

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
Saturday, November 27, 1858.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

15¢ The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.00 in advance, or \$2. if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!

Advertisers call up and examine our list of
1500 SUBSCRIBERS. 15¢

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

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.

For President in 1860,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic
National Convention, to be held at
Charleston, South Carolina.

Sunday Law.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
statute requiring the closing of all
business houses, Druggists excepted, on
the Sabbath, will be strictly enforced in
all cases, irrespective of persons, by the
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

November 27, 1858.

HEAVY ROBBERY!

Two Thousand Dollars worth of Goods
Stolen!

Last Thursday morning, about 2 o'clock,
the extensive Dry Goods establishment of
Crane & Co., was robbed of some two
thousand dollars worth of Silks and Satins.
The burglars effected an entrance by
breaking in one of the back shutters in
the rear of the building and removing one
of the large panes of glass of the window.
Every drawer and shelf was ransacked,
and none but the costliest goods taken.—
The robbery must have been perpetrated
by some one acquainted with the premises.
We think it high time for our citizens to
take some effective measures to protect
their property. The incendiary and burglar
is in our midst, and no man's property is safe.

The employment of a night police
(in this case) has been found inefficient,
and it now remains for our citizens to adopt
some organization which will ferret out
and bring to justice the rascals that infest
our midst.

HARPER FOR DECEMBER.—This choice
magazine for December has been received
at Heaton's. All the late papers and
periodicals of the day will be found at this
establishment.

For a week or so since we called the
attention of our readers to the immense
business being done at the Grocery house
of T. D. Brown, at No. 6, Commercial
Block. The extensive business of this
house is still increasing and its popularity
unparalleled. The cheapness and superi-
ority of this stock, is the subject of com-
mon conversation. "If you want cheap
and fresh Groceries, go to Brown's," is a
saying common and familiar as household
words.

THE CRANE HOUSE.—There was a mag-
nificent Thanksgiving dinner set at the
Crane House on last Thursday. This fine
hotel maintains its high reputation under
its present popular and courteous landlord,
Mr. Taylor.

The Hon. Thomas L. Harris, mem-
ber of Congress elected from the Sixth Con-
gressional District, in Illinois, died of con-
sumption at six o'clock, on last Wednesday
morning.

The time for mince pies and the other
good things peculiar to winter is now at
hand, and we advise you if you want the
very best of raisins, currants, citron, figs,
prunes or anything in that way—go to
Brown's Grocery store, No. 6, Commercial
Block.

The supper, given by the ladies of
the New School Baptist Church, on last
Thursday night, was a brilliant affair.—
Some sixty dollars were received. The
supper was the best ever gotten up in
Crawfordsville.

Lost.—On Thursday night last, some-
where between the square and New School
Baptist Church, a large brass Door Key.
The finder will be rewarded by leaving it
at this office.

GRAHAM FOR DECEMBER.—This magni-
ficent periodical for December has been re-
ceived. Next week we shall publish its
prospects for 1859. Every lady should
subscribe for Graham.

Those of our readers who want a
good pair of buck mittens and gloves or
skin gloves, should go to Brown's at
No. 6, Commercial Block, and get a pair
at manufacturer's prices.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor's Message.

Senators and Representatives:

The extra session of the Legislature
convened on last Saturday. The Senate
elected Jas. H. Vawter, Principal Secre-
tary; Jas. N. Tyner, Assistant Secretary;
A. L. Shortridge, Doorkeeper.

The House elected Jonathan W. Gor-
don, Speaker; Richard J. Ryan, Clerk;
George H. Chapman, Assistant Clerk; and
Robert Jennings, Doorkeeper. No bills
have yet been passed. The Committees
are all appointed, and it is fair to presume
that in another week laws will be enacted
for the collection of the State revenue
and the revaluation of property for tax-
ation. The following resolution was passed
in the Senate on Wednesday, the 24th,
by a vote of 26 to 22.

Resolved, That the pretended election
of Jesse D. Bright and Graham N. Fitch
to the Senate of the United States by a
portion of the members of the General
Assembly of the State, during the session
of 1857, was illegal, unconstitutional and
void, and that the State of Indiana is not
at this time legally and constitutionally
represented in the Senate of the United
States.

FASTEN YOUR WINDOWS AND DOORS.—It
stands every citizen in hand to have their
windows and doors securely fastened at
night. There can be no doubt but that
our town is infested with a gang of thieves.
Breaking into stores, robbing clothes-
lines and wood-piles, is the order of the
night.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Those of our subscribers who wish to
pay their subscriptions in wood, are re-
quested to bring it along immediately.

The best stock of Boots and Shoes
in town is at the new store of D. R. Knox.

A superior article of Men's Cal and Kid
Boots always on hand, very cheap; also a
splendid article of Ladies' fine and heavy
Shoes, at remarkably low prices. We also
venture to assert that Knox keeps the best
manufactured Clothing in our city, and it
is no use to say that it is cheap, for all
know that he keeps emphatically the Cheapest
Store. A magnificent stock of Ladies' and
Gents' furnishing goods may also be
found at the aforesaid concern. We ad-
vise all, either Lady or Gent, in want of
any of the above named articles, to give
this new house a trial, as they do business
on the cash system and can afford to
undersell those who sell on twelve and twen-
ty-four months.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE.—This elegant
magazine is upon our table. Its embel-
lishments and contents are beautiful and
instructive.

SUNDAY LAW.—Our energetic Prosecut-
ing Attorney is determined that the laws
of the State shall be enforced. The liquor
law of 1853 is unquestionably in force, at
least such is the opinion of many of the
best lawyers in the State. We under-
stand that it is the intention to prosecute
paying such interest, a loan was negoti-
ated on the 22d of June, 1858, with the
Board of Commissioners of the Sinking
Fund for one hundred and sixty-five thou-
sand dollars, which was applied to the pay-
ment of such interest. After the State
had undertaken to pay all the interest and
principal of her debt, her sovereign integ-
rity demands that her obligations should
be redeemed. Section 1 of article 9 of
the Constitution declares that "It shall be
the duty of the General Assembly to pro-
vide by law for the support of Institutions
for the education of the Deaf and Dumb,
and of the Blind, and also for the treat-
ment of the Insane."

No appropriation was made by the Legis-
lature to sustain these Institutions, but the
money was in the Treasury—the clear provi-
sion of the Constitution that those Institu-
tions should be supported, the officers of
the State thought should be maintained
and executed, and accordingly they applied
the funds in their possession to that
purpose.

The officers of the State have been en-
abled, by an economical administration of
the public funds, to thus far sustain every
department of the government, and pay
the interest on our indebtedness, leaving
a balance in the Treasury of \$131,342 28,
without making any loan except the one to
which I have before alluded.

No suit having been levied for the years
1857 and 1858, all the resources for sus-
taining the Government, or maintaining
its credit, will, at an early day, be exhausted,
unless the Legislature shall provide a
remedy. I recommend to you, therefore,
that at as early a day as possible, you take
into consideration the condition of the
Treasury, and that a tax be levied for the
year 1858.

The report of the Auditor of State will
exhibit to you the amount which it is esti-
mated will be necessary to raise. If the
tax is levied at once, it can be collected in
time to meet the ordinary expenditures of
the government. It will be necessary to
negotiate a loan to meet the interest which
will be due upon the public debt upon the
first day of January, 1859. No difficulty
will be found in negotiating such loan, pro-
viding the levy is made for the year 1858.

Justice to the residents and owners of
the property of the State demands that
the expenses of the Government should be
paid by them equally, according to the
value of their property. To secure so des-
irable a result, it has long been the policy
of Indiana to have frequent valuations of
all the real property within the State. Ac-
cordingly, on the 13th of February, 1851,
an act was passed to appraise the real es-
tate, and to make the value of the same
equal and uniform. Since that time no
act of the Legislature has been passed ordi-
nating a new appraisement. In the mean-
time the increase in the value of that kind
of property has been very large. If that
increase had been uniform, a necessity for
the new appraisement would not exist.
But since the passage of that law, a great
difference has arisen in reference to the
relative value of real estate. When the
last assessment was made, there was but
one railroad completed to Indianapolis,
from any point in the State, nor were any
other of the existing works finished. You
cannot but appreciate the effect that those
roads have had upon the value of the prop-
erty of the State. Indeed, it has so in-

creased the value of such property that it
is confidently believed that a new assess-
ment would show that the taxables of the
State now amount to four hundred million
dollars. If this view of the subject is
correct, it is manifestly unjust that the
revenue paid for the support of the Gov-
ernment should be levied upon the app-
raisement of 1851.

At my request the Directors of the State
Prison have made a partial report as to the
condition of that Institution. You will
observe by an examination of that report
that the new cell house has been finished,
but even now, after the same has been com-
pleted, such is the limited capacity of that
Institution that it is impossible to retain
with safety, or employ with profit, more
than three hundred and fifty convicts. The
number which will be confined there by
the first of January, 1859, will, in all
probability, amount to five hundred. You
will therefore see the absolute necessity of
either greatly enlarging the existing pris-
on, or of erecting an additional one in some
other part of the State. In view of the
prison being located upon the southern
boundary of the State, thereby causing a
heavy expense in transporting the convicts
from the various counties, and believing
that a portion of the labor of the inmates
could be more profitably employed in some
other locality, and relying upon the advice
and opinion of those most experienced in
managing such institutions, that three hun-
dred to three hundred and fifty convicts
are as many as should be confined in one
locality, I accordingly join with the Directors
and Warden of the Prison in recom-
mending to you that a law be passed at an
early day, providing for the erection of an-
other State Prison, and that the same be
located somewhere in the northern portion
of the State. Little can be done toward
the erection of said Prison until the spring
of 1859. If it should be regarded by you
as desirable to use the labor of a portion
of the convicts in the erection of said pris-
on, one hundred and fifty to two hundred
of them could be employed for that pur-
pose. If you should decide to pass such a
law, provision should be made for the pur-
chasing of more land for the use of the
new, than belongs to the State adjoining
the present prison. There are generally
confined in the prison many who could be
profitably employed in raising necessities
for the support of the Institution.

I have thus briefly called to your atten-
tion those interests of the State which demand,
in my opinion, your immediate action.
I have done this in the hope that a few days
of your time will be required to make any other
recommendation which you will assemble at the
regular session, which will be on the 6th day
of January, 1859. In conclusion, I hope
that harmony may prevail in your councils,
and that wisdom and patriotism may guide
your actions.

ASHBETH P. WILLARD.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Nov. 24.—A private dis-
patch from New Orleans states that the
Quaker City from Tehuantepec, which ar-
rived on Saturday, brings California data
to the 5th inst.

The steamer which left San Francisco
on the same day for the Panama route, took
down \$2,250,000 in specie. The Califor-
nia news is not important.

The heavy rains before reported had
been followed by severe cold, and much
snow had fallen in the mountains.

Business was reviving, and real estate
in San Francisco was advancing.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The trip from New Orleans to California
can be made in less than twelve days.—
Everything was progressing well on the
Isthmus, all but twenty-five miles of this
end of the road was in good running order,
and would be all right in two weeks.—
Twenty coaches were running.

It is proposed to open a new route via
the gold mines of California to close up
several miles of the worst part of the road,
and shorten the distance to one hundred
miles.

The heavy rains before reported had
been followed by severe cold, and much
snow had fallen in the mountains.

Business was reviving, and real estate
in San Francisco was advancing.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.

The regular dispatch from the New Or-
leans agent of the Associated Press was
forwarded by the Seaboard Telegraph line,
embracing the California news, but in some
mysterious manner has failed to reach us. It
was received at Augusta, but has apparently
been lost between that point and Washington.