

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.

A CASE OF WIFE POISONING!

FLIGHT OF THE MURDERER!

On the night of the 26th of November, the wife of Jonathan S. Owens, who has heretofore resided about five miles southeast of Ladoga, in this county, died very suddenly. Suspicion was at once excited that her husband was in some manner instrumental in her death. On Wednesday the 1st inst., Owens fled, and since then the body has been disinterred and a post mortem examination had before a coroner's jury. The jury gave a verdict that the deceased came to her death from poison administered by her husband. Two hundred dollars reward is offered for his apprehension. Owens is about 46 or 50 years old, 6 feet high, raw boned, large front teeth, one or two gone; dark brown hair, rather long, and inclined to curl on the lower end; eyes hazel or yellowish cast, small scar on upper lip, and rather disposed to toss his head in conversation; had on when he left a dark fur hat and black overcoat.

SENSIBLE COUNSEL.

The South Carolina published at Columbia, South Carolina, and the official paper of the Legislature, in a recent article reviewing the elections in the Northern States, thus admonishes the South as to the results to be naturally expected in all cases of a wilful departure from correct principles. It says:

"Forgetful of every rule laid down in the case of California, with a manly and before unprecedented in Southern action, we all rallied to the support of the Leecompton Constitution, and for the mere expediency of the moment, violently and persistently urged its acceptance, notwithstanding the absence of an enabling act; the deficiency of population, and the known multiplicity of the election frauds. What more could we expect than that our enemies at the North should make use of this glaring inconsistency, and should turn it against us with telling effect in their popular elections? They had told the people of the North that the South, in opposing the admission of California, was not actuated by principle, but by expediency, and these assertions we verified by voting for the Leecompton constitution. The Administration wavered in its advocacy of the Leecompton constitution, and many Northern Democrats advised the South that it had nothing to gain, that the pro-slavery party was a mere dead letter, not worth, practically, the parchment upon which it was written. But no, the warm blood of the South was up. This advice was mobbed, and leading papers in the State and South denounced Mr. Buchanan as a traitor."

"Madly we rushed on under the impulse of this ultra sentiment, which, for the time, seemed to have inflamed the whole South, until finally we found ourselves arrayed against the vast majority of the people of Kansas, a majority of Congress, a majority of States, and a vast majority of the popular vote; and, (what was of infinitely more consequence, and which led to the pro-slavery majorities) we found ourselves butting with violent collision against our own principles. In looking at the recent elections, we must not overlook these considerations; for the recent reverses are but retributions of our abandonment of principles—and the only surprise is, that they have not been greater. To this cause we are disposed to attribute the increased vote of the Republican party."

"The COUNTRY FOR THE POOR MAN, IF HE WILL WORK.—A Louisiana writes from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec: "I have seen a sugar-cane here as large round as a wine bottle, and fully eighteen feet high. Coffe of the finest kind, and all the fruits of the tropics are produced here and can be produced to an enormous extent, when labor and capital are available for the purpose. Land here is now being sold by the government at \$1,000 per acre. Some Americans have bought tracts, and will soon have sugar to sell."

"A SURE CURE FOR ERYSPHELAS.—A correspondent of the Providence Journal says that in ninety-nine cases of every hundred cranberries applied as a poultice will effectually cure the erysiphelas. There is not an instance known where it has failed to effect a cure when faithfully applied before the sufferer was in a dying state.—Two or three applications generally do the work."

"RATS were never more troublesome than they are this year. If you desire to rid yourself of these nuisances go to Brown's Drug Store, No. 3, Commercial Block, and buy a box of his 'Dead Shot.' It kills every time. Price 25cts. *

"If you want a nice present for the Holidays, don't fail to go to Brown's drug store and select out of the finest and largest stock of Perfumery and fancy articles ever brought to this market. All prices—"

"Our lady readers will consult their interest by going to Brown's Drug Store, No. 3, Commercial Block, and purchasing him a supply of his choice flavoring extracts, spicas, &c. His stock is the largest and best over brought to this market. *

"Houston & Martin are paying the highest cash price for produce. It is the place for the farmer to buy his groceries.

"Aaron Snyder presented us a few days since with the finest lot of potatoes ever raised in Montgomery county. Aaron is a practical farmer.

"BLACKWOOD FOR NOVEMBER.—We have received the November number of this splendid magazine. Its contents are as follows:

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"WILLIAM SIMPSON.—This gentleman, a resident of this Township, will bear of something to his advantage by calling at this office.

"For the best of Baltimore syrup, go to Houston & Martin's grocery establishment, on Washington street, opposite the Crane House.

"Cox & Co. have on hand a splendid stock of groceries which they are selling at the lowest figures. Their stock is the largest and best assort'd in Crawfordsville.

"Nathaniel P. Bolton, late United States Consul at Geneva, and one of the pioneer editors of Indians, died at Indianapolis, on the 26th ult., of an affection of the lungs, to which he had long been subject.

"A Southern paper thinks the neutrality of the Atlantic cable, which was so earnestly begged by President Buchanan, has been fully established. It hasn't a word to say on either side.

THE DISSENSION BETWEN THE Czar AND NOBILITY OF RUSSIA.

Some time since we noticed the very hostile feeling which has sprung up in the ranks of the aristocracy and nobility of Russia against the new Czar, Alexander the Second, who has resolutely persisted in emancipating the serfs on the estates of the nobility, a measure which they consider greatly to their pecuniary and political detriment. The following paragraphs, which we clip from the late foreign news, throw further light upon this matter:

"The Emperor Alexander had addressed the nobility of Moscow in grave and severe terms on the apathy they have displayed in reference to the abolition of serfdom. A deputation of the nobility of Moscow having been introduced to the Czar, in the Kremlin, he said that it was impossible to thank them for their co-operation. They had neither been the first, nor the second, nor the third, to answer to his appeal. This had grieved him profoundly. The eyes of Russia were, he said, fixed on Moscow. He asked them to give him the opportunity of defending them. 'I am,' he said, 'attached to the nobility, but I desire the general good.'

"A letter from St. Petersburg says it is evident that the nobility silently oppose the wishes of the Emperor. The people of Russia have an unbounded confidence in the Czar. This alone prevents a terrible outbreak."

"In despotic countries like Russia there is but one way left open for a revolution, and that is through the assassination of the Emperor. The nobility, sullen, morose and despot, are quite likely to resort to that terrible alternative. The position of the Emperor is extremely critical, and, unless he uses great circumspection, he will follow the path of Paul the First, Peter the Second and others of his predecessors, leading directly to deposition and assassination."

"CARVILLE ON THE NEGRO.—'Hapless Nigga gone masterless—Nigger totally unfit for self-guidance, yet without master good or bad,' says Mr. Carlyle in his latest work, *The History of Frederick the Great*, is a being 'whose feats no god or man can rejoice in.'

"The official majority for John A. Logan, Democrat, in the Ninth or 'Egypt' Congressional District, is considerably more than has been conceded in previous estimates. It is over 13,000. The total vote of the district is about 19,000. Mr. Logan has a heavier majority, by several thousand, than any other Congressman in the United States. This advice was mobbed, and leading papers in the State and South denounced Mr. Buchanan as a traitor."

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"DOUGLAS SERENADED.

While at St. Louis last week, on his way South, Judge Douglas was serenaded by a party of his Democratic friends, in acknowledgment of which compliment the distinguished Senator said:

"GENTLEMEN—I am very much gratified for this mark of your approbation. You must be filled with enthusiasm if you can come out and compliment a stranger on a night like this. I appreciate exceedingly this mark of your approbation of my conduct."

"I have just come through a political contest in which I have had a fierce war with Abolitionism, but on both sides of the river the Democratic flag still waves in triumph. Abolitionism has received its death blow. Pure Democratic principles—the principles of the Constitution and of the Union are in the ascendant, and will remain so for years to come. Whatever may be the fate of the Democratic party in the other Free States, you may rest assured that Illinois can always be counted on whenever Democracy comes in contact with Abolitionism and fanaticism. It is a matter of pride as well as of pleasure, with all Democrats, that we can now our principles the same in Missouri as in Illinois, the same in Kentucky as in New York, the same in Louisiana as in Massachusetts, wherever the Constitution is recognized as the supreme law of the land, there our faith is the same. Whether in the free States or the slave States, Democratic principles can be proclaimed alike—wherever the American flag waves on American soil. (Cheers.)

"In Illinois that fearful and fatal heresy was first proclaimed, that this Union could not permanently endure, divided into free and slave States as our fathers made it. Illinois has the credit for it, if it be a credit, of proclaiming first to the world that fatal heresy, and Seward of New York only copied from Lincoln when he repeated it. We have met the enemy, have broken the backbone of the monster in the fight that has just taken place in Illinois—that gallant State which never yet failed to sustain the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, stands where she has stood—true to the party, to its principles, and by the Constitution and the Union. (Cheers.)

"We do not rejoice in the misfortunes of other free States which have deserted the Democratic banner in a Presidential election. In our State the principles of popular sovereignty—the right of the people everywhere to form and regulate their domestic institutions to suit themselves, have been vindicated. In Illinois, the Constitution as the supreme law of the land, has been vindicated. There we hold that the rights of each sovereign State, whether it be free or whether it be slave, are to be protected with equal vigor and fidelity by the constituted authorities. (Cheers.) Our fathers made this government, divided into free and slave States, each having a sovereign power to regulate its domestic institutions to suit itself. We intend to maintain that Constitution and those sovereign rights of the States, old and new, as our fathers made them. (Cheers.) If you in Missouri will just take care of your own negroes, manage your own affairs, regulate your own domestic concerns to suit yourselves, and while minding your own business, let your neighbors alone, you will be at peace with the whole world and the rest of mankind." (Applause.) We in Illinois have done that very thing. We first, while a Territory, adopted slavery, maintained it twelve years, and then finding we could make no money out of it, it was not profitable in our climate, it was not good for us and our posterity, and we abolished slavery, as we had a right to do. You in Missouri just follow our example, by doing just as you please. If you want it, have it; if you do not want it, abolish it; it is your business, not ours. (Applause.) Having decided our institutions to suit ourselves, we have performed our whole duty under the Constitution, and now we recognize the right of every other State to do the same thing, without interference from any quarter whatsoever.

"Now, my friends, if these great principles of State rights and State sovereignty are regarded, there is no reason why the North and the South, the East and the West, shall not be friends of a common Confederacy. Let these great principles be guarded, and our political system is susceptible of indefinite expansion. We can then add to our Republic steadily, slowly, gradually, and just as far as needed, Mexico, Cuba, and all the adjoining countries, and adjacent islands, without endangering the confederacy. (Great applause.) It is the mission of Democracy to go on and expand, spread, and extend the area of our republican institutions just as fast as we shall find that our increased population requires additional territory.

"These ladies—sisters—eminent in their beauty and accomplishments—rolling in wealth—the leaders of high tone in the refined and intellectual society of Boston, inherited an insatiable appetite for stimulants from a mother, who indulged imperatively in their use, perhaps, before they were born. These are facts that appeal with terrible force to mothers "to touch not taste not" that which kindles a fire that can never be quenched. This remarkable family, blessed with unbounded health, endowed with unusual personal beauty, beloved for their amiable and generous traits of character, and admired for their intellectual spirituality, have had all these charms of life destroyed by an hereditary vice that has already descended to the grandchildren. The family is allied to the most eminent names in New England—*Evansville Journal*.

"There will be two eclipses the coming year—one of the moon and one of the sun. That of the moon will take place early in the morning of February 17th; it will be a total, and visible throughout the United States. The eclipse of the sun will occur in the afternoon of the 29th of July, and be partial, and will be seen only in the Eastern, the Northern and Middle States.

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"The Hon. James Wilson left for Washington on last Tuesday.

HOW THE ENGLISH TREAT THE BENGALI.

An American who visited British India as supercargo's clerk some years ago, thus describes the brutal manner in which the English and Americans there treated the natives employed under them:

"On my arrival I was initiated in to the mode of living in that city, by another clerk, whose duties were similar to my own, and one day when we were together in the godowns, or warehouses, attended by a number of servants, I asked him how he managed to make himself understood by them; in reply, he shouted to one of them in English mixed with Hindostanee, and when the poor creature failed to understand the gibberish, he seized him with great quickness by the shoulder, turned him quite round and saluted his breeches with such a kick as knocked him right up against the boxes of cotton drapery ranged against the walls, and in this way I obtained my first lesson in managing Bengalee."

"At another time standing in the streets, I saw an Englishman get out of his palanquin with a stout stick knock down both his head bearers, the leaders of his team, who, it appeared, had turned the wrong corner of the street. Again, I had cause to complain to the supercargo of the head carpenter, or *Master*, who was engaged in fastening the cases of shellac, when, without uttering a syllable, he took his riding whip and gave the man a severe flogging. Now, in these instances, and in all cases of a wilful departure from correct principles, it is the same in Missoouri as in Illinois, the same in Kentucky as in New York, the same in Louisiana as in Massachusetts, wherever the Constitution is recognized as the supreme law of the land, there our faith is the same. Whether in the free States or the slave States, Democratic principles can be proclaimed alike—wherever the American flag waves on American soil.

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