

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, August 29, 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. PAVIN, 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.

Notice to Advertisers.
Hereafter all Legal Advertising will be charged as transient advertising—one dollar a square, (or ten lines), for the first insertion; and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion.

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.

For Judge of the 5th Judicial District.

WILLIAM P. BRYANT, of Park.

For Common Pleas Prosecutor.

JOHN MORGAN, of Montgomery.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative—JAMES F. HARNEY.

For Treasurer—JOHN LEE.

For Sheriff—WILLIAM K. WALLACE.

For Commissioner—SAMUEL GILLILAND.

For Surveyor—JOHN BUCK.

For Coroner—JAMES H. VANARSDALL.

For Assessor—JOHN T. S. EASTLACK.

WANTED.

Immediately, by the editor of this paper,

a girl to do house-work in a small family,

to whom good wages will be paid.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

William K. Wallace, democratic candi-

date for Sheriff, James F. Harney, for

Representative, and John Lee, for Treasur-

er, will address their fellow-citizens at

Darlington to-day at 1 o'clock P. M., and

at Shannondale at five o'clock. Col. Man-

son and others will be in attendance. Let

the "Old Line Dogs" turn out.

MAJOR MACE.

The Lafayette Republican papers refuse

to answer in regard to this gentleman's

position. Their silence is a frank acknowl-

edgment of our suspicion that the Major

will not support Wilson, and that he has

withdrawn from the Black Republican

party. With the defection of such men as

Major Mace, who can doubt the defeat

of Wilson in October. Hundreds of demo-

crats who went off with the Major in 1854,

are back again in the ranks.

WILSON'S HYPOCRISY.

This disciple of Balaam expects to tri-

umph over Judge Blake, by boasting over

his popular sovereignty principles. We

warn the friends of this glorious principle

to beware of his hypocrisy. He voted

against the admission of Minnesota into

the Union as a free State with a population

of two hundred thousand inhabitants, and

at the same session voted for the admis-

sion of Kansas as a slave State with but

thirty-five thousand, thus virtually declar-

ing that two hundred thousand inhabitants

could not make a free State in Minnesota,

but that thirty-five thousand might make

a slave State in Kansas.

ENLARGING THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

There is at present a strong disposition

manifested by our citizens, both of town

and country, to purchase the piece of ground

cleared by the late fire. If this is done,

we shall have ample room for all future

contingencies. The probabilities are that

within the next ten years we shall need a

new Court House, and as the present

ground would prove altogether too small,

it strikes us that our county commissioners

would economize by making this purchase,

providing it can be bought on reasonable

terms.

Those beautiful Kid Heeled Boots

and fine Lasting Gaiters which are sold at

the new and cheap store of D. R. KNOX,

confers upon the ladies, health, grace and

beauty. Nothing is more admired than a

neatly dressed foot, and we are sure this

establishment keeps the finest and best

work in our city, and having bought their

stock of manufacturers, they are enabled

to sell below all competition. They have

also a very superior stock of heavy Boots

for men and boys, also, a splendid stock

of Clothing. We advise all to visit this new

establishment, and our word for it you will

not go away displeased.

WHANGDOODLE GRIEF.

Our neighbor of the *Journal* is evidently vexed with the selections of candidates made by the Democratic Convention. His sympathies for Messrs. Canine, Gott and Misner, are unparalleled in the history of human war. Aminadab Sleek never shed half the tears over the condition of the natives of Passamaquoddy Bay, as dear Jerry has over these gentlemen. If we are to believe his sympathies genuine, there is little doubt, that had Mr. Gott been the nominee, George W. Hall would have stood no sight, for the Republican party would have been so pleased with Mr. G. that they would have all voted for him unanimously? We must confess, that as a party, we are very unfortunate. Do what we may, we can't for the life of us please these self-sacrificing, pious-hearted Black Republicans. If we stand up, we are too tall, if we sit down, we are too short; in fact it is next to impossible to satisfy them.

It is an old saying that "charity begins at home," and we are sure there are gentlemen in the Republican household that need sympathy and condolence—not from strangers, but from their own friends, and it would be in much better taste for Mr. Keeney to sit down in sack-cloth and ashes and mourn with Messrs. Heaton, Fry and Walkup. Every one of these gentlemen believe, as do their friends, that they were more deserving of a nomination for county treasurer, than Wm. H. Schooler. Mr. Heaton is a poor man, a zealous Republican and a devout christian, who believes with his beloved pastor, that gambling and drunkenness is an abomination in the eyes of God. His competency to fill the office was unquestioned, yet notwithstanding all this, he was rudely choked off by a miserable clique of wire-pullers that manage and control the conventions of the republican party. The same may be said of Messrs. Walkup and Fry, both excellent men, whose claims were far superior to Schooler's. They had never held an office. For many years they had been earnest and faithful laborers in the vineyard of Africa, but the *Boatman Clique* knew them not. Walkup had once acted with the Democratic party, that was an offence—a stain that could never be effaced. Fry was a native of Kentucky, a bad locality for a Republican. Had he been born on this side of the Ohio, or even on the Pedee in the Carolinas, the land of the torrid, his claims might have been entitled to more respect—and, possibly, respectability of character and competency to fill a public trust, might have triumphed over official chicanery and unblushing scoundrelism, as ever disgraced the most corrupt cabal of political rotteness in a civilized government. Let Mr. Keeney mourn over his own household. Africa is at his door, claiming and beseeching a share of his whangdoodle grief, that is fritted away, till at his folly.

ROBBERY.—Patrick McMullen, an Irishman, who for a long time has been in the employ of Mr. Samuel Gilliland, of this county, was robbed on last Thursday night of some three hundred dollars in gold—Patrick was on his way south, and while waiting for the train got drunk. Crawfordsville is growing rapidly in iniquity, notwithstanding we have a preacher to exhort ten inhabitants.

LATER.—John Griffith and Wm. Gwynn were arrested late last night. Gwynn was arrested at his house and taken out of bed. Griffith was captured in a billiard saloon, on Main street. Thomas Brown, another of the gang, has fled. Officers have gone in search of him. The examination of Griffith and Gwynn will take place this morning before Esquire Pursell.

WILSON'S HYPOCRISY.
This disciple of Balaam expects to triumph over Judge Blake, by boasting over his popular sovereignty principles. We warn the friends of this glorious principle to beware of his hypocrisy. He voted against the admission of Minnesota into the Union as a free State with a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants, and at the same session voted for the admission of Kansas as a slave State with but thirty-five thousand, thus virtually declaring that two hundred thousand inhabitants could not make a free State in Minnesota, but that thirty-five thousand might make a slave State in Kansas.

ENLARGING THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.
There is at present a strong disposition manifested by our citizens, both of town and country, to purchase the piece of ground cleared by the late fire. If this is done, we shall have ample room for all future contingencies. The probabilities are that within the next ten years we shall need a new Court House, and as the present ground would prove altogether too small, it strikes us that our county commissioners would economize by making this purchase, providing it can be bought on reasonable terms.

Those beautiful Kid Heeled Boots and fine Lasting Gaiters which are sold at the new and cheap store of D. R. KNOX, confers upon the ladies, health, grace and beauty. Nothing is more admired than a neatly dressed foot, and we are sure this establishment keeps the finest and best work in our city, and having bought their stock of manufacturers, they are enabled to sell below all competition. They have also a very superior stock of heavy Boots for men and boys, also, a splendid stock of Clothing. We advise all to visit this new establishment, and our word for it you will not go away displeased.

THE ADMISION OF KANSAS.
We are pleased to see that the Democracy are resolved that Kansas shall be admitted as a State whenever she shall make application, without any regard to the number of inhabitants. This is right, and while we rejoice that the people of that territory have defeated the schemes of the villains that concocted the Lecompton fraud, we shall contend for her admission as a sovereign State whenever she shall make application, and without any regard to the number of inhabitants she may possess. Judge Blake stands firm on this position.

We call the attention of our readers, in another column, to the letter from Judge BLAKE. The Judge is making a splendid canvass. Jim Wilson, the negro-equality candidate, is fast losing ground. His decay as a politician and a man, commenced last fall. It was then that his warmest friends best all confidence in him, and his hypocritical eleventh-hour repentance will not avert the disastrous defeat that awaits him in October.

If you want a pure article of wine or brandy, go to Henry Ott's. He imported it expressly for medicinal purposes from Europe.

Craig & Co., are doing a heavy business. Their establishment is thronged with crowds of people. It is the place to get cheap goods.

Gold has been found in large quantities about seventy miles from Fort Laramie, in the direction of Laramie's Peak.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Later and highly important intelligence has been received from China. A treaty of peace has been concluded with China, by which England and France obtain all their demands, including the establishment of embassies at Peking, and indemnification for the expenses of the war.

Later Indian news is at hand. The dates from Bombay are to July 19th. The accounts represent that the mutiny was being rapidly quelled.

To-day's London papers have a long and interesting report by Mr. Bright, the Atlantic Telegraph Company's engineer.

The royal mail steamship Asia, with the mails for Halifax and Boston, is to be dispatched from Liverpool on Saturday next. The screw steamer North American, with the Canadian mails, was to leave Liverpool to-day for Quebec and Montreal, and the United States mail steamer Fulton, for New York, was to be dispatched from Southampton to-day.

MESSAGE OF THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The following message was received to-day from the Lord Mayor of London:

LONDON, Aug. 23, 1858.

To the Honorable D. P. Tienman, Mayor of New York:
The Lord Mayor of London cordially reciprocates the congratulations of the Mayor of New York upon the success of so important an undertaking as the completion of the Atlantic telegraph cable. It is indeed one of the most glorious triumphs of the age, and reflects the highest credit upon the energy, skill, and perseverance of the parties entrusted with so difficult a duty; and the Lord Mayor sincerely hopes that, by the blessing of Almighty God, it may be the means of cementing the kind feelings which now exist between the two countries.

(Signed)
R. W. CARDEN,
Lord Mayor of London.

INCONSISTENCY OF THE OPPOSITION.

Never has a party made a more ridiculous record than have the Republicans upon the Territorial policy of the country—This is shown most forcibly in the action of the Republican members of the last Congress in their votes upon the applications of Minnesota and Kansas for admission into the Union. The Cincinnati Enquirer, in an article upon the subject, makes the following forcible illustration of the inconsistency of the Republicans in their votes upon those applications:

Now, what was the policy pursued by many of the Republicans in Congress in respect to these applications? They voted to keep the free State of Minnesota out of the Union, although she had a population of two hundred thousand people, but, at the same session, voted for a bill which admitted Kansas, which they now claim had but thirty-five thousand people, to come into the Union as a slave State, if it was the desire of her people so to do. In other words, they declared, by their votes in Congress, that two hundred thousand people could not make a free State in Minnesota, but that thirty-five thousand might make a slave State in Kansas.

ANOTHER THIEF CAUGHT.—Wm. Lowman, who stole a horse from James Cunningham, near Darlington, on last Monday night, was arrested in Cincinnati. He arrived here this morning in charge of an officer, and was committed to jail.

LOVE, DESERTION AND SUICIDE.

An Albany paper of the 10th has the following:

"Three or four years ago, a then well-known Albanian removed with his family to Central New York, and engaged himself to a manufacturing firm as traveling agent. The business ramifications of the house compelled him to visit nearly every county in the State, and being possessed of great conversational powers, and much general information, he rapidly won the friendship of all the patrons of the house he represented. Among them was a Mr. R., a thrifty merchant, who invited him to his house."

"There he made the acquaintance of Miss R., then a beauty of eighteen. She became greatly attached to D., who represented himself as a single person. His visits were ultimately satisfactory after an engagement of marriage had blinded the deluded girl. Miss R. pleaded for a fulfillment of his promises. He informed his victim that a legal objection prevented their marriage, that he had a wife and children, and that the best he could do was for her to flee to some city where he could care for her, promising not to divulge the proceedings to her parents, but to allow him to call as usual. D. never meant to renew his calls, but a hasty summons from his victim informing him that she was *en route* across the country, and he persuaded her to come to this city and become her destroyer's mistress."

"D. had induced her to leave behind a note setting forth that she had determined upon leading a life of infamy, that pursuit would be unavailing."

"The parents smothered their misery by giving out that their child had gone to the Far West. D., with unblushing effort, called upon them, a month after he had stolen their child, ostensibly to pay his addresses to her. For the past few months Miss R. has resided here. When tired of her, D. introduced a friend for the purpose of affording him a pretext to cast her off, but failing in this, the friend of D. worked upon her jealousy."

"To this was added prolonged absence, a withdrawal of communication, and the withholding of money, the whole culminating on Tuesday in an attempt on the part of the poor girl to end a life that was loathsome to her. Procuring a large dose of laudanum, she took it all, but the effect was to make her seriously, dangerously ill, instead of killing, as she desired."

"Saturday night's 11.45 train West took with it as passengers, a man about forty, disguised with a wig and heavy false whiskers, accompanied by an invalid female. Whether they went we know not, but may add, that their going has placed us in possession of this 'or true tale.'"

Letter From Judge Blake.

Correspondence.

LAFAYETTE, Aug. 13th, 1858.

HON. JOHN W. BLAKE.

Dear Sir—Feeling a deep interest in the nature of the final settlement of the Kansas question, we desire you to say whether, in the event of your election to the next Congress, you will or will not vote for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State, as soon as she applies with a legally formed Constitution, without regard to the provisions of the English bill.

Your obedient servants,

ROBERT HEATH,
F. B. EVERETT,
J. ISLER,
JOHN S. ALLEN,
E. M. WEAVER,
JOHN BALL,
JAMES O'BRIEN,
JAMES HOWE.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 16, 1858.

Messrs. Robert Heath, F. B. Everett, J. Isler and others:

GENTLEMEN:—Your favor of the 13th inst., making inquiries as to my position on the question of admitting Kansas into the Union, in the event of my election to the next Congress, came duly to hand.

The convention which nominated me for Congress, very properly, in my judgment, refrained from the expression of any opinion upon the vexed Kansas question, evidently regarding it as disposed of by the act passed at the last session of Congress, known as the English bill. That act in effect provides that if a majority of the people of Kansas vote for the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, the Territory should at once be admitted as a State, but should that Constitution be rejected, then it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union as a State under that Constitution; and in that event the people of said Territory are authorized to form a Constitution and State Government whenever, and not before, it is ascertained by a census that the population of said Territory equals or exceeds the ratio required for a member of Congress.

The returns of the late Kansas elections show that the Lecompton Constitution has been rejected by a large majority. I am not advised whether the people of Kansas rejected that constitution on its merits, or whether they desire to remain in their present Territorial condition—that question will be decided by their future action.

As a member of the Democratic party I do not recognize the right of one Congress to pass any law which a subsequent Congress may repeal, alter or modify; and if I should be elected and the people of Kansas should at any time during my term, apply for admission into the Union with a legally formed Constitution, which is the will of her people, I should act upon that application regardless of any law whatever now upon the Statute Books and vote for her admission, believing that the harmony of the country would be promoted thereby.

I am respectfully yours,

JOHN W. BLAKE.

TELEGRAPH.—Professor Morse, just fifteen years ago on Tuesday last, wrote to Hon. John C. Spencer, then Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of electro-magnetic experiments between Washington and Baltimore, and expressly predicting the laying of the submarine cable. In the letter referred to, after speaking of some experiments he had made, he says:

"Some careful experiments on the decomposing power at various distances were made from which the law of propagation has been deduced, verifying the results of Ohm and those which I made in the summer of 1842, and alluded to in my letter to the Hon. C. G. Ferris, and published in the House report No. 17, of the last Congress."

The practical inference from this law is that a telegraphic communication on the electro-magnetic plan may with certainty be established across the Atlantic ocean. Startling as this may now seem, I am confident the time will come when this project will be realized.

LIEBIG THE CHEMIST.—A correspondent of *The Rural New Yorker* gives the following description of Liebig, the agricultural chemist:

"On the last day which I passed in Munich, I went to hear the world-renowned chemist, Liebig, lecture. His laboratory and lecture room are in the same house in which he resides. When he entered the lecture room the students all rose to receive him, and he acknowledged their attention by a polite bow. He wore a black dress-coat and white pantaloons. Liebig is a fine intellectual looking man, tall, thin, broad; has iron-gray hair, which has fallen off from his broad and projecting forehead; he wears no beard. He lectures in a very conservative manner, part of the time sitting, makes many gestures, and good ones too. His face is expressive."

He is indeed a good deal of an orator, and perhaps the best popular lecturer in Germany. Liebig was fifty-six years old on the 12th of May, 1857. He was born in Darmstadt, and at the age of twenty-one was made Professor at Giessen. In 1852 he came to Munich. Between the years 1832 and 1856 he published one hundred and seventy-seven papers, many of which were very elaborate. He is said to be proud and overbearing; he is, however, on the side of Progress, and heads the Reform party in the University. I heard an American gentleman, who was well acquainted with him, express this opinion: "I don't know a man whom a little judicious damping would do as much good to as Liebig. He is cross and tyrannical to his assistants, and they do not deserve such treatment."

THE FRAZER RIVER POSSESSIONS.

The British Government has changed the name of New Caledonia, which embraced the Frazer River country, to Columbia. The first name was given in compliment to the settlers, who were chiefly Scotch. They have adopted the new name in commemoration of the great discoverer of the continent, but distinguish it from the Columbia in the United States by the addition of British.

New Haven papers notice a herring caught in that vicinity which weighs 47 pounds. Prof. Dana says it is a genuine herring.

THE CONSUMMATION.

When the old mountain's o'er the flood,
Raising their great foreheads solemnly,
Sending their first, bewildered look,
Each unto each, across the sea,
From peak to peak the rainbow flame
Sprang, with its telegraph of light,
And all the dark, dividing chasm
Was compassed by an arch of might.

The smile that broke upon their brows—
A gleaming joy through giant tears—
Was God's own sign of prophecy,
And promise for the coming years,
The deep-receded to his bonds:
The lands lay severed; but, on high,
Still shone the wondrous Nuptial King,
Held as a presage in the sky!

With vision awed we read to-day
The glowing augury of time:
And stretch our half-believing hands
To grasp the accomplishment sublime,
A quiet word is sped along:
"God has been with it; it is done."
The marriage blessing has been given,
And the two continents are one!

O "wedded worlds!" what God hath joined
Let no man passion dare to part;
But, down the golden-blossoming age,
Go hand in hand, and heart with heart!
The slender thread beneath the sea,
That throbs through all its living length
With common joy—still may it be
A deathless bond of peace and strength!

So the great promise, sealed in light,
And light that sealed the grace fulfilled—
The band on earth—the bow in heaven—
From deep to deep shall answer still;
Till the last Angels' mighty stride
Shall span the ocean and the shore,
And floods shrink silent, while his voice
Proclaims that seas shall be no more!

"TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NEW YORK."

Appleton's Railway and Steam Navigation Guide has, on page twenty-seven, a "Time Indicator," which shows the difference of time between various cities of the United States. When it is twelve in New York, it is at

York, it is at	
Boston, Mass.	12 minutes past 12
Portland, Maine	" 16
Philadelphia, Penn.	" 55
Baltimore, Md.	" 50
Richmond, Va.	" 46
Buffalo, N. Y.	" 40
Charleston, S. C.	" 38
Pittsburg, Penn.	" 35
Wheeling, Va.	" 34
Cleveland, Ohio.	" 30
Augusta, Ga.	" 30
Detroit, Mich.	" 24
Columbus, Ohio.	" 24
Cincinnati, Ohio	" 20
Indianapolis, Ind.	" 14
St. Louis, Mo.	" 14
Chicago, Ill.	" 6
New Orleans, La.	" 55
St. Louis, Mo.	" 55
St. Paul, Minn.	" 44