

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Oct. 24, 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

1200 SUBSCRIBERS.

To Advertisers.

Every advertisement handed in for publication should be written upon it the number of times a advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, 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 the largest and the **LARGEST** assortment of news and periodicals in the city. We invite all to our shop, and 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. Clegg, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent, Evans' Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. Clegg, South East corner Columbia and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; our Agent to procure advertisements.

V. B. Paxton, 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.

The members of the "Maelor Working Men's Institute" are requested to meet at their Hall on next Thursday evening the 20th inst. at 6 o'clock, as business of importance will be transacted. Prompt attendance is requested.

T. D. BROWN, *Secretary*

THE PANIC.

The derangement of monetary affairs has disturbed the entire country, in all portions of the Union. North, South, East and West, all that is talked about is the confused state of our monetary system. Everywhere banks are breaking, suspending, or only redeeming their paper in limited quantities. The most responsible business houses, in consequence of this, are compelled to suspend or assign. Manufacturers discontinue their operations—mechanics suspend their work—laborers are turned off, and general excitement, distrust and apathy prevails.

Many wise men have delved into the cause of this sudden revulsion, and many ideas have been suggested. With the contrariety of views expressed as to the real cause and true origin of the present commercial disaster, it is not our desire, at present, to engage in controversy. However, we will express in plain language our opinion. The man has studied political economy to little effect, who has not arrived at the conclusion that it is with a nation, State, people or corporation, as with an individual. Extravagance leads to distress. Loose and ungoverned business brings poverty. Display of ostentation adds nothing to merit. Deprise things of artificial technicalities and the unlearned lore of commercial language, and what is all the advantage of business paper? This is a perhaps doubtless way to ask an intelligent question. May a direct question be asked? Then, wherein consists the true wealth of our country? Is it not in the laborer, producer, manufacturer—all these? Every enlightened man is well aware that those embraced in these departments of work are all that this country rely upon for sustenance, support, prosperity, wealth, prowess and glory.

Commercial intercourse was first instituted by men to meet immediate or anticipated wants, and consisted in an interchange of articles. This was fair, as between men, for each gave the other an equivalent—each furnished the other that which satisfied his wants. Inroads, by degrees, were made upon this mode, as rapidly as the avidity and craftiness of men were engendered. Gradually a promise of delivery was instituted, as equally good as an actual compliance. Soon, however, this individual promise was ascertained to be uncertain, as it often occasioned great disappointments and great distress. A happy idea was then engendered—that of vast corporations, to supply money and furnish easy accommodations to those requiring temporary assistance. A happy idea! O, did we say a happy idea? Happy to those who live by the sweat of the poor man's brow! Happy to the man who dresses in "fair linen" and "fares sumptuously every day!" But that happiness enjoyed by such an one, only makes "hewers of wood and drawers of water" out of the great majority of American citizens. Credit is cheap when men may be beguiled into speculation, and all sacrificed to those who, by their nefarious schemes, lead them into delusion. Money is plenty when lordly aristocrats can flatter men into their snares, and then as with a bason of destruction, by one grand *coup de état*, leave desolation where cheer, joy, and happiness once prevailed. Soon, however, pay-day comes as the judg-

ment of God will come. It cannot be avoided. Wise Empires appear, but what is philosophy to men who require their dues? The great trouble is, when paper money floods the country, everything acquires a value according with the amount of this trash in circulation. Business is done on this basis, through all its ramifications. For years the American people have been doing business upon paper bubbles. One year, money was abundant, and the next, occurred a contraction, and though in produce exists the true wealth of the country, we were, as a people, no less than beggars.

The fault being in the credit system (and the issue of bank paper is the worst form of credit) it is not difficult for the American people to see what is the true remedy. Do away with credit in every form, but first of all discontinue all banks of issue. Bring everything to its true value and let it be paid for in money that is known the world over as the only true representative of wealth. Over importations can then never occur, profitless speculations and useless extravagance will be abandoned, and these things produced, no trouble can ever occur in our financial affairs. Men run wild after a mania to live off the life blood of other people, and too many have been engrossed into their snare. When it is once understood that the laborer is worthy his hire and the products of labor and of earth must be paid for in cash—in something tangible—real, substantial, something always sound and safe, everywhere gladly received, then business will be conducted upon reliable principles, and all our country made to blossom as a rose and bring forth good fruits. These crude ideas we believe to be endorsed by the great body of our citizens, but whether approved or not they cannot be successfully controverted. The subject is open and will be further illustrated.

OHIO ELECTION.

The returns of this state have at last been received, which give Chase a very small majority.

During the canvass Chase and his friends claimed at the smallest figure 20,000 majority. Now since the returns have come in—so full of disappointment and defeat—it is roundly asserted that it is a most tremendous triumph. Why this is so, none but half witted Republicans pretend to understand.

GOOD RULES FOR THE TIMES.

The Providence (Rhode Island) Post makes the following good suggestion for the times:

Now for action. Get a cheap tenement, if possible, even if you have to search in the suburbs for it. If there is not room in it for the display of all your furniture, allow some of the furniture to go undisplayed. Give up the idea of many spare rooms, or splendidly-furnished parlors, or expensive entertainments. Arrange your household that you can get along with only one or, at most, two fires. Your wife will probably propose to get along without a servant girl, or with only occasional assistance; and if she enjoys tolerable health, you can accede to the proposal. There is no work so healthy as common housework. At the same time you had better object to much needle-work in the night. If you burn gas, have an eye to the quantity consumed; and so of oil or burning fluid. Look next to your clothing. Learn your children to think of economy in this respect. Make the old do, if you can, even with much mending. If you must have new, let it be coarse and strong. Your table must have constant attention. Supply it with wholesome food, but be very careful in making your purchases, that you get nothing to be wasted and nothing that you do not need. You can get along just as well as your grandfather did, without tea or coffee, with but little sugar, without fruits and sweetmeats. Come down to a substantial diet, lopping off all the unnecessary accompaniments of other times. If you own a piano, keep it for your wife's sake, but remember that you can't afford to pay music teachers until the times get better. Avoid all street expenses—the purchasing of cigars, apples, candies, liquors, and so forth. Do all your eating and drinking at home, and look to your home for your enjoyment, spending your evenings there, and contributing to the cheerfulness of your wife and children. Keep a careful account of all your expenses. Try to get work. Try hard, and accept of what you can get, even at reduced prices. At the end of the first month, look over your expense book and compare the footings with the expenses of other times.

AN INTELLIGENT DOG.

A gentleman of this city owns a dog that knows a thing or two. Our friend's dwelling has, by the process of grading, been left high above the street, and the careless carrier boy frequently leaves the Sentinel at the foot of the staircase, instead of taking it to the top. The dog has been taught to go down for the paper, and search for it when missing. He invariably brings a paper, though he was sometimes absent a long time. A neighbor, who takes both the Sentinel and the News, missed his Sentinel, and became quite wretched at what he supposed the delinquency of our carriers. Talking to the owner of the dog about the matter, the latter (the owner) assured him that his paper always came. It was suggested that perhaps the dog might be responsible for some of the trouble, and next morning, being watched, he was seen to run to the neighbor's door where lay both the Sentinel and the News, touch his nose to one and then the other, pick up the Sentinel, and run home with it! A fact—*Davenport Democrat*.

A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.—A correspondent of the Washington *Statesman* recommends the 25th of November, as a day of national thanksgiving for the abundant crops, with which the country has been favored this year. The writer also suggests that the President issue a commendatory proclamation upon the subject. Such a demonstration would be in every way appropriate and becoming.

TRUST COMPANY AND SUICIDE.—William C. Williams, of Manchester, N. H., who lost \$10,000 by the Ohio Life & Trust Company, hung himself in a barn on the night of Oct. 6th.

ED.—One of the partners in a prominent Philadelphia firm that lately suspended kept two carriages, five light-riding wagons, four fast horses, two dogs, two coaches and five servant girls. It is no wonder such men fail.

—The cholera now extends over nearly the whole northern continent of Europe. At Gluckstadt four per cent. of the population have died.

—Among the advertisements in a late London paper, we read that "Two sisters want washing."

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

The Democracy of Mississippi achieved a splendid victory at the late election in that State. They elected their Governor and whole state ticket by a large majority, carried both branches of the Legislature, and elected an entire Democratic delegation to Congress, being a gain of one member.

—A wretched victim of misplaced confidence, named William Huling, committed suicide in Iowa last week, under the following circumstances: He had been paying serious attention to a young lady, and seeing her ride past with another gentleman, and knowing that they would soon return, he went and hung himself upon an apple tree by the roadside, in full view of the lady and his rival, and soon expired.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE AND HORSE THIEF.

On Sunday, the 4th inst., a fugitive slave was arrested in Chester, Illinois, as a horse thief. He confessed to having stolen the horses, and also that he was a fugitive slave, having left his master, Dick Mason, in Memphis, Tennessee, about four years ago. When informed that the penalty for horse-stealing was to be sent to the penitentiary, he was anxious to have his master informed of his case, as he much preferred slavery to imprisonment. But, having since escaped from the officers who had him in custody, it is probable he will not immediately either return to his master or go to Alton.

A FORCED MARRIAGE.—On the recent

passage of the steamer *Florida* from St.

Louis to Omaha, a gentleman and lady came

on board who had eloped without marriage.

It being noised on board, the Captain com-

elled an immediate marriage, upon threat

if it was not done he would put the parties

on shore.

—There are some fast boys at Evans-

ville. The Enquirer of that place says

that on Saturday a gentlemen forced his

horse into a grocery and ordered the land-

lord to furnish his horse with a brandy-

strait—as for himself, he believed he had

enough, but his horse must have another

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