

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, July 24, 1859.

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

The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 per annum, or \$2.50 for the year, if not paid within the year.

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C. H. BOWEN, JERE KEENEY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State, DANIEL McCLELLAN, 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. WORDEN, of Whitley.

For Congress—8th District, JOHN W. BLAKE, of Clinton.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democracy of Montgomery county, will assemble at Crawfordsville, on

Saturday, August 7th.

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket.

"OLD LINE DOGS."

It is expected that every "Old Line Dog" in Montgomery county, will be on hand on Saturday, the 7th of next month.

Come up, and let us show the Hon. James Wilson, the merriest set of "dogs" that he has ever seen, notwithstanding he boasts of having his foot upon our necks.

ORGANIZE YOUR TOWNSHIP CLUBS.

We want to see every township thoroughly organized. Remember, that every "Old-Line Dog" is expected to do his duty in this campaign.

BE WATCHFUL.

The only hope the Black Republicans have of carrying the District is by large importations. Let our Democratic friends in Fountain and Clinton be on the alert.

Dan Rice's Great Show will be here on next Monday, the 26th. He brings with him more fun and amusement than all other circuses put together. The celebrated horse "Excelsior" is not dead, as has been reported, but will be here next Monday. From indications there will be a large crowd in town on that day.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR AUGUST.—This nonpareil of American magazines, for the coming month, has been received. Its fashion plates, embellishments, prose and poetry are the rarest productions of human thought.

The new Masonic Hall is rapidly approaching completion. When finished it will be one of the finest halls in the State.

A Mr. Cowan, of Clinton county, has been nominated as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the Eighth District. Col. Naylor did not come in. He belongs to the temperance wing of his party, which accounts for his defeat.

GRAHAM FOR AUGUST.—This magnificent periodical is upon our table. Its fashion plates, which are executed in Paris, are alone, in the course of a year, worth the price of subscription, not to say anything of its splendid collections of prose, poetry &c. No lady should be without Graham.

Whenever you hear a man blowing around that he is a Douglas Democrat, and at the same time affiliating with Black Republicans, you can rest assured that it is the black Douglas they follow. You can always tell them by the chalk in their eyes.

THE LAST RESORT.

Wilson, in order to save his sinking fortunes, has effected an engagement with Joseph Addison Gilkey, late editor of the Montgomery Journal, to accompany him in the canvass and read his celebrated poem of the "Tornado." We object to this sly dodge of drawing a crowd.

Blackberries are beginning to make their appearance. They sell readily at 10 cents a quart.

LINGLE, of the Lafayette Courier, seems to be somewhat exercised in regard to the plan of the campaign, as intended to be pursued by the Democracy of this district. He objects to our holding up Mr. Blake in contrast with his opponent, and plainly intimates that virtue, sobriety and common decency are not to be tolerated by the leaders of the Republican party in the present campaign. We are not surprised at the defection manifested by the Republicans in this district. Lingle knows and feels every day, that the nomination of Wilson is dragging his party to the dust, and that the only hope is to stifle all discussion upon the moral worth of the two men who have been placed by their respective parties upon the track. According to Mr. Lingle's logic, morals should never be mentioned in the political arena, but honesty and decency and brutish conduct should be taken as good and acceptable passports to high and honorable offices. In this sage reasoning of Mr. L., it will be found that the people of the 8th district will not agree. If Mr. L. has any doubts concerning the charges heretofore made against Wilson, we respectfully refer him to Dr. Fry, the very best of Republican authority in the county.

The Courier's bug-a-boo of bleeding Kansas cannot divert a strict enquiry and a fair discussion upon the respective morals of the two men. They are both applicants for office, and as such, are public property. Mr. Blake, we are confident, will not object to the most rigid scrutiny of his past life as an honest and sober citizen; and as the Republican party have always arrogated to themselves all the morals and decency of the globe, they surely will not object to any just and true comparison between the two men. If Wilson is the pure, unspotted lamb that Lingle would make him, let the fact be fairly established.

In 1854-5, this same Wilson was the great Mogul among the Maine-lawites in the district. There was no epithet too vile for him to apply to the Democracy—"Whisky-liners and fly-blown run-suckers," rung from his lips on every stump. Our task is but simply to

commend the ingredients of his poisoned Chalice to his own lips.

CAN WILSON BE RE-ELECTED?

This is a question that but very few persons ask, and they are generally strangers living out of the State. Nearly every person, with the exception of our colored population, are satisfied that Wilson stands no earthly chance of again carrying the District. Scheller, who helped to elect him by importing two hundred votes into Fountain county, is at present, we understand, sojourning in a State institution, and will be unable this fall to render any service. Honey Creek township, in Clinton county, which gave Wilson a majority of ninety votes in 1856, has been attached to Howard county in John U. Pettit's district. Here are nearly three hundred votes that Wilson will lose, not to say anything of the wide-spread disaffection throughout the district. His entire majority in '56 was only 230, and if we take the same ratio of loss to him since 1856, we shall beat him by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Blake has evidently but an easy task. The laurel wreath of victory is already twined upon his brow, and we must confess that at times we pity his crippled and almost defiant antagonist.

OUR PROSPECT.

Never in the history of politics was the future of the grand old democratic party in the eighth district more cheering. A glorious and brilliant victory awaits us in October. The long night of barbarian black republicanism is fast disappearing, and in a few weeks the Sun of Australitis will break in with its resplendent beams and scatter the foul mists of pestiferous niggerism to the four winds. The enemy are already disheartened. They look upon the race as altogether a one-sided affair. Wilson is a dead cock in the pit. His foot is no longer upon the necks of the "old-line dogs," they have mastered him, and mark our words, these same "old-line dogs" will tree him in October.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS.

Some of our Republican friends are anxious to know the meaning of the term, "Douglas Democrats." They say that Wm. Newton, Judge Holloway and a few others, are continually proclaiming themselves as Douglas Democrats. They seem to be a little afraid of Newton, he having exposed the infamous corruptions of their party, (the Know Nothing) in 1854. The meaning of the term, according to the "little giant," is one who "stands by the Democratic organizations, yields obedience to its ways, and supports its regular nominees," in other words, he is a full-blooded leech. If Newton and Holloway are really genuine Douglas Democrats, of course they will support the regular nominees of the party in this district. But we suspect that there is some mistake about this matter, and when the real truth is known, it will be found that Fred Douglas is the god they worship.

THE BARD OF BLACK CREEK.

We notice in the last Journal that the Bard of Black Creek is announced as a candidate for the Legislature. The Bard is a clever fellow and is the author of that thrilling poem, "The Tornado." We fear, however, that his Bardship will be jilted at the Republican Convention. He hasn't the necessary qualification for a Republican nomination—he don't drink. Alas for the Bard.

JAMES WILSON AND HIS MINNESOTA VOTE.

When Wilson takes the stump again, he will endeavor to make the people, and particularly the anti-Lecompton Democrats, believe him a full fledged Douglas-Popular-Sovereignty man; and to do this, he will refer largely to his vote for the Montgomery-Crittenden amendment, and his votes against the Lecompton and English bills. Let he might succeed in humbugging some susceptible Old Liner—or, to quote Wilson's own epithet, some "Old Line Dog"—we call attention to a vote of his which shows him up in his true colors.

Minnesota, it will be recollected, under an enabling act, formed and, by popular vote, adopted a State Constitution, then elected U. S. Senators and three Representatives, and sent them to Washington to be admitted as a State by Congress. When the question of admitting her came up, Wilson admits he was present in the House; he heard the ayes and noes called, his own name among the rest; yet the journal shows he did not vote. What cowardice was this in a popular sovereignty member! Congress had passed a formal enabling act for Minnesota; the people ratified the Constitution she sent up; still, Wilson would not vote to admit her! How can this be reconciled with his vote to enable Kansas to become a State under the Montgomery-Crittenden amendment?

But this was not all. Notwithstanding Wilson wouldn't vote, Minnesota was admitted. Then came the question of allowing her lawfully elected Representatives to take their seats. The three thus chosen were at the bar of the House. A resolution was finally adopted to admit two of them, Phelps and Cavanaugh. How did Wilson vote on this question? His name is recorded among the "nays." Minnesota had just become a State, yet he voted against allowing her representatives on the floor of the House; he wouldn't allow her three Representatives she had chosen; he actually voted against allowing her two; if he could have had his way, doubtless, he wouldn't have allowed her one. Was this a specimen of his justice, or of his statesmanship, or of his faith in popular sovereignty? What ineffable brass, with such conduct on the record to damn him, does it require for him, or any one in his position, to travel the District calling himself a Douglas man?

ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR.—Mr. John Blair, of our town, was aroused on last Thursday night by a huge bear crawling into the window of his bed-room. Springing from his bed he made his escape through a side door into the back yard, where he quickly unloosed a large dog. A tremendous fight almost immediately took place between bruin and the dog, which would have ended fatally to the latter, had not Mr. B., coming to his assistance with an axe, dispatched the savage beast.

The appearance of his bearship in this region is extraordinary. Many years have passed since we have heard of any of the kind in this vicinity. Old hunters have said, that, at this season, bears run in couples; if that is true, our squirrel and quail hunters had better be on the look out in their excursions; they might unexpectedly wake up, oye, marks-men.

CRAIG & COS. MAMMOTH STORE.

Everybody is rushing to this establishment. A farmer informed us yesterday, that in purchasing a bill of goods at this house, amounting to fifty dollars, he made a clear saving of \$10.05, which he could not have done had he purchased at the very lowest figures offered him by houses in Lafayette and Indianapolis.

The palatial residence of Simon Osborn, late proprietor of the Dead Horse, was assaulted on last Wednesday by a dusky daughter of Africa, and the windows badly demolished.

THE LANE HOUSE.—This excellent hotel under the management of Mr. Cook is becoming a favorite place of resort for the travelling public. The tables are supplied with every luxury of the season.

A FATAL AFFRAY AT COLFAX.—J. G. White, Postmaster at Colfax, on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad, was shot about two o'clock yesterday morning by Samuel Duke, a grocery keeper of that place. White and others attempted to "clean out" Duke's grocery, when Duke shot into the crowd from a window in his residence, near the grocery, the ball taking effect on White, who died about twelve o'clock. At last accounts Duke had not been arrested.

The city of St. Paul, Minnesota, has no less than thirteen banks within its limits.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Democrats of the Eighth District, at their convention at Lebanon on Thursday, nominated Hon. John W. Blake, of Clinton, as their candidate for Congress.

Judge Blake will make an active canvass of the District, and being a gentleman in every way acceptable to the Democracy, will, we hope, be elected.—New Albany Ledger.

The Spiritual Register claims that there are four thousand persons in New Jersey who profess Spiritualism!

THERE'S NO USE KNOCKING AT THE DOOR.—Wilson looks like the "last rose of summer." His chances of re-election are "growing small by degrees, and beautifully less."

For the Review.

JOHN G. DAVIS.

We lack words to express the contempt with which we contemplate the spectacle of demagogic interference with the politics of the Democracy of the seventh congressional district, as to-day presents itself in the person of JOHN G. DAVIS, the bolting candidate for Congress in that district. The warning lessons of history must indeed be forgotten if the American Democracy shall suffer this uncalled for and unprovoked interference to pass without a summary rebuke; such as shall teach this would-be dictator that in the Democratic camp his labors are not wanted, and that owing to his vascillating course on the Kansas-Nebraska act, he is not the person fitted to lead a national party on to conquering and to conquer.

In respect and reverence for manliness in its true sense, and while laboring in its proper and legitimate sphere, we yield to none; but in like degree do we detest, nay, abhor, that sneaking, wolfish demagogism which seeks to blind the reason of man and thus bring him over to the support of ends that have in themselves the total overthrow of the party of his choice. The fact that the present contest in the seventh district is not between a Democrat and an openly-avowed Black Republican, but between two professing the same political opinions, is what throws the dark shadow over coming events. There are elements enough at work to distract the Democratic party without this new born saint entering the arena in direct contravention to the wishes of his best friends.

Various causes which it is not in our province to examine, but at the bottom of which is Black Republicanism, have concurred to endow this feeling between the friends of Secrest and Davis with an intensity and bitterness almost unprecedented in previous collisions. And however much of wholesome Democracy may lie stored within the breasts of the masses of the seventh district, and however much they may desire to see Anti-Lecomptonism triumph, yet the men who keep themselves before the public and have the ear of the people, are very often inclined to act the demagogue to perfection, and to assume an attitude of revengeful defiance unworthy of them and their calling.

Though Anti-Lecompton in sentiment ourselves, and believing with Mr. Davis that no State ought to be admitted into the Union until the people have passed upon the constitution, yet we further believe that Mr. Secrest is not only as good an Anti-Lecomptonite, but a better democrat by far than Mr. Davis is, ever was, or ever will be. Furthermore Mr. Secrest presents the cleanest record both public and private, and more than all is a man against whom not a whisper of calumny can be breathed.

Moreover, Secrest is the regular nominee of the Democratic party—Davis is a bolter; Secrest had the nomination forced upon him—Davis is a mere tool in the hands of Black Republicans. Davis has been the democratic nominee some four different times—Secrest never; but on all those occasions put forth his strength in behalf of Davis. Davis is Anti-Lecompton—Secrest ditto. Davis has always been sucking the public tit—Secrest never. Besides this when Davis was before the Democratic convention in 1856 for a re-nomination, he openly declared that if nominated he would not be a candidate again. On the stump and on the rostrum he proclaimed the same thing. What a spectacle he now presents! Not only a candidate, but worse than all the candidate of a faction, the tool to further the ends of Black Republicanism, the betrayer of party faith, opposed to his best friend.

In the person of John G. Davis we have all these characteristics combined. Taken up by the Democracy, a poor, friendless orphan; kept in office by them some thirty years; grown wealthy from their support, he now turns round and instead of supporting them in their adversity, stabs them in the dark. Who will forget the "Jones correspondence" and this last defection.

To Democrats of the seventh district, who, under the impression that Davis is the only embodiment of popular sovereignty, and who therefore support him in preference to Secrest, the regular nominee, we commend the following from the speech of that great expounder of Democracy, Judge Douglas:

"I stand by the Democratic organization, yield obedience to its usages, and support its regular nominees."

EXTRAORDINARY BIRTHS.

It is stated by Burdick that the wife of a countryman in Moscow district had given birth to 69 children at 27 confinements—four times one birth, seven times three, and sixteen times twins. In the year 1800, the Vienna newspapers contain the following announcement:

Maria Ann Helen, the wife of a poor linen weaver in Neudorfenfeld, 20 years married, bore at 11 confinements 32 children—28 living and 4 dead; 26 were males and 6 females; all were begotten by one man and nursed by herself. She had at her last confinement three children, one living and two dead. Her husband was a twin, she herself one of four. Her mother had produced 23 children, and died during a confinement with twins. The greatest number of children ever produced at one birth appears to have been six, all of whom were boys, and all dead. The woman who gave birth to them had been twice married, and had already given birth to 44 children; during her first marriage which lasted 22 years, she bore 27 boys and 9 girls; in her second marriage, which lasted but three years, she bore 14 children—three at the first, five at the second, and six at the third confinement.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH ACCIDENT.

Boston, July 17.

The Courier of this morning publishes the following additional news from Mr. Jno. Richards, mate of the Ship Alice Monroe. The A. M., experienced almost constantly southerly gales, and was forced to take a much more northerly course than she otherwise would have done.

Mr. Field and the Lieutenant desired Capt. Cummings to take letters and papers relating to the telegraph expedition to the United States, and wrote one or two on board of her.

They stated that both vessels, the Niagara and Agamemnon, experienced the most violent southerly gales, from the day they left Plymouth, and were driven as far north as latitude 54, much higher than the rendezvous, thus delaying their operations for several days. The Niagara behaved in all respects like a thorough sea-going vessel, and was none the worse for the storms. The Agamemnon, on the contrary, suffered severely. At one time the commander of the Agamemnon informed the first officer that he had no hopes of saving his vessel two hours longer, so great was her straining; but the storm subsided at last, and the Agamemnon rode out the gale.

A most unfortunate accident occurred on board, however, caused by the breaking loose of the coze which held the cable in its position on the gun deck. The cable slid a drift and was pitched about the deck undoubtedly much to its damage. Two hundred tons of coal also got adrift on the same deck, causing infinite trouble.

The two vessels and their tenders finally arrived on the ground, and on the morning of the 26th a connection was effected, the weather being sufficiently calm.

The paying out of the cable had scarcely commenced before the wire snapped. After a few hours detention another splice was made, and the steamers started, the Agamemnon and her consort for Ireland, and the Niagara and her companion for the American coast. Signals were kept up between the two fleets constantly, a message being transmitted every fifteen minutes, and all was going on well till about forty miles had been paid out, when the Niagara discovered that the current was broken, at half-past 12 o'clock, a m.

The Niagara was immediately put about and had already reached the mid-ocean rendezvous, where, at 8 o'clock, she was first seen by the A. M.

It was believed on the Niagara that the cause of the second break was a link in the Agamemnon, caused by its disarrangement during the gale, but of this there is no certainty.

The Alice Monroe parted from the Niagara on afternoon of the 27th, and lost sight of her about 4 o'clock. The Agamemnon had not then come in sight. The Niagara had hoped that her consort would arrive in season to make another trial but as the weather was foggy, though calm, it is hardly probable that anything was done on the 27th.

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Failure of the Ocean Telegraph Cable.

New York, July 20.

The steamship North Star, from Northampton, July 7, arrived at this port this morning at 10 o'clock.

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 4th. The most important intelligence by this arrival is the failure of the attempt to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable.

The Niagara and Gorgon arrived at Queenstown on the 5th. The Agamemnon and Valorous had not arrived on the 7th.

The Niagara and Agamemnon met a third time on the 28th, and a third time connected the cable.

They then started afresh, when the Niagara having paid out over 150 miles of cable, all on board estimated the remaining expectation of success, when the fatal announcement was made on the 20th at 9 p. m., that the electric current had ceased to flow. As the necessity of abandoning the project for the present was only too manifest, it was considered that the opportunity might as well be availed of to test the strength of the cable.

Accordingly this immense vessel with all her store, &c., was allowed to swing to the cable, and in addition a train of four tons was placed upon the brakes, yet although it was blowing fresh at the time, the cable held her as if she had been at anchor, for over an hour, when a heavy pitch of the sea snapped the rope and the Niagara bore away for Queenstown.

She must have passed the Agamemnon, but owing to the heavy fog, missed seeing her, and any further attempt to connect the cable, and in addition a train of four tons was placed upon the brakes, yet although it was blowing fresh at the time, the cable held her as if she had been at anchor, for over an hour, when a heavy pitch of the sea snapped the rope and the Niagara bore away for Queenstown.

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