

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE

Saturday Morning, Jan. 2, 1853.

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CHARLES H. BOWEN.

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CIRCULATION

LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Advertisers call up and examine our list of SUBSCRIBERS.

LAFAYETTE ARGUS.

We asked the *Argus* in our last paper to explain to us how in one week it could endorse an article of ours upholding Mr. Douglas in his noble stand in favor of popular rights in Kansas, and next week employ its columns in defaming him. The question was respectfully asked, but seems to have had a bad effect on the editor's temper. In his reply he pitches into Senator Wallace, whom he supposed the editor of the Review, and suggests the propriety of the Senator allowing the readers of our paper to see what the *Argus* really says on the Kansas question. We beg to assure our contemporaries that, from regard for him, we withhold the article which called out our interrogatory; the Democrats of old Montgomery would not stand such a blast from such a source against such a Democrat as Mr. Douglas; certainly none of them would ever subscribe for the *Argus*. Our folks are decidedly western, hailing for the most part from Kentucky and Butler county, Ohio; they have ways of thinking rather *outré* in the judgment of a fledgling New Yorker; among other things they think a gentleman must have at least lived long enough to have "got dry behind the ears" before he begins *practicing* politics, and talking about reading people out of the party. Our folks, we are satisfied, are not so fully posted as the *Argus* would like to have them; they are not acquainted with the editor, and if they should be a little *indifferent* about what he *does* say about the Kansas imbroglio, he must excuse them; nevertheless, when we discover anything in favor of popular rights in Kansas manfully asserted in the *Argus*—anything worthy the space it will necessarily occupy—we will copy it, and, by way of introduction, tell them who wrote it. This we say on our own authority—Senator Wallace and our contemporaries may "regulate their own affairs as they think best."

In conclusion, we are glad to discover symptoms of returning faith in the *Argus*. He now says "we are far from entertaining the least unkind feeling toward Senator Douglas." This will be soothng to Senator Douglas. When that gentleman is President, he will doubtless remember the magnanimity of Mayor Williams—doubtless he will give him a lucrative and salubrious Consulship to the Lobos islands. If the *Argus* insists on our taking back anything we have said or now say, it must become a little more respectful in its own tone. There are neither profit, honors nor nominations in old Montgomery for the man who deliberately turns his back upon the great Democratic principle of popular sovereignty. Show your hand, Mr. Williams; defend the right, defend the people and the people's man, and we will say something kindly of you.

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.

This paper heretofore has always been considered by the Democracy of Montgomery county, and the State generally, as a sound and reliable exponent of the Democratic creed, and as such has received a very liberal and cordial support. But what is the position of that paper now? Instead of maintaining the principles of the Kansas and Nebraska Act as understood by the party and endorsed by the Cincinnati Convention in their national platform, it has repudiated the vital principle of that bill and denies that the people of the territory have any right to be consulted upon the adoption or rejection of the Constitution framed by the iniquitous Lecompton Convention, in fact, discarding the right of popular sovereignty. Not content with this base desertion of a cardinal principle of the Democratic party, it keeps in its employ at Washington, a contemptible puppy, under the garb of a letter writer, or correspondent, who amuses himself by filling the columns of the *Enquirer* with scurrilous abuse of Democratic Senators who have seen proper to take a position along side of Judge Douglas in vindication of the true intent and meaning of the Kansas Act, and the pledges of the party. In its issue of last Saturday, it makes an attack upon the political position of the Hon. Robert J. Walker, late Governor of Kansas, charging him with falsehood and ambitious designs. It is needless to say these charges are not only groundless, but destitute of truth. Indeed the course of the *Enquirer* at the present time is of the most disorganized character, and we trust that the Democracy of this county, and State generally, will give it as it deserves, the cold shoulder, for it has ceased to advocate sound Democratic doctrine.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The result of the election in Kansas on the Lecompton Constitution, held on the 21st of December, has been received.—The Constitution was adopted, of course, with slavery. This result does not in the least surprise us, as the manner of submitting said Constitution could hardly have resulted otherwise. The instrument was presented to the people in this way:—"For the Constitution with slavery—for the Constitution without slavery." Thus depriving the people entirely of voting against the Constitution in any manner. Every voter, in order to vote *even on the slavery clause*, was compelled first to endorse every other provision in the Constitution, no matter how odious these might be to him. The consequence was that every voter who disapproved of the Constitution was disfranchised; and hence, as might have been expected, the free-State men refused to vote. There were also some precincts in the Territory, where no poll books were opened, and of course no one in those precincts had an opportunity to vote at all, no matter what his sentiments might be.

The extra session of the Territorial Legislature, called by acting-governor Stanton, passed a law submitting the Constitution to a fair vote of the people, on the first Monday in January in three forms, namely—for the Constitution with slavery, for the Constitution without slavery; and against the Constitution. This Legislature and its action has been recognized as legal and binding by the government at Washington, and, of course, the vote on the Constitution at the time and in the manner prescribed will have to be respected. The Constitution will unquestionably be voted down, at that election, as it is acknowledged on all hands that a very large majority of the people there are violently opposed to it. The next step will be the calling of a new convention and the formation of another Constitution, to be afterwards submitted to the people of Kansas for their final ratification or rejection.

A NUISANCE.—A military company, styled the "Montgomery Guards," under the command of Capt. Wallace, have a room rented in Commercial Block, which they use as an armory and drill room.—The military enthusiasm of these sons of Mars out Herods Herod. From early dawn until the late crowing of the cock at midnight, a constant beating of drums is heard, disturbing and annoying the whole neighborhood. Every hand in our office, down to his little satanic majesty, the devil, belongs to this indefatigable corps of rustic veterans, and between the constant beating of drums and their exercise in the manual tactics as laid down by Gen. Scott, we find it a matter of extreme difficulty in issuing our paper regularly.—We sincerely hope that the War Department will draft these clowns into the regular service and send them to Utah, where they would prove a more grievous annoyance to the Saints than the army of frogs did to the Egyptians.

THE CITIZENS BANK OF GOSPORT—INFAMOUS SWINDLE.

It will be recollect that in our last issue we stated that the Bank of Gosport had suspended payment, and, as it has, and will be the case, that the holders of the notes of said Bank will be called upon by the agents and other parties interested in the swindle, to undergo a shaving operation, we would state that we have reliable information that the rascals owning the Bank are individually liable for the entire circulation, and they will be bound ultimately to redeem the notes, we would therefore advise the farmers who have received said money for pork not to be shaved by a set of sharpers.

There is a very considerable amount of these notes in circulation in this county, and we intend to watch the course the parties may pursue who have put it in circulation.

The Democratic Convention on last Saturday was a fine affair. We noticed in attendance a great many Black Republicans who had been drawn hither by a report that the Democracy on that day was to split. Instead of witnessing a split they were subjected to a regular old fashioned skinning. Joseph E. McDonald, Capt. Manson, Col. Wilson and Lew Wallace paid their compliments to the nigger party in a way that will not soon be forgotten. The resolutions passed, condemned the action of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention and insisted on a maintenance of the principles set forth in the Cincinnati Platform.

SATURDAY PITCH.

We regret exceedingly to see the position the gentleman has taken in regard to the Lecompton Constitution. It may carry favor with southern fire-eaters and northern disorganizers at Washington, but it will most assuredly blight his political prospects at home. His ill-timed and feeble attack upon Senator Douglas has gained for him no credit here, and when we revert to his former political course in days gone by, we must confess that his attempt to read Judge Douglas out of the party for his manful defense of its cardinal principle, was to say the least, farcical in character as it was stupid and silly in design. We would gently remind that his present position is not as secure as might be desired, and that an Indiana Legislature might possibly sit in judgment upon his claims.

The Democracy of Indiana will never endorse a man who denies the right of self-government.

RESOLVED.—That we rejoice with all National Democrats throughout the Union in the late decisive victories which the Democracy have achieved over Black Republicanism, foreshadowing, as they do, the ultimate extinction of a fanaticism, that has more than once threatened and endangered the perpetuity of the Union.

RESOLVED.—That all Democrats who may be in this country at the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th day of January next, be guided by the Convention as Delegates.

RESOLVED.—That we are still in favor of the principles set forth in the Cincinnati Platform and in the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

SENATOR WALLACE'S SPEECH.

The speech delivered by Senator Wallace on last Saturday before the Democratic County Convention, was unquestionably the ablest effort that has yet marked the course of this sterling champion of Democracy. He showed conclusively that any other course than that taken by Judge Douglas against that infamous fraud, known as the Lecompton Constitution, would be only subversive of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party, but would be a disgrace and a stigma upon our republican institutions. He produced the Lecompton Constitution itself, reading therefrom the clause relating to the slavery question, and pointed out the artfulness with which it had been drafted to entitle slavery upon the Territory and defeat the other—it will not only be harmonious, but will strike a chord in the popular heart which will insure a victory, such as seldom if ever, perched upon our banners in the history of the State. That principle—the right of the people to a full, fair and honest vote on the adoption of their organic laws—is as "ancient as free government," and any attempt to abandon or stifle it, will result disastrously to the party. Those few Democratic papers in the State which have lame attempted to ignore it, have, we firmly believe, done so against their better judgments. Hence a recurrence to first principles, so far from displeasing them, will cause them to fight the more manfully for the right. Let the State Convention reassert the time-honored principles of the Democracy, as understood by the great mass of the party, and all will be well. Our motto, and the old motto of the party, is "PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN."

Correspondents from Kansas state that Gen. Denver, the new Secretary of State for Kansas, and now acting Governor, appointed in the place of Mr. Stanton (removed), say that he (Denver) endorses all the official acts of both Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton, even to the convening of the extra Session of the Legislature by the latter, and for which act Stanton was removed. Another head will be brought to the block. Why not Denver have endorsed the act for which Stanton fell, and should he not share the same fate?

Kansas is the grave of politicians!

Democratic Meeting.

The Democracy of Montgomery county met at the Court House on last Saturday afternoon at o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the eighth of January. On motion Capt. M. D. Mansen was appointed President, and Jas. H. Bowen, and D. C. Stover Secretaries.

The meeting being called to order, on motion of Jas. H. McDonald, the President appointed the following gentlemen a committee on Resolutions:

Lew Wallace, Major Elston, Richard Canine, M. D. Mansen, Geo. Wilson, Sam. C. Wilson and Solon on Ball.

Ripley, R. W. McMeekin, Samuel Watson, R. Fink and Elijah Clark.

Wayne—Geo. Bratton, Abraham Heath and James Ball.

Coal Creek—Josiah Hutchinson, Joel Hixen, Samuel Smith and J. P. Bennett.

Madison—Hiram Hughes, James Wilson and Henry Keener.

Franklin—Jesse McCollister, Abraham Kaine and Alex. Harper.

Sugar Creek—John Corburn, Silas Peterson and John Peterson.

Walnut—Thos. Wilson, Thos. E. Harris and William Miser.

Clark—Calh H. R. Anderson, D. D. Nicholson and D. C. Stover.

Scott—Swan Brookshire, D. A. Shannon and Daniel Cox.

Brown—Joseph Allen, James Lipscomb and Stephen Allen.

During the absence of the Committee, the Convention was addressed by speeches from Jas. H. McDonald, Samuel Wilson and Capt. Mansen in which the Black Republicans were most thoroughly skinned. The following resolutions were reported by the committee, and which were unanimously adopted: previous to which, however, the Convention was addressed by the chairman of the Committee Law Wallace, in a powerful and argumentative speech:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved.—That the people of each Territory should be left free to form and regulate all their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; that we adhere to and maintain the principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the Kansas-Nebraska bill and in the Cincinnati Platform; and that a fair and honest practical application of this principle imperatively required that the Lecompton Convention should have substituted their constitution and the whole of it to the people of Kansas for their approval or rejection.

Resolved.—That we have unabated confidence in the integrity, wisdom and patriotism of the national administration, and we confidently hope and believe that the foregoing principles of the Democratic party will be fairly and faithfully applied in the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Resolved.—That we most positively and unequivocally condemn and oppose all attempts to control by force and violence the right of free suffrage of citizens at the polls, either in the States or Territories of this Union. The will of the people properly expressed is the highest law, but if that expression be stilled or silenced there is an end of civil government, and a failure of the principles of the people to protect them.

Resolved.—That now, as ever, we are opposed to all banks of issue, national, state or private, and are in favor of the early passage of a law by our Legislature that will require the funds of the State to be exclusively and securely kept in some place of deposit to be provided for the purpose, and on no account to be used for any other than the purposes of the State.

Resolved.—That we rejoice with all National

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decisive victories which the Democracy have

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