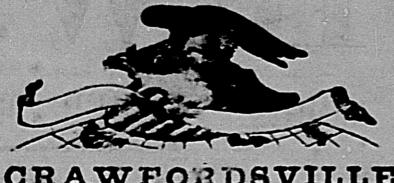


THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Oct. 17, 1857.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

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 SUBSCRIBERS.

To Advertisers.

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

All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have now the next and the last number of *New and Fancy* for Tuesday brought to 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 given them no mistake. Work done short-hand, and on reasonable terms.

Agents for the Review.

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

S. H. PAULIN, Sanborn, Columbus and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.

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

ATTENTION!!!



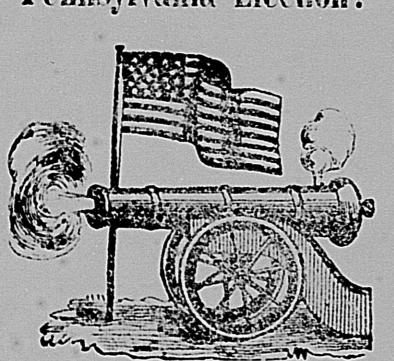
We want every subscriber to pay up for the present volume.

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

AN AMENDE HONORABLE.

It is ever a painful duty for a publisher to be under the necessity of apologizing to his readers for any short-comings upon his part. This week we are compelled only to favor our patrons with a half-sheet. This is occasioned by a disappointment that will at times occur—the failure of our paper agent to supply us with paper. We do the best we can on a half-sheet—give all our usual reading matter, and all new advertisements. Next week we will issue a copy of the *Review* worth any two previous numbers, to make amends for our lack of ability to meet the current wants of our readers this week.

Pennsylvania Election!



THE KEY-STONE STATE ALL O. K.

Full returns are not all in from Pennsylvania, but the returns received indicate a perfect Waterloo defeat of the Black Republicans. In fact, they have been slaughtered as badly as the English have been in India. Should the Democratic votes be as large in other counties as in those heard from, our Dutch friends will be puzzled to find figures enough to ascertain what Packer's majority is. The old Key-stone is always true to the Union and Constitution. Roll on the column.

LATER.

ALL HAIL, PENNSYLVANIA!—UNPARALLELED DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14th. The rout of the Black-Republicans in Pennsylvania is complete. The majority for Packer (Democrat) for Governor, over the notorious Wilmett, is eighteen thousand in Philadelphia city alone. In the western part of the State his gains are immense. His majority in the State at large will probably be forty or fifty thousand. Wilmett is the worst defeated man ever known in the old Keystone State. The President is nobly, proudly sustained in his native State.

OHIO ELECTION.

The news from the Old Buckeye State is so cheering that all hands feel like raising a shout. Should the entire Democratic State ticket be defeated, it is more than any one in Ohio this day expects. The chances at present are largely in favor of Payne, and all the Democratic candidates. Still it is uncertain, and we dare not venture an opinion.

If Chase should not have over ten thousand majority, what a sure guarantee that in 1860 Ohio will nobly come to the support of the Union and the Constitution?

Already enough is known, that the Legislature of Ohio is Democratic! Enough in all conscience to satisfy any one that negro equality is not the sentiment of Ohio. Glory enough for one day!

Since the cotton mills stopped at Amherst, N. H., the jail there has been filled to overflowing with persons charged with petty thefts. This illustrates the old adage about idleness and crime.

SAD ACCIDENT.
On Tuesday morning last, a carpenter, named Henry Hardee, whilst engaged in repairing the big Rail Road bridge near this place, was accidentally struck by a moving car, and knocked off the bridge, and fell to the bottom of the hollow, a distance of some eighty feet. He was horribly mutilated from the hips down. He was conveyed to the residence of his friend Mr. Marks, who had every attention bestowed upon him. After suffering the most intense agony, he died that night.

The deceased was about twenty-three years of age. He was very steady and industrious in his habits, very quiet and gentlemanly in his manners, and highly esteemed by all who knew him—a native of Pennsylvania, and had no relatives in this State, save a brother, who is also in the employ of the N. A. & S. R. R.

The election on Tuesday last, for County Commissioner, resulted in the choice of that sterling Democrat, William P. Watson. The total number of votes polled was 1161, of which Abijah O'Neil, a notorious abolitionist and Know Nothing, received 473, and Mr. Watson 688, making a majority for the latter of 215. Ah! niggerism, whither art thou toddling to?

HARD TIMES IN PROSPECT.

A prominent New York daily asserts that by the first or middle of next December, at least one hundred thousand persons in the city of New York will be out of employment, and nearly out of means; The ship yards in New York are nearly idle, the foundries but half working, and the largest clothing houses doing but little. It is also stated that women have recently come to New York from a distance of three hundred miles, in quest of work from the clothing stores, only to be turned off with none, and compelled to beg their way home again. Another exchange adds, that places have looked for servant girls for some time past; soon servant girls will look earnestly for places, and be very glad to find them. It is predicted that soup houses for hungry laborers, who can find no work will be wanted before January.

The Journal of Commerce is of the opinion that hardly, since 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for winter lowered upon the laboring classes of New York.

HOW THE SEPOYS FEEL IN INDIA.

The English papers furnish some information from the interior of Delhi, the ancient capital of India now besieged by the British forces. A Hindoo, who has been for some time a resident of the city, since the English forces lay before it, describes the condition of the town as miserable, indeed, and very much as we should imagine it to be. The poor Emperor, dragged from his palace to a nominal command, is as imbecile and powerless as his education and luxurious and enervating life should have led us to expect. This successor of Aurungzebe seems to us much to be pitied. His sons have nominal commands over Sepoys, but exhibit no energy and command no respect. The respectable inhabitants are oppressed, plundered and maltreated, while the Sepoys, suddenly released from restraint, and unaccustomed to self-conduct, exhibit the unbridled licentiousness which might be expected from rebellious soldiers. They have great fear of European soldiers, and with cause. No one can contemplate the courage and the constancy, with which the English seem to have met this sudden and awful rebellion, without feelings of admiration and pride. There were, of course, some of the high officers altogether unfit for their posts. The Commander-in-chief, Anson, was happily removed by death from disgrace for his inefficiency, the commander at Meerut, where the mutiny commenced, was a dotard; Colonel Wheeler, who spent his time in distributing tracts, and converting Sepoys, seems to have been as fanatical and inefficient as Mause Headrigg, or any other old woman among Scott's Covenanters. But Lawrence, the Commissioner at Delhi, and Havelock, and Neill, and many others, have proved themselves heroes; and the Europeans, generally, have shown how men should behave in times of public calamity. Unfaltering—shoulder to shoulder—headless of odds against them—amid the horrors of a universal rebellion—in a sickly season, and under the blazing sun of India, we have seen them, meeting, checking and turning back the multitudinous waves of rebellion.

A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—A magnificent gold pocket chronometer and chain has been forwarded to Samuel T. Sawyer, Esq., Collector at Norfolk, by President Buchanan, to be presented to that noble veteran of old ocean, Capt. Johnson, of the Norwegian bark Ellen, who so gallantly went to the rescue of the passengers of the Central America. This magnificent watch and chain is said to be one of the best the world can produce, and coming from such a source as the President of the U. S., must make an indelible impression upon the minds of future generations of the heroic behavior of Captain Johnson on that perilous occasion. It is supposed that its cost could not have been less than \$350.

Ohio will probably come up to any State in the Union in its ability to present some of the dullest old towns in the country. Belleville, in that State, is one. A late writer chronicles as a fact, what really looks like a burlesque, that the only "improvements" made there for some years past, were given to an old villager on his return to his native place, in these words: "Old Smith is dead; they have moved the old schoolhouse, your father has married again; and Mr. Williams has built a new corn crib."

Since the cotton mills stopped at Amherst, N. H., the jail there has been filled to overflowing with persons charged with petty thefts. This illustrates the old adage about idleness and crime.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

Later from India—Delhi Still Held by the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Monday, Oct. 12. The steamship Atlantic, with dates from Liverpool to the 30th ult., arrived of Sandy Hook this morning.

The steamship Asia arrived out on Sunday, and the Kangaroo on Tuesday.

The Atlantic brings late advices from India.

The advices from Delhi are to August 12.

Numerous sharp encounters had occurred at Delhi, in which the rebels were defeated, but still held possession of the city.

The European reinforcements were arriving, and an assault was expected to be made about the 20th.

General Havelock had reached Lucknow after two more victorious encounters, but owing to his force being weakened by the encounters and disease, he was compelled to return to Cawnpore.

A doubtful dispatch states that Havelock had reached Lucknow, the garrison of which held out against the besiegers.

The garrison at Agra were secure at the latest advices, but their condition was precarious.

There are also later dates from China, which states that Admiral Seymour had proclaimed a blockade of Canton River.

The Imperial interview at St. Petersburg lasted four days, during which Napoleon and the Czar had several interviews.

The Czar and the Emperor of Austria were en route for Weimar.

The question is agitated for an early meeting of the English Parliament.

Sir R. W. Caron has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

FRANCE.

The French decree prohibiting the export of corn has been extended to September, 1858.

SPAIN.

A modification of the Spanish Ministry is still agitated.

SARDINIA.

Sardinia is making advances for a reconciliation with Austria.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Atlantic reached her dock at 10 o'clock. She brings one hundred and twenty passengers, including Charles S. Spence, of Baltimore, with the ratification of the commercial treaty with Persia; F. Schwerder, United States Minister to Sweden; W. R. Osborn, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, and G. F. Train, of Boston.

She also brings \$17,000 in specie.

INDIA.

The Bombay Times, which has been received by the overland mail, does not mention the arrival of General Havelock at Lucknow.

It designates the intelligence received as of a disastrous character.

A letter from Abooy says that the King of Delhi has offered to accept terms, provided his annual stipend was increased largely, but he was informed that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be accepted.

A number of the mutineers were leaving Delhi unarmored.

An English officer reports that he saw a boat, containing Nena Sahib and his family, swam in the Ganges, and that all were drowned.

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles, received at Paris, says that the population of Bengal were beginning to rise, and that the revolution was becoming general.

Other accounts say that more mutineers had occurred among the Bombay troops, and that several suspected regiments have been disbanded.

Lord Elgin has transferred the frigates Shannon and Pearl to the use of the Indian Government. He was about to return to China.

The Paris *Press* says that a serious discussion has occurred between Lord Caning and the Governor General, and Sir Colin Campbell. Lord Elgin took sides with the latter.

The latest accounts say that General Havelock's position is regarded as precarious.

The Panjab is tranquil.

The organization of the Sikh regiments for the relief of Delhi are rapidly progressing.

A magazine at Godhra was struck by lightning and exploded. Nine hundred persons were killed and £1,000,000 sterling of property was destroyed.

The whole province of Bengal was alarmed. The civilians and Geish had fled to Palna, leaving the treasury in charge of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, which is in a precarious condition.

Calcutta was becoming crowded with fugitives from all parts of Bengal.

The imports at Calcutta were accumulating.

There were no buyers and money was scarce.

The paper of the East India Company was quoted at twenty-five per cent. discount.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Belgaum, a town in the province of Belgaum.

LATEST FROM KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 12.

We have as yet no official returns from Kansas, but it is generally conceded that the Free-State party have carried the Territory.

The Democrats have a large majority in the Legislature of New Mexico.

Companies D, E and L of the Fourth Artillery arrived here yesterday en route for Leavenworth.

LATER AND MORE COMPLETE RETURNS.

The Leavenworth *Herald* of the 10th instant says that the official returns from Leavenworth County are nearly complete, showing an average Democratic majority of two hundred and fifty; insuring the election of three members to the Council and eight to the House.

Douglas County—Republicans thirty majority, securing five members to the lower and five to the upper House.

Atchison County—Average Democratic majority of sixty; insuring three members to the lower and one to the upper House.

Jefferson County—Republicans by one hundred and fifty majority, giving two members to the House and one to the Council.

Douglas County—Republicans by fifteen hundred majority.

Johnson County—Democratic by sixteen hundred majority.

The district formed by these counties elected eight members to the House and three to the Council.

The Democrats claim the election of the entire ticket by sixty majority.

Shawnee County—Republican by three hundred and fifty majority.

Calhoun County—Republican by eighty-four majority, and elect one member to the House.

The Democrats charge that large numbers of armed men came from Nebraska and voted the Republican ticket.

The Democrats claim a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

HEMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCKU.

is prepared directly according 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, Drosy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Hembold's Genuine Preparation."

CRAWFORDSVILLE PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected weekly by W. H. Laymon & Co.]

ARTICLES.

PRICES.

REMARKS.

Flour 50¢—

Wheat 60¢—

Barley 50¢—

Corn in the ear 50¢—

Hay 50¢—

Apples—Green 6,00@—