

## 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 \$2.00 if not paid within the year.

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LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN  
Crawfordsville!

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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 accordingly.

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We wish it distinctly understood, that we have never the right and the honor associated with NEW AND FANCY JOB TYPE ever brought to this place. We insist on those wishing work done to call up, and we will give them no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

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S. H. PARVIN, South Eastern Corner Columbia and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.  
V. B. FAIRBANK, 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 "Maclure Working Men's Institute" are requested to meet at their Hall on next Thursday evening the 29th inst. at 6 o'clock as business of importance will be transacted. Prompt attendance is requested.

T. D. BROWN, Sec'y

### 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. Deprive 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 stock 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 "free sumptuously every day!" But that happiness enjoyed by such an one, only makes "showers 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 besom of destruction, by one grand coup de etat, 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 enveigled into their snares. 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 farther illustrated.

OHIO ELECTION.

The returns of this state have not 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.

But why do our friends of the other side boast? Everybody knows that the Ohio Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic; the consequence then is that Ohio has a Governor to-day, whose mouth is sealed, and whose hands hang withered at his side.

Chase is elected, but why is it so? The returns from the Western Reserve district show up the question in a light too plain for misapprehension, he has been elected by a negro vote, cast principally in the northern counties. Such honors may be pleasing to the party which deems the white man almost as good as the black, but it is a lasting shame and disgrace to all who love the original strength and purity of the Republic, more than party interest and individual advancement.

THANKS! THANKS! THANKS!!!

We were presented a few days since by our friend Israel Kelsey, some nice presents in the way of books, stationery &c., &c., for which he has our most heart felt thanks. We would also say to those that wish anything in the way of Books, Paper, Cards, &c., to give him a call. To young ladies wishing cards, note and letter paper, envelopes, we say go to the Post Office where you will find everything that you can wish for, as Israel is a clever fellow.

Mr. D. M. Miller presented us with a few potatoes, raised on the farm of R. Canine, by his son Jno. C. Canine, which cannot be beat. They weighed three lbs. each, and what is called the peach-blossom potato.

We learn from the Hendrix County Ledger, that the case of Greenbury O. Mullinix, which has been on trial in Greencastle for the murder of his wife, before his Honor Judge James Hanna of the Circuit Court, has been brought to a close. The prisoner has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to be hung on the 20th of November next.

A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.—A correspondent of the Washington States 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 recommendation 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.

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 coachmen 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 attentions 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 compelled an immediate marriage, upon threat if it was not done he would put the parties on shore.

There are some fast boys at Evansville. The Enquirer of that place says that on Saturday a gentleman forced his horse into a grocery and ordered the landlord to furnish his horse with a brandy-strait—as for himself, he believed he had enough, but his horse must have another drink.

### 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. So 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, dropping 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 brought 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 wrath 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—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

### PRINTING OFFICE RULES.

Here are the latest. These should be observed:

1. Enter softly.
2. Sit down quietly.
3. Subscribe for the paper.
4. Don't touch the paper.
5. Say nothing interesting.
6. Engage in no controversy.
7. Don't smoke.
8. Keep four feet from the table.
9. Don't talk to the printers.
10. Hands off the papers.
11. Eyes off the manuscript.

If you'll observe these rules when you go into a printing office, you'll greatly oblige the printers.

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.

The most destructive fire that has ever visited this city, occurred this evening, in which it is estimated that over \$600,000 worth of property has been destroyed.

The principal losses are: McCormick & Co., hardware, \$40,000; Fitzworth & Co., clothiers, \$40,000; J. H. Dunham, \$25,000; Shay, dry goods, \$180,000; Cook & Co., grocer, \$180,000; Edward Hempstead, books, \$40,000; Lewis & Pade, oil store, \$70,000.

The insurance amounts to about \$300,000.

The following persons were killed by the falling walls: John Dickey, Peter Harman, fireman, Mr. Barnum, proprietor of a variety store, and Mr. Clark, hardware merchant.

Fears are entertained of the safety of others who are missing.

The origin of the fire is not known.

### MISSOURI ELECTION—LATER FROM KANSAS. PARTICULARS OF THE SINKING OF THE STEAMER TROPIC.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.

The Missouri Legislature was convened yesterday. The House organized by electing J. C. Giles Speaker.

The Land office of the Delaware District has been opened.

Doniphan, K. T., Oct. 12.

The following are the official majorities of the vote for Delegate to Congress.

FOR RANSOM.

Leavenworth county, 237  
Atchison 51  
Johnson 1604  
Bourdon 79  
Dorn 18

FOR PARROT.

Douglas county 1495  
Shawnee 688  
Richardson 126  
Breckinridge 250  
Anderson 191  
Lykens 288  
Coffee 182  
Lynn 36

The St. Joseph's correspondent of the Republican says that on the night after the election in Kansas, a party of soldiers or camped at Richmond, attacked the residence of Mr. Dolman, the Democratic Representative from Nemaha county, and a member of the Constitutional Convention, broke open the door, smashed the windows and treated Dolman roughly. Lieutenant Byard was immediately sent for, but was not able to quiet the disturbance until he had struck two down with his sabre. The balance desisted, and retired to their quarters.

The same correspondent mentions having seen a letter stating that Wm. H. Wilson, (referred to in the Washington despatch yesterday) after having a rope tied around his neck, and a pistol presented to his head, escaped from Salt Lake City.

A few particulars of the sinking of the steamer *Tropic*, a schooner of the Company B. second artillery, a son of Mr. Stephens, of Kentucky, and a negro belonging to the same gentleman, are known to have been drowned.

A number of deck hands, names unknown were also lost.

The steamer was blown against a snag, crushing the wheel house, tearing away a portion of her hull, and immediately sinking her in about thirty feet water.

One hundred and fifty passengers were on board, of which number twelve or fifteen are supposed to have been drowned.

The States Savings Institution has opened a depository for currency in the adjoining States; also in New York and the New England States, and notes of the banks of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

A large number of our heaviest merchants advertise to receive currency at par.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Letters from California induce the belief that the Pacific section of the wagon road is by this time completed.

The country between Horn Lake and Humboldt River is not so favorable as was anticipated, it being poorly supplied with grass and water.

The New Orleans *picayune* correspondent says that forty passengers of the *Central America* are now residing in Cuba, being prevented from leaving in that steamer in consequence of the rigid quarantine laws.

### FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The deaths last week number one hundred and thirty-five—of which thirty-six were by yellow fever. All hospital cases. The Grand Jury found a bill against Blackwood for the murder of Wright.

### TERRIBLE GALE—VESSEL SUNK.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct.

We were visited to-day by a terrible gale, accompanied with snow. A vessel capsized and sunk in the harbor, name unknown. All on board are supposed to have perished.

### SHOCKING MURDER.

W. C. Coates, Jr., son of W. C. Coates, Esq., of this city, was murdered at Galesburg, Ill., by an Ephraim J. Young, in whose employ he was until within a few days previous to the murder. It appeared that the deceased was endeavoring to collect his wages of Young, who was in debt to him, when some altercation ensued which came to blows, when Coates was dashed upon the pavement, which fractured his skull so that he survived only a few hours. Young is now in jail to await his trial for this awful deed. Mr. Coates was a journeyman printer, but was not engaged at his trade while in Galesburg. He was a single man, aged 20 years and 10 months. —*Davenport Democrat*.

The "Morning Star."—A passenger in the missionary brig "Morning Star," which sailed from Boston to Honolulu writing home says:

On the 4th of June we reached the east end of Hivao. The scenes were new, strange and shocking. Some time before we reached the islands the natives had a foolish boy that they were fattening to eat on some great feast day; but the captain of a whaler that put in there stole him away and carried him to Honolulu.

The majority of Harris (Dem.) for Governor of Tennessee, as officially announced, is 11,352.

### THE ANTI-SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS OF THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Evansville Journal, an opposition paper, speaking of the anti-slavery resolutions adopted by the Indiana Conference, says:

These resolutions were all adopted with great unanimity. There is apparently great inconsistency in the positions assumed. If slavery be an unmitigated evil—the sum of all villainies, how can the members of the Conference reconcile it to their own consciences—to their convictions of duty to their God and fellow men, not to desire to interfere with the monstrous iniquity beyond "their own ecclesiastical jurisdiction." If it be the heinous sin, which they declare it to be, as messengers of Christ—as Christians—as men—they are impelled by every dictate of humanity to every sentiment of the religion they profess by every obligation of a citizen or a member of a Christian church—to maintain unceasing, relentless war upon such a crying sin—such an unmitigated wrong.

How can men with tender consciences live hourly in view of such a mountain of guilt and iniquity upon the opposite shore of a narrow stream, and not cross its channel or raise a hand to destroy it? Can members of a church whose mission is to reform the world, remain passive and idle in sight of a darker missionary ground than Asia or Africa present? Can they recognize the men that maintain and uphold an institution so monstrous, as brethren and fellow Christians? The resolutions either stultify their authors, or lead directly to the rank and practical abolition. Their allegations and conclusions are inconsistent or insincere.

We fear that the Conference has, in this movement, committed a lamentable error that will impair if not destroy the influence of the church in its legitimate sphere. By meddling with a matter that has become a prominent political and party question, it will make the church a political-religious body, and involve it in the bitterest party excitement of the day. Party influences must have seduced and betrayed it into the unfortunate misstep. In allying itself with Republicanism, it will encounter the bitterest hostility and unrelenting persecution of Old Lineism. It will be rent asunder by party passions in its own bosom. All sincere men who have recognized the powerful influences of the Methodist Church in the promotion of the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of Indiana from its earliest settlement, will lament most sincerely a step so fraught with evil to its peace and power.

### THE NEWS FROM INDIA—TERRIBLE ATROCITIES OF THE INSURGENT MUTINEERS.

The English papers continue to be filled with letters descriptive of the horrible struggle now going on in India, the horrors of which are unparalleled.

### JUBBULPORE—SHOCKING SCENES—BRITISH OFFICERS SHOOTING THEIR OWN WIVES & CHILDREN TO SAVE THEM FROM THE SEPT.

The following is from an officer:

Jubbulpore, Aug. 5.

We were fondly hoping that all mutinies were at an end, but the last four days has brought us intelligence of the mutiny of six regiments. At Segowlie the Twelfth Irregular Cavalry mutinied. They shot their commanding officer, his wife and child, and burnt alive their doctor, with his wife and child, in their own bungalow. At Duttighar the wife and child of Mr. Tucker, being about to fall into the hands of another rebellious set, she called to her husband to shoot her at once. He did so, his child also, and then himself. A Major Robertson has also shot his wife and children and himself, under similar circumstances. This is a new and melancholy feature in the tragedies. All this having occurred within the last few days makes us the more anxious about being left here unprotected. The officers of the Fifty-second naturally uphold their own regiment, but as now there are scarcely ten regiments remaining of the Bengal Army, it is very probable that the Fifty-second will go sooner or later. It is most insupportable. A regiment appears stanch up to the hour it mutinies, everything going on as usual up to the very hour of the outbreak.

### CRUELITIES AT DELHI.

\* \* \* At Delhi, my dear grandfather, the diabolical cruelty of the Sepoys is horrible to relate. They paraded all the European heads up and down the city in a cart; and at Allahabad the Sixth Native Infantry, who had received praise in the morning for their loyalty to government, fell on their officers in the evening while they were at mess, and killed seventeen of them. The Adjutant of the regiment they nailed to an arm-rack, and made a target of his body; another officer was pined to the ground with bayonets, and a fire lit on his head.

At another station there was one officer and his wife—he killed seven of the mutineers with his own hand, and when he saw there was no chance for himself or his wife, he shot her and then himself, before he would let her fall into the hands of the Sepoys, because he was well aware what her fate would be—rape and murder. At a station called Fyzabad, two native regiments of foot and one of horse, with a battery of guns, mutinied and killed some of their officers; one colonel's lady saw her husband shot in front of her eyes; she then went raving mad through the jungle with her two infants. I had this from a survivor, one that escaped in a boat with about twenty more Europeans, principally women and children; he saw the lady with her children on the bank and called her to him, but she looked at them for a moment and then ran screaming away dragging her children after her. They could not land to pursue, because the Sepoys were coming down on them at the time to murder them. I have since heard that the lady has been rescued, but is still a maniac. At another station they have murdered fifty-four Europeans—the place is called Jhansi; one officer killed no less than twenty-six of the ruffians before he was killed himself. A sergeant and his wife and two children barricaded themselves in their house; the woman said she would shoot the first man that entered, and she was as good as her word. She did so, and was then shot herself. The husband escaped, and the two children, in attempting to follow him, were caught and thrown into the flames, as they had set fire to the house. I told you in my last letter that the rebels had made off to Delhi. They have fortified it in every direction, and one Mauder Khan has styled himself the Com-

### MANDER-IN-CHIEF OF ALL THE MUSULMANS IN INDIA.

HOW GENERAL NEILL TREATED THE MUTINEERS AT CAWPORE.

A Scotch paper publishes the following extract of a letter from General Neill, dated Cawpore, August 1: "Whenever a rebel is caught, he is immediately tried, and unless he can prove a defense he is sentenced to be hanged at once; but the chief rebels or ringleaders I make first to clean up a certain portion of the pool of blood, still two inches deep in the shed where the fearful murder and mutilation of women and children took place. To touch blood is most abhorrent to the high caste natives; they think by doing so they doom their souls to perdition. Let them think so. My object is to inflict a fearful punishment for a revolting cowardly, barbarous deed, and to strike terror into these rebels. The first I caught was a subadar or native officer, a high caste Brahmin, who tried to resist my order to clean up the very blood he had helped to shed; but I made the protest-marshal do his duty, and a few lashes soon made the miscreant accomplish his task. When done he was taken out and immediately hanged, and after death buried in a ditch at the road side. No one who has witnessed the scenes of murder, mutilation and massacre, can ever listen to the word mercy as applied to these fiends. The well of mutilated bodies—alas! containing upward of two hundred women and children—have had decently covered in, and built up as one large grave."

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR.—Already do we hear of suffering among the poor people who have been thrown out of employment by the suspension of manufacturing establishments at the east. The Fall River (Mass.) Star says:

"Whole families are suffering for bread—the fathers willing and eager to work, but nothing to do. We have heard tales of distress that would bring tears to the eyes of the most indifferent. These people must have bread or starve, and this is not a community to allow the latter."

If the poorer classes are suffering for want of bread now, what will they do when winter sets in?

ANECDOTE OF RANDOLPH.—There is no end to the sayings of John Randolph, of Roanoke. He was on one occasion in a tavern, lying on a sofa in the parlor, waiting for the stage to come up to the door. A dandified chap stepped into the room with a whip in his hand, just come from a drive, and standing before the mirror, arranged his hair and collar, quite unconscious of the presence of the gentleman on the sofa. After attitudinizing for a while he turned to go out, when Mr. Randolph asked him:

"Has the stage come?"

"Stage, sir, stage!" said the fop, "I've nothing to do with it, sir."

"Oh! I beg your pardon, sir," said Randolph quietly, "I thought you was the driver!"

THE FREE BANKS OF INDIANA.—The Free Banks of Indiana, we understand, have resolved to continue specie payment. The representatives of these banks, who met in this city yesterday, resolved that there was no necessity whatever for any interruption of regular business. Confidence in Indiana is restored, we hope now. —*State Sentinel*.

A German doctor in Urbana, Ill., the manufacturer of snake-bite medicines, caught a rattlesnake on the prairie, and offered to let the snake bite him every time any person bought a box of his medicine for one dollar. On Monday of last week, while feeling with his pet it in his hand, he applied his medicine without effect. On Monday he sent for a doctor, but it was too late—he died the same day.

"Bill, I've been in real estate a little lately." "Well, John, how much have you dipped in?" "Bought a lot in the cemetery, and a half acre for a residence lot just north of it." "Just north, what the deuce did you go so far north for? Going to live there?" "Yes, Bill, I wanted a home beyond the grave!" Bill looks solemn, and both vanish, whistling a melancholy air.

STRANGE.—A balloonist has given out that he has made the following discovery: I take a bar of brass which, when weighed on the earth's surface, actually weighs fifteen pounds. When I ascend three miles in the atmosphere and weigh the brass bar, it actually weighs, by a spring balance, only seven and a half pounds, and again five miles up, positively only three pounds and a quarter. What is the cause of this? The want of atmospherical pressure on it and the sun's attraction, which becomes more apparent the nearer we approach his orbit.

Every married man should let his wife have the management of the Home Department, and give her, as Secretary, control of the different bureaus. Don't let her have anything to do with the War Department.—*Exchange*.

Then how is she to bring the INFANTRY up to the "breast works," we should like to know, in case of an "attack of the measles?" It is evident the writer of the above has never been in any "engagements." —*New Hav. Reg.*

ALL HAIL EGYPT.—At the late Illinois State Fair, held at Peoria, the products of Union county, the banner county of Egypt, "astonished the natives." Hemp was exhibited 14 feet high; Chinese sugar cane 15 feet high, planted in June and fully ripe; corn 10 feet high, with the highest ears 13 feet high; 55 ears weighing 80 pounds. A bushel of corn in the ear weighs 70 pounds, and contains from 90 to 100 ears. This gives some idea of the size of the monsters pulled from the farms of that glorious county, where at the Presidential election the vote stood:

Buchanan, 1283  
Fremont, 46

### HELMOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU.

EXTRACT BUCHU, 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, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmold's Genuine Preparation."

### MARRIED.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th, by the Rev. Mr. Hoon, Mr. Chas. H. BOWEN, Editor of the Review, to Miss MOLLIE GRIFFITH, all of this place.

This happy couple have the best wishes of all.

On Thursday evening, Oct. 15th, by the Rev. Jas. H. Johnson, Mr. Newton Wason, and Miss Julia SFRERY, all of this place.

This couple receives the thanks of the "craft" for that "yellow boy" and some most delicious cake which it has been our lot to receive, and we wish the happy couple long life and prosperity, with a reasonable share of other responsibilities.

### CRAWFORDSVILLE PRICE CURRENT.

(Corrected weekly by W. H. Layman & Co.)

[Corrected weekly by W. H. Latham & Co.]		
ARTICLES.	PRICES.	REMARKS.
Flour.....	\$5.00 @	
Wheat.....	60 @	
Oats.....	30 @	In demand.
Rye.....	30 @	
Barley.....	50 @	
Corn—in the ear.....	50 @	
Hay.....	6.00 @	
Apples—Green.....	25 @	
Dried.....	1.00 @	
Peaches.....	1.00 @	
Beans.....	90 @	None.
Butter—Fresh.....	15 @	
Eggs.....	4 @	
Chickens.....	60 @	In demand.
Chickens—Young.....	1.50 @	
Potatoes.....	35 @	
Hams.....	11 @	Common.
Shoulders.....	11 @	
Smoked.....	9 @	
Ham.....	15 @	
Work.....	2.50 @	
On Hoof.....	8.75 @	
Lover Seed.....	6 @	None Selling.
Smooth Seed.....	1.50 @	
Alfalfa.....	14 @	
Hay.....	14 @	
Classen, N. O.....	50 @	
Shi.....	100 @	New Years.
Shi.....	12.00 @	
Shi.....	8.00 @	
Shi.....	2.00 @	
Shi.....	60 @	