENGLAND'S
MILITARY SPIRIT.

The following is extracted from an arti-
cle in the Oesterreichische Zeitung:

The cry of vengeance, which was raised
in England as soon as the cruelties com-
mitted by the Indian mutineers became
known, proves that the Anglo-Saxon race,
women and children can cry for vengeance,
but men can do more. It is a remarkable fact that
nat one band of volunteers has yet offered
to proceed to the seat of war. The univer-
sities, the public schools, the factories, the
cottages of the peasants, have not sent
forth one man with his gun or sword in his
hand. In any other country thousands
would have been carried away by their
feelings, and offered their services at such
a highly critical moment. When the Uni-
ted States were at war with Mexico, ten
times as many volunteers presented them-
selves as could be accepted. There, young
men belonging to the first families, pa-
triot families, but even gray-headed fathers
of families hurried to the scene of action
and served in the ranks. The taste for
deeds of arms is almost extinct in the Eu-
ropean branch of the Anglo-Saxon race.
It is only for luxury's position they stand,
and for ease of wealth. Should they go to
war now, it must be with mercenaries, paid
and disciplined wretches who would only
do what they are bid; but when the times
are prosperous and wages high, recruits
are not to be found. In fact, the English
army has almost become a myth.

HARD TIMES.—The New York Tribune
has the following:

"We learn that from all quarters of the
country mechanics are thronging to New
York in search of employment. This is
folly, for which they are likely to suffer.—
Business of every sort is stagnant here, as
everywhere else. Manufactories and
workshops are either closed or more than
supplied with hands already. There is
not a job to be done which has not already
at hand twice the number of workmen re-
quired to complete it. Keep away from
the city, then! Stay where you are known
and where you can struggle through the im-
pending want of winter with at least some
friends and acquaintances to help you, or
give you an occasional cheering word.—
Don't come here to swell the vast army of
idleness and suffering which, three months
hence, will appeal to the citizens of New
York for charity!"

WHERE IT WENT.—The London Times
declares that May, June, and August to
have been the hottest months ever experienced
in England. It was our heat that caused
an extra warmth the other side robbed us of
it, and got more than its fair share.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME—AN INCIDENT
—On Saturday morning last (says the
Philadelphia Press) the court room at Lan-
caster was unusually crowded as an import-
ant jury trial was going on. In the midst
of their proceedings, James Buchanan, the
President of the United States, quietly,
and alone walked into the court—that very
court before which he earned his early rep-
utation and in which he practiced for near-
ly forty years.

As soon as he was recognised, the judges
on their seats, the lawyers, the jury, wit-
nesses, spectators, and all rose as if actua-
ted by one common feeling, and stood un-
covered to welcome their old friend and
fellow citizen. The President kindly salu-
ted those about him, and, after shaking
hands with the judges, retired, apologizing
for having interrupted their proceedings.

SUSPENSION OF MANUFACTURING ESTAB-
LISHMENTS.—We continue to receive advi-
ces of the stoppage of many of the principal
manufacturing establishments throughout
the country. We have already published
a list of some score or so from New York
and New England, and a number in Philadelphia. To-
day we learn that the very extensive cot-
ton mills of Walcott and Campbell (known
also as the "New York Mills,") in Oneida coun-
ty, N. Y., have suspended—that three ex-
tensive cotton factories in Georgia have al-
so recently suspended—and that in New
York city there are some suspensions and
considerable reductions in manufacturing
establishments. Thousands of persons
will be thrown out of employment as the
result of the financial difficulties,—those,
too whose own support, with that of their
families, was derived entirely from the wa-
ges of their daily labor. The coming Win-
ter seems likely to be one of extreme suf-
fering for the laboring class.

THE POORER CLASSES SUFFER.—There
is a good deal of difficulty at Baltimore
amongst the poorer classes and small deal-
ers in obtaining change. Gold is now sell-
ing in that city at 5 to 6 per cent premium,
which forces it into market to a saleable
commodity, and hence its legitimate use as
a matter of convenience is partially lost.—

CRAWFORDSVILLE PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by W. H. Lynton & Co.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.	REMARKS.
Flour	$5,000	
Wheat	60@65	In demand
Oats	20@25	
Corn—in the ear	20@25	In demand
Corn	40@50	
Rye	40@50	
Barley	50@60	
Apples—Green	100@	In demand
Dried	1,50@	
Peaches	2,00@	Green none
Beans	1,00@	
Butter—Fresh	10@15	In demand
Eggs	8@10	
Chickens—Young	10@15	
Potatoes	40@50	
Bacon—Hams	10@12	In demand
Sides	10@11	
Shoulders	9@10	
Pork	5,00@6,00	Not Selling
Beef on foot	2,50@3,75	
Lard	12@	
Timothy Seed	1,50@	
Coffee	14@15	
Sugar	10@12½	
Molasses, N. O	55@	
White Fish	9,00@	This year
Mackerel, No 1	22,00@	
Mackerel, half bbl.	12,00	This year
Onions	50@	

A WORD TO THE HOLDERS OF BANK-
BILLS.

In a time like this great losses on bank-
bills are submitted to, especially by labor-
errand the smaller shop-keepers, who, in a
moment of alarm, having little to lose, rush
to the broker's office with their bills and
will take at whatever discount he pleases to
charge. They take it for granted that
what the broker says is true; but he is
a disinterested man, who makes it his busi-
ness to watch the banks for the purpose of
guarding the poor from loss, and seeing that
they suffer as little as possible when bills
are discredited. They do not think that
it is the interest of the broker to cry down
bills for the sake of buying them up, and
that men in this way are making rapid for-
tunes out of the misfortunes of the ignorant.
Twenty times the money is lost by the
shop-keeper and laborer, by their very dis-
counts on bank-bills, that is lost by the
suspension of the banks. The greater part of what the broker
deducts goes into his own pocket. He gets
very nearly or quite par from the bank,
and smiles at the credulity of his victims.
—New York Evening Post.

☞ A negro woman in Rockingham Co.
Virginia, lately gave birth to a child, which
exhibits a sable hue from the loins down-
wards, the upper part of his body being of
a clear white complexion. The physicians
are unable to account for this queer freak
of nature.—Galena Courier.

The above baby is like black republican
principles—about as much black as white.

RACE BETWEEN FLORA TEMPLE AND LAN-
CET.—A trot between those celebrated rac-
ers took place at the National Horse Show
at Springfield, Mass., on Saturday. Flora
was in harness and Lancet under the sad-
dle. Flora had the pole, and won in three
straight heats. Time, 2:39¼, 2:32 and
2:32. Lancet was hardly a length behind
either time. There were 80,000 or 100,-
000 people present.

"OLD PUT"—On one occasion when the
Revolution "Old Put" had received
a lot of new recruits, and as he had some
fighting which he wished to do before long,
and wanted none but willing men he drew
his levies in rank before him. "Now,
boys," said he, "I do not wish to retain any
of you who wish to leave; therefore if any
of you are dissatisfied and wish to re-
turn home, you may signify the same by
stepping six paces to the front of the line.
But," added the old war dog "I'll shoot
the first man that steps out."

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.—All hope that
a second experiment would be made to lay
down the submarine cable, this season, has
been abandoned. According to the advices
brought by the Arabia, it was determined
to unload the cable from both the Niagara
and the Agamemnon, and to store it in the
Government dockyard at Plymouth, Eng-
land.

The next attempt to lay the cable will
be made next Spring, as early as the
weather will permit, and it is generally be-
lieved that success will be certain the sec-
ond time.

EARTHQUAKE.—
This morning about half past four o'clock
we were awakened by the shock of an earth-
quake which lasted perhaps one and a half
minutes. The oscillation seemed to be
from North to South.—New Albany Ledg-
er Oct. 8th.

MILWAUKEE.—A census of this city,
just completed, shows the population of
the city to be 44,542—an increase since
1850 of 24,481.

☞ Smith's wife loves to make bread,
because it cleans her hands beautifully.

☞ The woman who neglects her hus-
band's shirt buttons is not a wife in his
bosom.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
Extract Buchu, is prepared directly ac-
cording to the rules of Pharmacy and
Chemistry, and is the best and most active
preparation which can be made for the
cure of Diseases of the bladder, Kidneys,
Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read
the advertisement in another column, head-
ed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation."

HAIL FRIENDS!

NOT being wearied in the business we have
been engaged in, we will now offer to you a

Larger and More Complete Stock of

FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

Ever Offered in our ROOMS before,

We ask all that want good styles and cheap goods
to call and examine our stock, we will take

CASH

Or ANYTHING You Have to SELL.

For goods, at small profits. Call on us, and see
our goods.   ELTZROTH, HARDING & Co.
Oct. 10 1857-v2n12ms

GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING STORE!

Over 5000 Ready Made Garments.

Campbell, Galey & Harter,

HAVE enlarged their Clothing Room to double
its former size, and completely filled it with
many new Garments, comprising every thing in the
way of a complete Furnishing Goods, to-wit:

Fine Cloth Overcoats,   Fine French Cloth Frock
Beaver   do   do   and Dress Coats,
do Pilot Cloth do   Fine Cassimere do Business Frock and
do   Union do   Dress Coats,
Fine Beaver Sack Coats,   Farmers Heavy Body
Ragland Sacks,   do   Vests,
Farmers working body,   do   Pea Jackets,
Cloth and Casimere Pants, Plain & Fancy.

Heavy Satinett and Union Pants,
Plain and Fancy.

Fine Satin and Velvet Vests.

Fine Casimere Vests to Match Suits.

Farmers Heavy Working Vests,

PLUSH & VALENCIENNES VESTS.

FINE BUSINESS VESTS.

Merino Undershirts and Drawers,
Heavy Wool   do   do
do   Overshirts for Laborers,
do   Canton Shirts.
Fine Linen Shirts   White & Colored,
do   do Shirt Collars & Shirt Fronts.

A LARGE LOT OF

BOYS CLOTHING

Men's Fash. Soft Hats, Black & Colored.

A Large Lot of Caps for Winter,

Embracing many entire new styles & very desirable

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MEN'S
BUCK, BERLIN, FUR & WOOL
GLOVES & GAUNTLETS,
CRAVATS, TIES, COM-
FORTS, SILK AND
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

To conclude with this immense stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

The LARGEST THEY EVER HAD and
THEY SAY CONFIDENTLY the BEST

The above named goods are the contents of one
room—fitted up exclusively for Gentlemen's fur-
nishing Goods where we had every thing ap-
pertaining to Men's dress of every description.
that a man wants.
Oct. 3v2n11 tf.

L. KISSNER,
Tuner and Teacher of the

Piano Forte and Melodeon

RESIDENCE—GREEN STREET, OPPO-
SITE THE FEMALE SEMINARY.

Two years efficiently informs the
public of Montgomery County that he offers
his services to repair and tune all kinds of Musical
Instruments. Having received a thorough musical
education, he is confident of giving entire satisfaction.
Orders left at his residence or at the Musical Line in
a style warranted to give perfect satisfaction.—
Being engaged on a first class Piano.
All orders left at any residence or Drug Office
will be promptly attended to.   Oct. 1-v2n11ms4.

TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the
farmers of Montgomery County that he offers
his services to make and furnish clover seed on
shares. He has made arrangements to procure a new
Clover Huller, and gives good satisfaction. Those
wishing their clover hulled can have it done by
leaving their clover at his residence at any time, or
by calling on him personally.   J. C. H. SWAN.
Oct. 8, v2n11ms2w