

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, May 1, 1858.

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.

S. H. PARKIN, South East corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our Agent to procure advertisements.

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

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State, DANIEL MCCLURE, of Morgan. For Auditor of State, JOHN W. DODD, of Grant. For Treasurer of State, NATHANIEL E. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen. For Attorney General, JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery. For Judges of the Supreme Court, SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion; ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur; JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo; JAMES L. WOODEN, of Whitley.

CORPORATION ELECTION.

A meeting of the citizens will be held at the Court House, this evening, to nominate a board of trustees, clerk, treasurer, and marshal.

THE CALLOPE IS COMING.

Next Monday will be a grand gala day for Crawfordsville. Of course every boy and girl in the county, as well as the old folks, will want to see the show. What with the sonorous and thunder tones of the great steam Callopes, the soul-stirring music from Ned Kendall's celebrated brass band, the grand triumphal procession of Nixon's American Circus, followed by its English rival, Kemp's, a legion of organ grinders on the several streets, huge sections of gingerbread gracefully displayed by rustic beauties, an abundance of peanuts, red-eyes, and lager beer, interspersed with an occasional free fight, will make the occasion as highly amusing as a Roman holiday.

HON. JOHN L. ROBINSON.

We are sorry to hear that Hon. John L. Robinson, present U. S. Marshall for Indiana, is insane. This is truly lamentable, and will touch the hearts of his host of admirers. We have not heard enough of the particulars to state the cause of the misfortune.

"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE"—A PRACHER GUZZLING RED-EYE.—It appears from statements and affidavits published in the Lafayette papers, that the Rev. Mr. Breckenridge has been tarrying at the cup. This clerical gent is a great temperance reformer, and an ardent disciple of Black Republicanism. Kalkoth and Breckenridge, shining lights! Exult oh ye pharisees.

EARLY INDIANA TRIALS AND SKETCHES.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of this new work just issued from the press by Oliver H. Smith. It is a work that should be in the library of every Indian, from the fact that it is a faithful history of the early times of Hoosierdom. Its humorous sketches and thrilling incidents of western life will no doubt be read with avidity by our old pioneers as well as by the rising youth of our State. Let every one secure a copy of this work.

THE RUSHVILLE JACKSONIAN.—We regret to see this paper playing into the hands of the Black Republicans by its abuse of the Hon. James B. Foley.

The project of digging an artesian well in the Court yard square is being agitated by some of our citizens. We think it an excellent idea. What say our capitalists, such as Major Elston, to this enterprise.

PERSONAL.—Thomas Wallace returned on last Tuesday from bleeding Kansas. He represents times as terribly hard in the Territory, many of the inhabitants living on torpid rattle-snakes dug out from the hills. He says everybody seems to be down on both the Lecompton and Leavenworth constitutions.

THE OLD FASHIONED CIRCUS.—This institution under the management of Burt & Robinson, will perform here on next Wednesday the 5th inst. They have an excellent company and will undoubtedly give a fine performance.

A superior article of candles can be found at Manson & Powers. They are ahead of anything of the kind ever yet manufactured.

We notice that our old friend John Speed has a fine lot of tomb-stones and monuments on hand.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION FOR THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

We have received a number of letters upon the subject of the next Democratic Convention for the 8th Congressional District. We apprehend there will be no difficulty in agreeing upon the place of holding it, as Lebanon, in Boone county, seems to be the point generally selected. There will be some difference of opinion, however, as to the time. We have no hesitation in giving our mind on the latter question. Policy and the best interests of the Democratic party require, without doubt, we think, the postponement of District nominations until about the 12th of August. There are one or two aspirants who are too eager, in their anxiety for the nomination, they do not sufficiently consider the effect of recent circumstances upon the party. Good feeling is necessary to our success. That can be best restored by time and the action of the Republican party. An unfortunate nomination will ruin utterly the reconciliation now going on between the wings. That reconciliation progresses as the excitement upon the Lecompton question dies out; therefore, every month is capital gained.

Another point should not be overlooked. Plain speaking requires us to acknowledge that the chances of success in the District are against us. In such a position we have much to gain by waiting for the Republicans to take the initiative. If we nominate our best man to-morrow, the most sanguine Yankee would nevertheless withhold a bet until he knew who was trotted out as his opponent. Let us not fire until we see the white of our enemy's eye.

Again, we confess we should much doubt the judgment and ability of the gentleman who would accept our nomination in advance of the settlement of the Lecompton question; and this upon the same principle that we should doubt the competency, however we admired the courage, of the captain who would offer to lead his regiment over a bed of lighted, hissing bombshells. Emphatically discretion is at least equal to valour in politics.

Not wanting the nomination ourselves, we are perfectly cool upon the subject. Being a Democrat, and editing a Democratic paper, we shall regard the interest of the old party and the success of its ancient principles as paramount to the gratification of this man's vanity or that man's folly. Our nominee this year ought to be a strong speaker, identified unquestionably with popular sovereignty. Democracy must be defended ably on the stump, and the man to do it in this District must be one beyond impeachment upon the grand issue. He must not only be able to retain our full strength in the last fight, but he must be able to make gain on the enemy. This, however, is not exactly to the question, though not wholly impertinent. It will do to think of by those who are not anxious for the nomination.

We think, for the reasons above given and for others not given, that postponement of the nomination until about August is the policy of the Democracy in the 8th District.

THE MILITARY—FUN AHEAD.

Arrangements are being made for a military encampment to be held at some point on the Lafayette and Indianapolis railroad. Four companies are to be present—the Lafayette Guards, the City Grey's and National Guards, of Indianapolis, and the Montgomery Guards, of Crawfordsville. Thornton was here suggested as the place, and the 26th of May, as the time. We sincerely hope this project will be carried out. To our knowledge nothing of the kind has ever been witnessed in Indiana. If the time and place above suggested is agreed upon, our Guards will march there by way of Darlington. So pitch in "Montgomerys"—for the honor of the town. Thousands will be there to see.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

Candidates for Congress are thickening, and as the Republican scatter themselves that they have "a sure thing" in this District, it is not astonishing that most of the ambition is developed on their side. It has amused us to witness the disinterestedness of Lafayette in this connection; one would think that every other citizen of that Artesian town was an aspirant for Congressional honors. We are pleased, therefore, to hear mention made of somebody outside of that city of patriots and magnificent Blue-Lick stinks. Hon. J. R. M. Bryant, of Williamsport, we are informed, will compete with the Lafayette Legion for the Republican nomination. In point of ability, he is at least their equal; as a gentleman, he is superior to most of them. The contest we predict will be chiefly between Mr. Bryant and Daniel Mace, of "bloomer" notoriety. Why can't they all run?

IMPOSING FUNERAL.

Mr. Mullikin was buried on last Tuesday, and was at the time of his death a member of the "Guards," the Company turned out and buried him with military honors. We have seen a number of such ceremonies in towns of larger pretensions than Crawfordsville, but must say, in all sincerity, that we have never seen a military funeral better performed by one Company. We have been somewhat down on the Guards heretofore, but now make the amendment honorable. Another such really imposing ceremony executed by them will make us their fast friend.

Both Houses of Congress have resolved to adjourn on the 7th of June.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

We publish in another place our proposition to hold the next Democratic Congressional Convention at Lebanon, on the 12th of August.

We have heard of no man yet certainly spoken of as likely to be before that convention as a candidate for nomination. For our own part, if our suggestion could have any weight, we would name the Hon. LEW WALLACE, as a man every way entitled to the honor of being our standard-bearer in the coming contest. We do not know that he is a candidate; nor do we know that he would accept the nomination if tendered to him; but this we do know, that no democrat in the District would make a more gallant fight than he, or be more likely to triumph at the polls. He is well known all over the district, and is popular wherever known. His course in the Senate at the last session of our Legislature, was highly creditable to himself and to the constituency who sent him there; and gave him a name and fame all over the State as one of the leaders of the Democracy of Indiana.

His course, also, in the Democratic State Convention of the 8th of January last, counselling moderation and forbearance, and endeavoring to harmonize conflicting opinions, to keep the party united, cannot be too highly commended. Without the fear of contradiction, we may say he came out of that convention with more honor than any other man in it.

We think, under all the circumstances, there is no democrat in the District more deserving the confidence of the democratic masses, nor any who would make a more gallant race.

What say our brethren of the Press?

Campbell & Co., are erecting a large warehouse in the rear of their extensive establishment. The business of this firm has increased so rapidly of late, that this addition has become an absolute necessity.

Dr. C. W. Prather has removed to Covington, in this State, where he designs engaging in the mercantile business. He will also devote a portion of his time to the practice of medicine. The Dr. is a skillful practitioner and we take pleasure in recommending him to the citizens of Fountain county.

Among our numerous exchanges, we notice a paper entitled the *Nerves*, published at Vevay, a little town on the Ohio in the southern part of the State. Its editor who glories in the name of B. L. Schenck, is a queer sort of an individual. In his last issue, he arraigns the Democratic party for trial—charging them with "crimes against the constitution, the laws, public virtue, the popular will and good government." Poor fellow, how the grand old party in the State will stagger under such denunciations, coming as they do from such a small specimen of a lick-spittle. We wonder who owns this cur?

Docs.—These canine brutes have become so numerous in our town of late that many of our citizens have resolved upon a way of extermination. There is at the least calculation ten dogs to every person in Crawfordsville. We trust that the new corporation board to be elected next week will take this matter in hand.

Mike Gurbett has opened a saloon on Main street, a few doors west of Washington Hall. It is the place to get a fine cigar and a choice beverage.

Read the advertisement in another column of ALLEN, GALEY & KEERAN.—They have a splendid assortment of goods, at the old stand of Graham Brothers.

A proposition has been made in the Congress of New Granada for admission into our confederacy.

A clairvoyant in Ellington, Conn., smoked out a living lizard from the stomach of a young man in that place, the patient having been sick for two years. He detected the animal while in the trance state, and then put the screws on and brought the lizard up to time. This story is attested by the "patients" of the man who had the live lizard on board.

BANK OF DOVER HILL, INDIANA.—A correspondent from Missouri writes to his friend in Indianapolis for the character of the Bank of Dover Hill, Indiana, saying that certain parties in the Territory had \$10,000 of its paper, which they were putting into circulation. The response is that there is no such bank in existence, and that it is the wildest kind of a wildest concern.

DORCAS DELIGHTED.—If that excellent lady, Dorcas, who, in old times made garments for the poor, could have seen a Sewing Machine in operation, her benevolent heart would have leaped for joy. Though she "died without the sight," we are more fortunate, for the admirable Sewing Machine of Messrs. GROVER & BAKER is almost everywhere to be seen in operation. No more need of the wearisome eye-damaging, health-destroying, hand-sewing operation. Woman may now be emancipated from slavery, and find her work far better done than when she struggled painfully with the needle. Either with silk or cotton from common spools, and all kinds of fabrics, it sews a strong and beautiful seam, which will not rip. It is managed with perfect ease, and is not liable to get out of order.

A quaint writer has defined time to be "the vehicle that carries everything into nothing."

THE NEW ASPECT OF KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The Democrats who opposed the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution have always based their opposition, so far as we know, upon the ground that that constitution did not express the wishes of the people of Kansas, or at least that they had never had an opportunity of declaring that they did approve of that instrument. As for the constitution itself, they did not feel called upon to express an opinion, rightly considering that that was a matter with which the people of Kansas alone had to do. If it suited them, well; if not, as well.

The Republicans who opposed the admission of Kansas under that instrument did so originally on the ground of their dislike for slavery, and in obedience to that plank of their platform which declared their hostility to the admission of any more slave States, and especially of States formed out of any territory covered by the Missouri Compromise. But in voting for the Crittenden amendment, which proposed to admit Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, provided a majority of the people of Kansas voted to accept that constitution, the Republicans abandoned their original position and virtually came to that occupied by the anti-Lecompton Democrats—with how much sincerity time will determine.

Anti-Lecompton Democrats are not tedious as to the precise manner in which the question of acceptance or rejection shall be put to the people of Kansas. What they want is the substance, not the shadow. They want the people of Kansas to have an opportunity of saying at the polls whether they will or will not come in under the Lecompton constitution. So that the great end is obtained, they care little for the form in which it may be done. The great difference between the Lecompton and anti-Lecompton Democrats has been that the former have contended that constitutional conventions have the right to make constitutions and put them in force without ratification by the people; while the latter have contended that the people alone are sovereign, and to force upon them a constitution which they have had no opportunity of ratifying is a violation of the principles of Democracy. Under no circumstances were they willing to give up this principle.

The question now arises, is this principle abandoned in the bill reported by Mr. English from the conference committee? Certainly not, as we understand it. Mr. E.'s bill proposes to give the Lecomptonites in Congress a vote, through which they may crawl out of their dilemma, by submitting to the people of Kansas the question whether they will accept an ordinance giving them a certain amount of lands. If they say yes, then they come in with the Lecompton constitution. If no, they remain out until they have population enough to elect one member of Congress.

Some of the Republican papers style this a bribe on the one hand and a threat on the other—a bribe of lands to accept Lecompton and a threat if they do not accept that they must stay out. But the population enough to elect a Representative. This is ridiculous. There is no offer of a bribe in the case. Let Kansas come in under whatever constitution she may, she will still get the lands, though not so large a quantity under Mr. English's bill as provided for in the ordinance to the Lecompton constitution. These lands are given to all the new States upon their admission. There was the same inducement—the same "bribe"—to accept the Lecompton constitution under Mr. Crittenden's bill as under Mr. English's. Under the former the people accept Lecompton and the lands—under the latter the lands and Lecompton. Congress never refused these lands to the new States. Minnesota will get them just as soon as the bill for her admission now before the House passes; that body, having already passed the Senate.

Now for the "threat." It is said that unless the people of Kansas accept Lecompton they cannot get into the Union, and they have population sufficient to elect one Representative to Congress—93,000. Well, we think no State ought to be brought into the Union until she has people enough to entitle her to at least one Representative. It is wrong to permit new States to come into the Union until they have a population equal at least to that of one Congressional District. These States are thus given an undue weight in the Senate. It is no hardship for them to wait till they can muster 93,000 inhabitants, which certainly cannot be long in a portion of the country offering so many inducements to settlers as Kansas. Minnesota has considerably more than the requisite population for a Representative; and we do not see why the people of Kansas are entitled to more privileges than those of Minnesota. We do not see that they have proved themselves to be more peaceable and law-abiding citizens than those of Minnesota, and therefore are not in our opinion entitled to any favors denied to the latter Territory. *New Albany Leader.*

SADE EFFECTS OF THE GREAT AWAKENING HUMBUNG.

The insanity of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peck, of Providence, R. I., and death of the latter, as the result of over excitement in religion, is mentioned in the Providence R. I. papers. The Post, giving an account of the circumstances, before Mrs. Peck's death, said:

Both of them have felt much interest in the revival now progressing here, and recently have allowed religious subjects to constantly press upon their thoughts as to prevent them from eating or sleeping with much regularity. Within a few days both have manifested unmistakable signs of insanity, and Mr. Peck, when not under the influence of chloroform, has had to be handcuffed to prevent him from injuring himself and those about him. Mrs. Peck, as is usual in such cases, believed that God had commanded her to fast, and has thus refused food for several days, save on one or two occasions. She had also imagined that her children had been commanded to fast; insisted that they should refuse food, and was so reckless in her chastisement of them when they disobeyed her, that she also had to be confined.

MARRIAGE ABROAD OF WEALTHY AMERICAN GIRLS.—Our Paris correspondent writes that after Easter, Miss McGraw, the wealthy Philadelphia heiress, will be led to the altar by a Frenchman, M. Ganay. Every winter one or two heiresses of millions of dollars from the United States marry Frenchmen.—*Boston Traveler.*

ARRI AND I.

Down on the steps the cow-bell tinkled,
Up in the trees the pebbles rang,
The bees hummed low, and Arri and I
Sat in the grassy shade and swung.
Strange dark eyes and a tender face,
Set in the fairest golden hair—
A shy, soft form of beauty and grace—
Such was Arri, beside me there.

We were children then—they called us so—
And we sat there under the summer noon,
Swinging idly to and fro,
And humming together a low love tune.
They came more dropped in the fair-leaved arms,
And the rascal tassels swung
To and fro, like marriage bells,
On the white twigs silver hung.

There's a fair soft tree has slept on my heart
This many and many a day;
I have thought that the heart might scarcely beat
If that were taken away.
Over and over I kiss it, so—
Laying it out in the moonlight there;
It brings me back the strange dark eyes,
The tender face and the golden hair.

She gave to me one night in May—
Walking under the full May moon—I
Was going away in a ship that night,
To come again in the next year's June.
I have come again; but it is not June;
Down on the slope the snow drifts high,
The winter moon shines clear and cold,
The trees are gray, and so am I.

Moons have passed away unnumbered
Since then, their lustre's coils
Have wound around the smiling earth,
Making the night their spoils.
Many a May has passed away—
Many a June has sped—
Death and winter reign on the slope
I am here, but Arri is dead.

They have made a graveyard down on the slope
The church-bells ring and ring,
And white stones part the drifted snow
Close by the grassy spring.
The yearnere droops its long bare arms,
And the rascal tassels swing
To and fro, like funeral bells,
On the dead twigs where they cling.

We are both under the moonlight,
Where we lay so long ago—
Both, both are under the moonlight,
But one is under the snow now.
Dark eyes lie deep under snow and sod—
Damp mould on the golden hair—
Deep, deeper under shadow and gravestone
Thick dust is gathering there.

Dust on the forehead pale and white—
Dust on my heart so heavy and cold—
Tempest and rain and night have passed
Over my life so gray and old.
Many a night and many a storm
Have darkened the blue Pacific's flow—
I only remember one that passed
Down by the red equator's glow.

Passed with its shattering wings of night,
We were left—bleak, barbarian shore;
The burning tropical day rose up,
And then I counted the times no more;
I never counted the burning years
That I lived with their silent tread;
Grosser to me if they went or came
I was a slave and she was dead!

I knew she was dead; she came to me
One night when the fiery southern moon
Was sinking down from the midnight sky,
And May was gliding into June—
Came with her shining hair's soft gold,
Her tender face and girlish brow,
The strange dark eyes were a sorrowful look—
Sorrowful then, but she smiled now!

A GAY DRIVER.—Not long ago they resided at Royalton, in this county, a gay Lithuanian rejoicing in the somewhat melodious appellation of Dr. Ross Russ—a smooth, polished, easy, charming little fellow; just the boy to make a piece of calico flutter and tremble like an aspen leaf in a gale of wind. In the same beautiful village resided two maidens fair—plump, bright-eyed, cherry-cheeked, rosy-lipped maidens (poetic license), with warm, tender, susceptible hearts, and all the simple artlessness and child-like confidence of sweet sixteen; (or twenty-six, we forgive which). That affections warm as theirs could remain dormant forever—that they should "waste their sweetness on the desert air"—was of course impossible. That the deep hidden love within their bosoms, only waiting to be fanned into flame, should burst forth with the fury of a volcano, and pour the rich lava of its love upon some object, at some time, it was but natural to suppose.

An object presented itself—and that object was the gallant Doctor. His elegant form, his graceful manners, his winning smile—all these danced before their enraptured visions like the bright creations of a fairy tale. And then his name—how musical! Doctor Ross Russ—Mrs. Dr. Ross Russ! How perfectly ravishing to the ear would be that name! The flame burned brighter and brighter, and soon became an all-consuming, all-devouring element. They loved—loved deeply, fondly, devotedly—loved Doctor Ross Russ! Not only so; it soon became apparent that the passion was reciprocated. The trio met, and met again, and parted still to meet again. What words were breathed, what vows were made, what tales of love were whispered in the eager drinking ear, 'tis not for us to tell a rude and vulgar word. Suffice to say, they basked in all the bright sunshine of a warm first love, with no envious eyes to disturb the sweetness of the dream.

Time rolled on, each succeeding day but added to their joy, until one morning one Saturday morning—last Saturday morning, in fact—the gay and brilliant Doctor was nowhere to be found. While night's sable mantle lingered o'er the earth, he had vanished, disappeared, "cut dirt." Twas then the maidens from their dream awoke, to find themselves "valedictorians" to love. Too late they found that they had "loved not wisely but too well." The dream had passed away, and so had Dr. Ross Russ—to "further parts."

MORAL.—Beware of Dr. Ross Russ.—*Boone County Pioneer.*

Orson Hyde, one of the Mormon apostles, boasts that if he lives ten years and thrives as he has been thriving he will have "sons enough to make a regiment by themselves."

The Cincinnati Commercial says that the wife of Hon. Edward Everett is a drunkard, and that his recent hurry from South Carolina was caused by intelligence of a painful character from home.

One hundred and twelve locomotives are in use on the Illinois Central Road, on which twenty-one burra coal.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

A London socialist professes to have discovered a fluid that will dissolve any known substance. Can't our fire-eaters send over and get some of it to dissolve the Union with?—*Louisville Journal.*

A NEW PRINTING PRESS.—The *Winsted* (Conn.) *Herald* says that Henry A. Bille, of that place, and Stephen W. Wood, of Cornwall, New York, have taken out patents in this country and in England for a new printing press, which is intended to revolutionize the art. It will print both sides at once, is twice as rapid as any other and far cheaper.

They pass best over the world," said Queen Elizabeth, "who trip over it quickly; for it is a bog—if it stop, we sink."

The mother-in-law is the person in the household who attends to the preserves and the pickles, and sees that the matrimonial jars are put up carefully away, to be opened when wanted.

When flowers are full of heaven-descended dews, they always hang their heads; but men hold theirs the higher the more they receive, getting proud as they get full.

A lunatic once informed a physician who was classifying cases of insanity that he had lost his wits by watching a politician, whose course was so crooked that it turned his brain.

SERMON OF A QUAKER.—Mr. Friend, bridle thy tongue, to enable thee to remain quiet; mind thine own business, and thee will not have much time to attend to that of others, and thee will have many friends and few enemies.

The California papers have adopted the English custom of publishing births, as well as marriages, and also a truly American or rather "Yankee" peculiarity by giving the weight of the new born citizens.

An old lady being afflicted with hysterics, imagined she could not breathe, and appealed to her husband with, "Mr. I can't breathe." "Well, my dear," returned the afflicted husband, "I would not try; nobody wants you to."

At a wedding recently, when the officiating priest put to the lady the question, "Willst thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" she dropped the prettiest courtesy, and, with a modesty which left her beauty an additional grace, replied, "If you please."

The aster has not wasted spring and summer because it has not blossomed. It has been all the time preparing for what is to follow, and in autumn it is the glory of the field, and only the frost lays it low. So there are many people who must live forty or fifty years, and have the crude sap of their natural dispositions changed and sweetened before the blossoming time can come; but their life has not been wasted.

A man may aspire, and yet be quite content until it is time to rise. A bird that sits patiently until it broods its eggs flies bravely afterwards, looking up its timid young. And both flying and resting are but parts of one contentment. The very fruit of the Gospel is aspiration. It is to the human heart what spring is to the earth; making every root, and bud, and bough desire to be more.

REMOVAL—TO FARMERS AND CITIZENS.

H. S. Cox & Co. have removed their wholesale and retail grocery, provision and confectionary store, from No. 6, Commercial Block, to Vernon street, in the room formerly occupied by J. Davis and F. M. Heaton as a shoe and book store. Call and see them, they are receiving new goods almost daily and sell them for less money than any other house in town.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The Society met at the Court House, on Saturday, April 24th, and after the transaction of other business, proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

RICHARD CANINE, President.
T. H. FITZGERALD, Vice Presidents.
WM. McCRAE,
FRANK H. FRY, Treasurer.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH JAMES, JACOB DAVIS,
GEORGE MUNN, JOSEPH PAUL,
IRA MIDDLETON, PRESTON MCCORMICK,
J. B. DURHAM, TAYLOR W. WEBSTER,
CHAS. W. FLORE, ROBERT LAFOLLETT,
DAVID ENOCH.

On motion, it was ordered that a Silver Cup be presented to Frank H. Fry, for his faithful services as Treasurer of this Society, since its organization.

The following resolutions were passed:
Resolved, That the annual Fair of this Society be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 15th, 16th and 17th.

Resolved, That this Society will meet on the 1st Saturday in June, at which time a List of Premiums will be presented by the Prudential Committee, for the consideration of the Society.

RICHARD CANINE, President.
F. M. HEATON, Secretary.

Free Mason's Attention!

A special meeting of the Masonic Fraternity will be held at their Hall, on Saturday evening, May 1st, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration a proposition of Dr. S. B. Morgan for a new Masonic Hall.

A full report of the particulars will be submitted.

A large attendance to the meeting is desired, as the subject is one of importance, and must be immediately disposed of.

T. W. FLORE, Master, Pro tem.
J. WISS, Secretary.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 28.
Flour is steady, with a good demand.—Superfine State is very scarce; sales of 12,000 bbls. at \$4.15 to \$4.30 for superfine State; \$4.25 to \$4.50 for extra do; \$4.20 to \$4.30 for superfine Western.

GRAIN.—Wheat is dull, and prices rule in favor of buyers; sales of 18,000 bushels at \$1.11 to \$1.12 for Red and White Indiana and Illinois; \$1.23 for White Michigan; and \$1.20 to \$1.30 for White Southern. Corn is in moderate supply and dull; sales of 27,000 bushels at 70¢ to 73¢ for White, and 74¢ to 75¢ for Yellow.

An Important Fact.—A recent article in the London Times reveals the important fact, that the Government of England has it in contemplation to seek for military recruits for India among the fugitive slaves which are now in Canada.—*Pennsylvaniaian.*

MARRIED.—On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Crow, Mr. M. D. WHITE and Miss LAURA E. McMECHAN, all of this place.

We have long suspected that friend White designed taking out a sort of attachment for some of the fair sex. We congratulate him in gaining his suit, and wish the bride and groom all the prosperity and happiness imaginable.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28.
FLOUR.—The market is unchanged, as regards prices, but the demand is better.—The sales were 1,600 bbls. at \$3.60 to \$3.65 for superfine, and \$3.75 to \$3.80 for extra.

WHEAT.—A good demand for the finer grades, and prices are steady. Sales 600 bushels prime White at 90¢, and 800 bushels good White at 80¢.

CORN.—There is a continued active demand, and prices are tending upward, although not quotably higher. Sales 1,200 bushels at 37¢.

BARLEY.—The market remains inactive, but prices are unchanged. We quote prime at 40¢ to 42¢, and inferior at 38¢ to 39¢.

OATS.—The market is dull and prices drooping. Sales 1,200 bushels at 32¢.

HAY.—A good demand for prime, and the receipts sell readily at \$14, but the lower grades are dull at \$7 to \$10.

CRAWFORDSVILLE MARKET.

Review Office, April 17th 1858.
FLOUR, 2 bbls. \$4.00
SACK FLOUR, 50 lb sacks 2.00
WHEAT, 2 bushels 1.00
CORN, 2 bushels90
OATS, 2 bushels75
HAY, 2 tons 6.00
POTATOES, 2 bushels50
APPLES, (green) 2 bushels80
do (dried) 2 bushels 1.00
PEACHES, do 2 bushels none
WHITE BEANS, 2 bushels 1.00
TIMOTHY SEED, 2 bushels 2.25
CHICKENS, 2 doz 1.50
COFFEE, 2 lb 14
SUGAR, 2 lb 9
MOLASSES, 2 gal 50
BUTTER, 2 lb 12 1/2
EGGS, 2 doz 3
CHEESE, 2 lb 10
SALT, 2 bbl 5.00
COIN MEAL, 2 bush 50

REMOVAL!

Books and Stationery!!

F. M. HEATON