

# THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Nov. 7, 1857.

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

The Crawfordville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION  
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN  
Crawfordville.  
Advertises call up and examine our list of  
SUBSCRIBERS.

## VIEWS FOR THE TIMES.

There is no people of the world so susceptible of being humbugged, as those of our own country. This is a fast people, running into everything without thought or reflection; getting out in the easiest possible manner, and nine times out of ten giving to a sharper, in the end, the products of their wit and labor. This is proven by the transactions of everyday life. And to prove it, test that most intricate of all questions—banking operations.

Some men imagine that the accounts of other men are equivalent to money—that promises to pay are equivalent to money. Yet who would not prefer a man's money to his promises in words or upon nicely printed paper? There is only one difference between an individual and a corporation. The first is responsible for his promises, so far as his property will extend—the latter is only responsible so far as its irresponsible, reckless, soulless name exists. No one outside an incorporated institution can know anything of its *modus operandi*—of its solvency—of its correct dealing. Confidence is the basis of all banking institutions, and the people more or less sustain them, because confidence is their game, too, and as they buy largely over their means, so they sustain banks because they propagate business principles that necessarily lead to a loose, useless and insecure state of affairs. Every few years the people of this country suffer severe losses, on account of the depreciation of bank paper, and still they cling to the fond delusion that banks of issue make money plenty. When will the American people learn that paper rags are not money? When will they learn that promises to pay are not as good as actual pay? When will they learn the instructive lesson that "confidence" is not pay—that no man's promises are to be relied upon—that nothing is sure until it is known. All credit is a matter of confidence. All laws are powerless when other parties have the advantage. Even when opposite parties have the advantage, it requires a long time for one, by legal process, to acquire his own.

These general principles extend into all the intricate and mazy labyrinths of business, and require but little thought to be understood. If these be truths, why should the fond delusion exist that bank promises should be considered equivalent to actual payment? If banks have not gold or silver—dollar for dollar—what security is there for the bill holder? Even suppose they have the means to redeem with and refuse to redeem, what remedy have the note holders? Only to sell it at what sharpers see fit to pay them. Some argue that a great National Bank would be a safe remedy—others that a State Bank is what the financial matters of commercial men require. Many others suggest many new-fangled notions; but all run into the confidence game.

This we hold say, the bank that has not every day the gold and silver in its vaults to redeem all its issues, is not a safe institution. How are the great majority of bill holders to know they have? And if they have not, what then? The banks go into suspension, refuse to redeem, arrange for liquidation; or break flat! This has been the history of every banking institution ever established in this country. Specimens of the old continental money still exists, and all true Americans know that if there was ever an excuse for paper money, it was when that paper was issued. No man who has read any history of this country can gainsay this. Next came the United States Bank, and how many are there to tell the tales of suffering that followed its contraction? Go to the old men of every State and every county, and ask them, if you do not read the political history of your own country. Where has there ever been established a State bank that has not taken advantage of the confidence of the people? Have not all been under discredit and the people suffered for it? These things true of them, why should we allude to minor institutions?

No banks in this country are required. The men here are of a matter of fact character, and when they sell their products they want something reliable in payment—something worth their labor—something they can soundly stand upon.

Wise and sagacious men preceded us in the establishment of our most noble form of government, and they provided for us a currency, which, if strictly adhered to, no possible financial troubles can overtake us. Business then will be conducted upon a solid basis, for then actual capital will be required. The national treasury has, for years of hard struggle, returned to the principles of the Constitution. It now be-

hooves the Democracy to labor zealously for the establishment of independent State Treasuries, and a gradual return to the only real money of the world—Gold and Silver.

## TO DELINQUENTS.

For a long time we have kept a standing notice in our paper, in reference to this class of our patrons. Some few of them have been manly enough to pay attention to it and pay us, while the great majority have observed a "masterly inactivity." We are fully aware that money is not only scarce, but very scarce; at the same time we are convinced that the greater portion of our subscribers are men who are able to pay us at least something, and that their delay in doing so, is pure negligence. Now we sincerely trust that these gentlemen will think of the matter, and attend to it immediately.

## FLOUR.

This important article of consumption for the last four years has always maintained a higher figure in Crawfordville than in other parts of the United States. Notwithstanding the extremely low price of wheat, and the bountiful harvest of last year, flour is being sold here at \$5.00 a barrel, just \$1.00 more than it is actually worth. The very highest rates at which it is quoted in New York is \$4.75. We understand that this system of base extortion is the result of a combination among the millers in our country. If such is the case, we think it high time for our citizens to adopt some measure to remedy the evil. We are opposed to any combination or monopoly that seek to grow fat off the community by a system of extortion. We trust that some one of our millers will have the nobleness of heart to sell his flour at a fair rate, and not demand higher prices from his own immediate fellow citizens, than he can realize in eastern markets. "They play is a jewel."

## GRAHAM BROTHERS.

These gentlemen still continue to sell goods at astonishing low rates. We believe no firm in Crawfordville has ever enjoyed a greater popularity, or sold a greater amount of goods than this establishment. Notwithstanding their credit is enormous, they have never, but in a very few cases, cases where the parties were known to be dishonest, resorted to legal measures to collect their debts. In other words, they are the most lenient and accommodating of any merchants in the State of Indiana.

A one-eyed concern, called the *Republican*, published somewhere in Clinton County, sent us, not long since, a copy of their paper, in which the proprietor boasted of having in a marked article about the capabilities of his office for executing job work, and about his having taken a premium at our County Fair, no other office having competed with him. We will just say that his office is composed of a lot of old, worn-out material, formerly owned by Mr. Laymon, of this place, who sold it for a trifling sum to Benjamin F. Stover, to start a paper with in Greencastle, which floundered after a short life of some four months. The rubbish was then taken to Clinton County, to do service in the cause of Ethiopia. The specimens exhibited here were so wretchedly poor and barbarously executed that our devil blushed with shame and indignation for the craft, as he looked upon them.

We noticed recently a silly article written by some silly ass, in one of the small pop-gun organs of the nigger party, charging that the Democracy was the prime cause of the great financial difficulties in the country. Free trade and the Sub-Treasury, is spoken of as humbug, while a high protective tariff and a national bank is advocated. How will those tender footed Democrats, who left the party of Jefferson and Jackson, and joined the enemies of the Republic, in weeping over imaginary wrongs in Kansas, take these issues.

## SPENDID JEWELRY.

We notice that Mr. Patterson whose establishment is on Main street immediately east of the Holton House, has received a most splendid assortment of jewelry. Persons who design making presents for the approaching holidays, would do well to call and examine his stock, which comprises some of the most exquisite specimens of jewelry we have ever seen.

Last week we were presented with the finest sweet potatoes we have seen this year. There is one man in the county who thoroughly understands the farming business. Aside from all business, he is one of nature's noblemen. Long life to you, our excellent friend, AARON C. SNYDER.

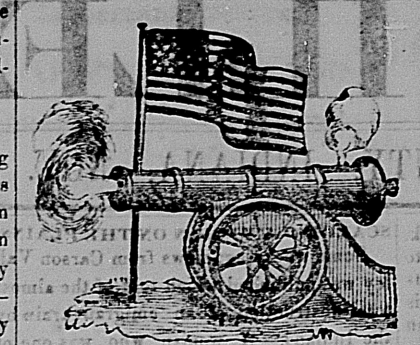
## KNAPPER HOUSE.

This excellent hotel, under the proprietorship of Paul Knapper is fast winning a wide spread popularity. His table is bountifully supplied with all the substantial and delicacies of the season.

The stringency of the money market has materially affected the price of negroes south. We notice that good field hands are selling at \$800, apiece. The slave market here has taken a considerable rise. A hand formerly owned by the Graham Brothers, and valued at \$18, has advanced to \$800, which we believe he is held at by a resident in Illinois.

A CHANCE TO PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.—We will take Apples, Potatoes, Pork and Beef on subscription.

## GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC



VICTORY!

THE EMPIRE STATE WHEEZES INTO THE LINE!

New York, November 5.

The aggregate footings of the returns reported from twenty-one counties, including New York, Oneida, St. Lawrence and Jefferson, show a Democratic plurality of 20,000 votes.

The *Review* considers the Republican ticket, defeated from 10,000 to 20,000 votes, and says that the Democratic vote is as large as last year, while 100,000 Republicans abstained from voting. Thinks that the House has gone with the State ticket, but that the Senate will be Republican.

## THE STATE BANK.

It is now no longer a question as to whether the new State Bank will be able to stand up under the present pressure and redeem its notes. Certain it is, that the fraudulent institution will have to go by the board, sooner or later. Mobs of misguided and foolish people may for a time avert the catastrophe, by driving off with violence honest men who hold their ragged notes, and seek their redemption in what they wrongly promise to pay—gold and silver. When this monster of robbery shall have fallen, as it most certainly will, let the Democratic party throughout the State elect no man to the Legislature, who does not pledge himself to eternal hostility to all banks. No man who in the least favors banking, shall ever receive our support, and if certain Democrats who have been so foolish as to compromise their political principles, by aiding the Black Republican party in foisting this fraud upon the State, expect the rank and file to follow they will be sadly mistaken. We know our course. The *Review* will never uphold or defend banking. Let hard currency be the watch-word for the Democracy.

PERSONAL.—Capt. JAMES VANARSDELL, who has been absent for several months in "bleeding Kansas," returned on last Saturday night. The Captain looks well and hearty, and during his absence has not only made it pay in a pecuniary point of view, but has cultivated a matchless moustache and imperial. The Captain is a gallant fellow, and is full of fun, and the d—l as ever. We cordially welcome him home.

## JOB WORK.

We are now prepared to execute, with promptness and dispatch, any kind of job work, at the cheapest rates, and in a style unsurpassed by any office in the State.

Remember, the Mammoth office, No. 1, 3d story, Commercial Row, Corner Green & Market streets. Two presses constantly running.

DO YOU WANT A FINE STOVE? That's the question. If so, walk into Johnson's stove and tin establishment on Green street, No. 5 Commercial Row. You will there find not only the largest assortment of stoves ever brought to Crawfordville, but an almost endless variety, as regards patterns and prices.

We understand that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe proposes to write a new negro yarn, entitled, "Dan, the eighteen dollar slave." We believe she intends to dedicate this new work to the Rev. William Anderson, anti-mercantile colored preacher, who stumped the State last year for Fremont and Dayton.

## SHUE, HARTMAN & JORDAN.

These gentlemen have opened a large and extensive dry goods establishment in the room formerly occupied by J. R. & S. Robinson. Their stock which has just been received, comprises a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic fabrics, ready made clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, queensware &c. &c. We recommend our farmers to this house as one of the best in Crawfordville.

## THE OLD ISSUES TO BE REVIVED.

Three or four years ago the country was astonished by the opposition to the Democracy suddenly becoming enamored with and presenting as an issue one of the oldest and most thoroughly exploded Federal errors of the time of John Adams—a war upon the adopted citizens of the land, and an opposition to the long-established American policy in regard to them. Under Jefferson that issue had been met and settled, and for fifty years, as far as the great parties were concerned, it had been an obsolete idea. But party necessities compelled its revival, and the Democracy were again compelled to do battle for the liberal principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence, and again had to defend that primary constitutional obligation which asserted, to its fullest extent, the right of liberty of conscience to men of all sects and denominations.

That those old Federal errors should be "dug up" after fifty years of obscurity and reproach, made living issues, seemed impossible, but they nevertheless were, and it required a sharp contest before they were overthrown. It is evident, from indications, that other considered "obsolete ideas" are again to be revived and made the shibboleth of the factions opposed to the Democracy. There is a certain incomprehensible as it may appear, it is pretty certain that these old political fossils, of a National

Bank and a high Protective Tariff—are once more to be brought into the political arena, as a panacea for the pecuniary evils of the times. By a retrograde movement upon the axis of the times, the opposition have gone back thirty years and disinterred those long slumbering subjects of political contention and party bitterness.

The Black Republican party, faithful to the old Federal and Whig traditions, in which the great mass of its members are educated, and in which they religiously believe, finding that the subject of slavery is becoming threadbare and unprofitable, is turning its attention toward a National Bank and a high Protective Tariff as its next issue with the Democracy. These partisans are like the Bourbons of France, of whom Napoleon said so truthfully, that they learn nothing and forget nothing by experience. They have acquiesced for the last ten or fifteen years in the settlement which was made of those issues, but it was a reluctant and constrained acquiescence, and not the promptings of conviction, and it will be once more the duty of the Democracy to expose their deformity, and again to win, we doubt not, a series of Jackson victories upon them. It is true a small portion of the Black-Republican party, which formerly acted with the Democracy and which still profess Democratic ideas upon topics disconnected with the slavery question, protest against the introduction of these old issues into the political field; but being largely in the minority, their voices will not be heard. They in common with others, will be obliged to meet them and again choose sides.

The leading Black-Republican papers of the North and the entire Know Nothing Southern press have already taken ground for the bank and the tariff. If successful at the next Presidential election, these twin allies, as they did in 1840, would immediately bring forward these issues, and then, often condemned as they have been by the people, although the great evil which now afflicts the country has been brought on by having too much paper money and too little specie, these political economists of the opposition would cure it by the creation of a gigantic bank, with an immense circulation, which would still further increase the disparity, and expel half the specie we now have out of the country.

This is the kind of "regulation of the currency" which they would give us. Hard money would be put out of circulation, and the power of Congress to coin it would be delegated to a corporation, which would issue its paper promises-to-pay in lieu of it. The General Government of the people, and elected by them, would no longer control the funds of the National Treasury. They would be placed in the Bank, subject to the management and all the vicissitudes of that institution. The President of the Bank would be a more important personage than the President of the United States. It would have the power to make money scarce or plenty, as it pleased—just as it would suit the humor of its speculations. It would make prosperous times by a large expansion of the paper money system, and then put on the screw of contraction, which would produce wide-spread bankruptcy and ruin. That this would be the effect, we know from our experience of the old Bank, and from the fact that it is the necessary incident of the paper money system. In a few years, the Bank having "failed its destiny," the people, like the old one, and robust industry of all the funds which had been intrusted to its care, or which it had taken, in a spirit of generous and misplaced confidence. With a crash which would resound through the world, the mighty monopoly would fall in, shaking in its course the whole fabric of mercantile credit, as well as that of the General Government. Affiliated and allied with this great monopoly is the protective tariff system, which gives bounties and rewards to particular interests of industry, which are the object of protection, the expenses of which are borne by the laboring and producing classes. This is a narrow and illiberal restriction upon the commercial interests of the country, as well as a tax upon the agricultural, and would, if adopted, throw the country back in the march of improvement and progress many years. But we will not, at present, discuss these offshoots of an erroneous and perverse political economy, our object being simply to warn the Democracy to avoid their armor upon them, and to be prepared once more to do battle upon those issues, upon which they conquered so gloriously in the days of Jackson.—*Con. Enquirer.*

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Nov. 4. The Royal mail steamship *Canada*, Captain Shannon, with dates to the 24th ult., arrived here this morning, furnishing three days' later intelligence.

The latest news from America was received in England by the steamship *Antelope*, from Portland and St. John. The *Canada* brings nothing further from India.

It was reported that the French Government intends removing the restrictions on the export of corn and flour.

The Turkish Ministry had overthrown Redschid Pasha, the Ward Vizier.

Monetary affairs in London were more satisfactory. The pressure had considerably abated.

Ten Brock's horse "Pryor" is dead.

FRANCE.

It is stated that the Governor of the Bank of France has asked for a decree giving a forced currency to its bank-notes. Bullion in the Bank of France had decreased 35,000,000fr., since the monthly returns.

The three-per-cents closed at 66 francs, 85 centimes.

SPAIN.

The Cabinet is reorganized.

Belgium.

The banks of Belgium and Denmark have advanced their rates to 6 per cent.

ENGLAND.

It is rumored that the British Cabinet has arranged for the recall of the Governor General of India.

The London *News* says that the India Company have commenced sending large remittances of silver to India, which will have a tendency to aggravate the present financial evils.

GERMANY.

There has been a serious conflict at Frankfurt between the garrison troops and the Austrian and Bavarian regiments.

Many were wounded on both sides.

Many of the Continental banks have advanced their rates 1 per cent.

LEND YOUR PAPER.—By all means lend your paper. Do not suffer a man who is too mean to buy it, go on without it. He borrows it every week. Do lend it to him. Don't give him a hint to take it himself. He won't do it. Be kind, lend it before you have read it, and then ask him if he wouldn't like to borrow your cup of coffee.—*Exchange.*

FINE CIGARS.—Do you want a fine cigar? If so, go immediately to John Dougherty's. He has them.

Beef is now selling on the streets at four cents per pound.

There is a full in the financial pressure; but it is feared it is only temporary.

## Attention "Guards."

The Montgomery Guards will meet for parade on Thursday, November 12th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Every member of the Company is expected to be present.  
A. C. WILSON, O. S.

READ! READ! YE AFFLICTED, READ! H. T. Humbold offers to the afflicted his Genuine Preparation, Fluid Extract Buchu, which has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Humbold's Genuine Preparation," Oct31ml.

## SOMETHING EVERY BODY SHOULD KNOW.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisements which have been placed in our columns this week by Dr. Easterly, of St. Louis. His medicines are becoming very popular all over the Western States, and can now be found in every respectable Drug and Apothecary Store. He has taken great pains in preparing and perfecting them to combat the diseases of the West. Dr. Easterly is a scientific Chemist and Pharmacist, and has been engaged fourteen years in the preparing and selling of his preparations. They are tried remedies, and the public can rely upon them as safe and efficacious. They are rapidly taking the place of all the old advertised medicines from the fact, they are considered more efficacious, and better suited to the diseases of this climate. The articles advertised in our columns are Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla, Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam, Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer, Dr. Baker's Specific, and Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial, to which we invite special attention. They are for sale by T. B. BROWN, Agent for Crawfordville. Oct31ml.

## ELTZROTH, HARDING & CO.

To those who wish to purchase their

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

We would say, would do well to call and examine our large and fine stock of Goods, which we think will compare in quality with the choicest, and in price with the cheapest. We have as fine a stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Queensware, &c., as is in the market. We have also a large stock of common kept in stores for sale, and sell them for CASH, or on any MARKETING the market demands. We have been in business long enough for the people of our town and country to understand our manner of doing. We ask those wanting anything in our line to call in and see us, as we will sell at prices and quality will induce you to buy of ELTZROTH, HARDING & CO., Washington Hall Building, Nov. 7-vtn15ml.

## Public Sale.

The Subscriber will sell at public sale at his residence, two miles west of Crawfordville, on the road leading from Crawfordville to Yountsville, on Tuesday, November 18th, 1857, the following property, viz: a lot of Young Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wagons, Harness, Plows, Household and Kitchen furniture, and a lot of other property too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale: A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over \$5.00 the purchaser giving note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws. All sums under \$5.00 cash in hand. J. H. SHUTE, vtn15ml.

## Still More Important!

## NOT AHEAD OF THE TIMES!

## NOR THE TIMES AHEAD OF US!!

## NO BETTER ARTICLES KEPT.

## AND

## NO HOUSE CAN UNDERSSELL US!

WE are with you in anything you want and you can buy at the New Store of

## C. W. PRATHER;

Whatever the gay, gaudy, or plain and neat may fancy. Goods to suit any and every body. Our stock of

## DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

## HATS, CAPS & CLOTHING;

## FANCY DRY GOODS,

## QUEENSWARE & CUTLERY,

## FOR THE

## FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

is now complete, and we invite the attention of purchasers to an examination of our

## STYLES AND PRICES,

Before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer inducements, quite as extraordinary as any other establishment in the country.

## NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

## "LIVE AND LET LIVE!"

## COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Store on Main St., 2 doors East of Crane House, and immediately opposite the Court House, Crawfordville, Ind. C. W. PRATHER, Oct. 24, 1857-vtn14-1f.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is hereby appointed Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Baker, late of Montgomery County, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. JOSEPH S. GRAY, Adm'r. Oct. 25, 1857.

## Shue, Hartman & Jordan's Column.

## Great Bargains

At the

## NEW FIRM

OF

Shue, Hartman and Jordan.

HAVING entered into a co-partnership and taken possession of the room formerly occupied by J. R. & S. Robinson, in Empire Block, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, we are able to offer great bargains to every one who wishes to save money.

## AND

IN consequence of the present unparalleled financial difficulty and immense reduction in the price of Goods in the Eastern market, we are able to offer great bargains to every one who wishes to save money.

## BUT

To be brief, we would say to one and all come and see.

## To See is to be Convinced, and to Purchase is to Save Money.

WE are now exhibiting a stock of new Goods purchased during the great

## MONEY PANIC.

THE reduction in price is real, and our friends in the town and country can share in the low prices offered.

## So Come On!

LADIES, now is the time to buy your Dolans, Lo Morises, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Cloths, Tissues, Hoods, Shoes, &c.

## AND

## FOR OUR GOODS HAVE

JUST come from the Panic Stricken and are very cheap.

## Come One! Come All!

FOR

You can buy all kinds of

## STAPLE AND FANCY

## DRY-GOODS,

## QUEENSWARE,

## House Keeping Goods,

## Linseys,

## Flannels,

## Table

## Curtains,

## Goods,

## Damasks,

## Groceries,

## TEA,

## COFFEE,

## AT LOW FIGURES.

## MAKE HASTE,

## FARMERS,

While the

## Banks are in Trouble,

For They Soon will be Good Again.

## AND

Lawyers, Doctors, Professors, Farmers, one & all

## WILL

Find it to their advantage to buy their

## HATS,

## CAPS,

## BOOTS,

## SHOES,

## CLOTHS,

## CASSIMERES,

## COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

## DRAWERS, SILK UNDER SHIRTS,

## AND

## An Endless Variety of

## Cheap Winter Goods.

For we have purchased them at

## LOW FIGURES,

And are willing to take all kinds of

## SALABLE PRODUCE.

## SO COME ON,

And will order the general trade, delivered to your door.

## SHUE, HARTMAN & JORDAN.

Not to be mistaken.

## For Healing the Sick and Afflicted.