



## CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, February 12, 1859.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

The Crawfordville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION

LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Advertises call up and examine our list of SUBSCRIBERS.

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

Notice to Advertisers.

Thereafter all Legal Advertisements will be charged at the following rates: For the first insertion, one square, (of ten lines), for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion.

C. H. BOWEN, JERE. KEENEY.

may 8 '59

For President in 1860,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS,

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

NEW ALBANY &amp; SALEM RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave the Crawfordville Depot as follows:

Going North.

Accommodation 5:55 A. M.; Freight 1:55 P. M.; Through Express 6:50 P. M.

Going South.

Through Express 7:25 A. M.; Freight 9:55 A. M.; Accommodation 4:35 P. M.

The Accommodation Train going North carries with it a train for Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Chicago.

R. E. BRYANT, AGENT.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The warlike mutterings on the European continent, continue, as will be seen by the *Asia's* advices, though we have nothing definite as to the probable issue of the troubles. France and Sardinia are said to have formed an alliance defensive and offensive, which has a significant look, and the disaffection in Italy, though kept down, is still apparent.

The fact that there is little confidence in the peace prospects, in the Paris Bourse and in England, indicates that there is a strong apprehension of a war between Austria and France, involving the destinies of the Roman States, and threatening the peace of all Europe.

When that untimely volcano that underlies the politics and governments of Europe, once bursts forth, there will not soon be an end of the eruption. Crowns will become trash, and thrones the blocks of executioners.

THE POOL.

We are all making a great flourish of trumpets over the pool. It strikes us that charity should be bestowed in a quiet and unostentatious way. Let every citizen who can afford to give, limit up the poor and needy in his own immediate neighborhood and relieve as far as possible their necessities. If this were done, the good work of charity and benevolence would soon be accomplished in a practical and efficient way. This calling large public meetings, making buncombe speeches and appointing committees, as a general thing amounts to little. Let every man in good circumstances, constitute himself a committee of one, and in a quiet way seek out the afflicted and relieve them as far as his means will allow.

The Montgomery Guards will parade on the 22d inst.

The intelligence from Paraguay indicates no intention on the part of the dictator to resist the demands of the Americans.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has had a census of the drinking saloons taken, showing a total of 138 hundred and eighty-eight.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that one hundred bodies are raised every winter, by professional resurrectionists, for the use of the Medical Colleges of that city. They are purchased at \$15 each. Two of the principal body snatchers were caught a few weeks ago, and will receive punishment.

A spirited revival is progressing at the old red school house in the south part of town. A few nights since, Mr. William Hunch, who experienced religion, was thrown into a trance, and in that condition he was removed on the breaking up of the meeting.

There is some talk of building a plank or McAdams road to Waveland. We think such a road would be a good paying institution. If the merchants of Crawfordville and Waveland, together with the farmers living along the line, will each lend a helping hand, the improvement can soon be made. It would be of great benefit to our town.

The Ladies' Festival, on last Tuesday night, at McClelland's Hall, was largely attended. The receipts amounted to some ninety dollars.

Jesse D. Bright, Robinson & Co., have been actively engaged during the last month in getting up a new dodge. It consists in bringing out old Joe Lane, of Oregon, for President in 1860. The object of which is to defeat Stephen A. Douglas in the Charleston Convention. Of course they have no idea of Lane's being nominated. It is only a ruse to throw off Indiana from the support of Douglas. A very clever dodge, but it can't win.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.—This is the name of a new weekly paper just started by FRANK LESLIE. It is published in New York, and is an excellent family paper. Its illustrations, prize stories, and selections are equal to any paper published in the country.

WHO TOOK THE PAPER! For the last five years we have been sending a paper regularly to J. W. Armstrong, in Armstrong's Packet. Mr. Armstrong lives at Waynetown and denies that he has taken it for the last four years. Now we will not dispute Mr. A.'s word, but we will esteem it a great favor if he or any other man in the neighborhood will give us the name of the gentleman who has taken it. We intend to ferret it out.

ANOTHER SCHEME TO INCREASE OUR TAXES.—We notice that a bill has been introduced in the State Senate for the organization of the militia. The bill provides that all persons subject to military duty, not members of armed and uniformed companies or fire companies, are to pay a tax of fifty cents annually into the military fund of the State. The fund thus raised to be used in defraying the expenses of the armed and uniformed companies. We trust that this extravagant piece of folly may meet the fate it deserves. The idea of taxing community fifty cents a year to defray the expenses of a few idlers in playing soldier is decidedly rich.

Bannon & Boyland have dissolved partnership. The grocery business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Bannon, who intends bringing on a heavy stock in the spring.

NEW YORK WEEKLY MERCURY.—This excellent paper has commenced the publication of a splendid story, entitled "Sea-waif, or, The Terror of the Coast," from the pen of Ned Buntline. The proprietors have engaged the eminent artist, Mr. Darley, who will devote himself to illustrating the Novelties which will be published during the year. The *Mercury* is unquestionably the best weekly paper published. It is printed by Messrs. Caldwell, Southworth & Whitney, New York.

Beautiful as a stately and night-blooming flower is this thought of Sir Thomas Browne's:

"Light, that makes things seen, makes some things invisible. Were it not for darkness and shadows of the earth, the noblest of creation had remained unseen, and the stars in heaven as invisible as on the fourth day, when they were created above the horizon with the sun, and there was not an eye to behold them. Life itself is but the shadow of death, and souls departed but the shadows of the living. All things fall under this name. The sun itself is but the dark simulacrum, and light but the shadow of God."

ABOLITIONISM AT ALBANY.—On Tuesday last week, the following resolution was passed by the State Anti-Slavery Convention at Albany, New York:

"Resolved, That in advocating a dissolution of the Union, the Abolitionists are justified by every precept of the Gospel, every principle of morality, and every claim of humanity."

THE DETROIT ELOPEMENT.

Miss Judson, a young lady respectfully connected, recently eloped from Detroit with a negro. The Tribune tells how she spent her honeymoon:

The style of living which the young woman was introduced to on the first day of her honeymoon is worth noticing. Her sable lover in pursuance of an intention to set up housekeeping, bought some dishes and old furniture, and the two moved into a board shorty in the back part of Windsor. This was in the negro quarter, which it is needless to say, comprises several quarters of the whole town, and was surrounded by about fifty more negro shanties. The occupants of these, quite taken by surprise, turned out *en masse*, and the bridal couple of the young wife consisted of an indiscriminate rush of darkies of all ages, sexes, colors and varieties. The only room she had was filled with these odorous visitors, from morning till night, who gazed at her with open mouths, while little ebony children climbed on the roof, peeped in the windows, and stole her corn bread.

It is estimated by competent Windsor authorities that she received a thousand calls the first day. The story which the parent circulated to the effect that she was insane, and that he should put her in an asylum, is all hosh. No insane asylum will take her, as she has given not the slightest sign of insanity.

WHEN EASTER COMES.—It will be interesting to learn that Easter, which will be on the 24th of April this year, last fell on that day in 1791, and will not fall on the same date again till 2011. Since the introduction of the Gregorian Almanac this has only been the case in the year 1639, 1707 and 1791. The period in which Easter can fall reaches from the 22d of March (earliest date), to the 25th of April (latest date), leaving thirty-five different days for the celebration of this festival. In this century Easter will fall only once (1858) on the latest date, the 25th of April.

ECLIPSE.—There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the 17th of this month, early in the morning, visible throughout the United States.

We are having fine winter weather just now. The roads are again passable.

## RECEIPTS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO "REVIEW."

These are Men who Pay the Printer.

J. D. Ham	\$3.00
Seaton Hall	2.00
Thomas W. Lamson	2.00
Wiley Bell	2.00
James Wallace	1.50
James Cunningham	1.50
Aaron Foshier	1.50
Abraham Huff	1.50
David C. Siders	1.25
Harmon C. Harbeck	.50

## A MIRACLE OF HONESTY.

At a party one evening several contested the honor of having done the most extraordinary thing, and a reverend gentleman was appointed sole judge of their respective pretensions.

One party produced his tailor's bill with a receipt attached to it. A buzz went through the room that this could not be outdone, when a second proved that he had just arrested his tailor for money he lent him.

"The palm is his," was the general cry, when a third put in his claim.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I cannot boast of the feats of my predecessors, but have returned to the owners two umbrellas that they left at my house."

"I'll hear no more," cried the astonished arbitrator, "this is the very *non plus ultra* of honesty, unheard of deeds; it is an act of virtue of which I never knew any one capable. The prize is—"

"Hold," cried another, "I've done still more than that."

"Impossible!" cried the whole company, "let us hear."

"I've been taking my paper for twenty years, and paid for it every year in advance."

"Was no use—he took the prize."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—A contravention walked into the office of Lawyer Barnes, one day, and began his application:

"Barnes, I have come to get your advice in a case that is giving me some trouble."

"Well, what is the matter?"

"Suppose, now," said the client, "that a man had one spring of water on his land, and his neighbor living below him should build a dam across a creek running through both their farms, and it was to back the water up into the other man's spring, what ought to be done?"

"See him, sir, sue him by all means," said the lawyer, who always became excited in proportion to the aggravation of his clients.

"You can recover heavy damages, sir, and the law will make him pay for it."

"Just give me the case, and I'll bring the money from him, and if he hasn't a great deal of property, it will break him up, sir."

"But stop, Barnes," cried the terrified applicant for legal advice, "it's I that built the dam, and it's neighbor Jones that owns the spring, and he has threatened to sue me."

The keen lawyer hesitated a moment before he tackled his ship, and kept on:

"Ah! Well, sir, you say you built a dam across that creek. What sort of a dam was that, sir?"

"It was a mill-dam."

"A mill-dam for grinding grain, was it?"

"Yes, it was just that."

"And it is a good neighborhood mill, is it?"

"So it is, sir, and you may well say so."

"And all your neighbors bring their grain to be ground, do they?"

"Yes, sir, all but Jones."

"Then it is a great public convenience, is it not?"

"To be sure it is. I would not have built it but for that. It is so far to any other mill, sir."

"And now," said the old lawyer, "you tell me that man, Jones, is complaining just because the water from your dam happens to put back into his little spring, and he is threatening to sue you. Well, all I have to say is, let him sue, and he'll rue the day, as sure as my name is Barnes."

From the *Leavenworth Ledger*.

## OUTFIT FOR THE GOLD MINES.

The following is a complete outfit necessary for a company of four men, for the Gold Diggings. Also a supply of provisions ample for six months, with cost of same in Leavenworth City market:

3 yokes of Oxen at \$800	\$150.00
1 Wagon, cover, &c.	85.00
1 Yoke chains, &c.	9.00
1 Tent	40.00
10 pair Blankets	15.00
4 steel Pickaxes	40.00
4 steel Shovels	8.00
4 Axes	5.00
4 gold Pans	2.00
3 Angers	1.00
1 inch Chisel	.35
1 Hand-Saw	1.25
1 Drawing Knife	.60
1 twelve-inch File	.40
6 lbs Wrought Nails	.75

## PROVISIONS, &amp;c.

1000 lbs Flour	\$30.00
400 lbs Bacon	40.00
100 lbs Dried Beef	12.50
50 lbs Salt	.75
8 lbs Tea	.50
50 lbs Coffee	.75
200 lbs Sugar	18.00
30 lbs Rice	2.40
150 lbs Beans	5.20
40 lbs Dried Fruit	4.00
10 lbs Pepper	1.20
3 lbs Soda	.30
6 lbs Cream Tartar	3.00
25 lbs Soap	2.00
50 lbs Gunpowder	9.00
50 lbs Lead	3.00
1000 Gun Caps	1.20
2 gallons Pickles	1.00
4 gallons Vinegar	1.00
2 gallons Brandy	6.00
2 dozen Boxes Matches	1.00
1 Coffee Mill	.50
1 Trying Pan	.50
3 Camp Kettles	3.00
1 Dutch Oven	1.25
1 Tin Plates	.50
6 Tin Cans	.50
1 set Knives and Forks	.75
1 Butcher Knife	.25
1 set Spoons	.25

Total.....\$164.80

Add Team, &c.....34.95

Total cost.....\$199.75

The press of Canada now numbers twenty-five newspapers, one hundred and fifty-six weekly, and thirty-three issued tri-weekly and semi-weekly, making a total of 266. The newspapers of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, not included in the above, number from forty to fifty, and are chiefly weekly publications.

## THE LONDON TIMES ON THE CONTINENTAL QUESTION.

[From the London Times of January 19th.]

We may now venture to hope that the principal danger of an European war, has for the present passed away. It would be well if we could say, that after the blowing over of this storm-cloud, the world might indulge in visions of permanent calm and sunshine; but forces which threaten the disturbance of European quiet still exist, and are only for a time compressed by the weight of universal opinion. There is, however, satisfaction to be mingled with the regret with which mankind must see the enhancement of an armed and restless despotism in Europe.

It will appear to any one who has watched the course of these events, that, after all, there is moral power not wholly unable to cope with Emperors and Kings. The decided and unwavering conservatism of the English government and press has, it is admitted on all hands, been chiefly instrumental in checking the madness of the Bonaparte clique.

Austria has received a support on which she hardly counted, and France has been met with a resolution which her rulers deemed wholly impossible.

We sincerely trust that the former of these powers will appreciate the behavior of a nation which bears no good will to ultramontane absolutism; that Francis Joseph will recognize that after all a free people may be a better ally than any dread-brother of the imperial class, and that he will endeavor to restore in his dominions the kindly authority which distinguished the old German empire, in place of that military oppression which his family have learned from the Roman officers.

As for the French people, we congratulate them on the clearness with which they have seen that their advantage in this case coincided with the claims of justice.

They have not wanted organs to assure them that England was too much exasperated by the Indian war to think of contravening the schemes of France, and that even if the Queen's government desired to interfere, the English Liberals would check any Italian policy. They have now been undeceived, and for the sake of all the parties to this dispute, for the sake of France and Italy most of all, we rejoice that the common sense of mankind has won the day.

The war scarcely invoked would, probably, in six months have made a combination against France as formidable as that of 1815. Italy, in any case, could only gain a change of masters, and substitute the King's stock of a French victory, for King's of an ordinary Austrian Arch Duke.

Now we are happy to believe there is no danger; but from the folly of the Sardinians who having long kept up an army entirely disproportionate to the extent and wealth of their kingdom, have looked to war as an escape from financial difficulties, which otherwise threaten to overtake them. Unless these however, in sheer desperation break peace, we have no doubt that the danger is, for the present, over.

KEEP THE MOUTH SHUT DURING COOL WEATHER.—Dr. Hall advises every person who goes into the open air from a warm apartment to keep the mouth shut while walking or riding. He says: "Before you leave the room, bundle up well—gloves, cloak and comforter—shut your mouth before you open the street door, and keep it resolutely closed until you have walked briskly for some ten minutes; then, if you keep on walking, or have reached your home, you may talk as much as you please. By not so doing, many a heart once happy and young now lies in the churchyard, that might have been young and happy still."

But how? If you keep your mouth closed and walk rapidly, the air can only reach the lungs by a circuit of the nose and head, and becomes warmed before reaching the lungs, thus causing no derangement; but if you converse, large draughts of cold air dash directly in upon the lungs, chilling the whole frame almost instantly. The brisk walking throws the blood to the surface of the body thus keeping up a vigorous circulation, and making a cold impossible, if you do not get into a cold bed too quickly after you get home. Neglect of these precautions brings sickness and premature death to thousands.

SIMPLE MODE OF ASCERTAINING INTEREST.—The Detroit Advertiser gives a new method of computing interest on any number of dollars, at six per cent, which appears simple.

Separate the right hand figures by a point and the figures on the left hand of this separating point will be the interest in cents for six days—the figure on the right of the point decimals of a cent—Multiply the whole amount by five to find the interest for thirty days, and the sum by two for sixty days, three for ninety days, etc. For any number of days less than six, take the part of the fractional part of the interest for six. Care must be taken to separate the right hand figures of the dollars, whether there be cents or mills in the given sum or not.

This is all very well, but a simpler and shorter way, says the Philadelphia Ledger, is to multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest desired, separating the right hand figure, and dividing by six; the result is the true interest of such sum for such number of days at six per cent. The rule is so simple and so true, according to all business usage, that every banker, broker, merchant, and clerk should post it up for reference and use. There being no such thing as a fraction in it, there is scarcely any liability to error or mistake. By no arithmetical process can the desired information be obtained with so few figures.

ELOPEMENT AND SUICIDE.—A young man named Harrison Sanders, and the wife of his brother, Daniel Sanders, of Springfield, Vt., eloped Wednesday night last, and stopped at the Bellows Falls House. About 3 o'clock the next morning, the sheriff with the husband arrived to arrest them, and reaching the room, they waited for them to dress, and upon entering, observed the parties drinking something, which was dashed out of their hands. They said it was stychnine. The young man died in about twenty minutes. The young woman is expected to recover.

The New Orleans Crescent estimates the product of the cane crop for the year 1858 at 350,000 hogheads of sugar, and 450,000 barrels of molasses, valued at twenty-two millions of dollars.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

New York, Monday, February 7.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia*, which left Liverpool on the 22d ult., arrived at this port this evening, having been over sixteen days on the passage.

The news by the *Asia* is one week later.

There was less confidence felt in the affairs on the Continent, and a partial revival of the late panic had been created.

The death of the King of Naples was reported, but the report was discredited. An Austrian loan of £8,000,000 was announced.

The following items of news were taken out by the *Kangaroo*. Another peaceful article in the *Paris Constitutionnel* says that Austria has issued a conciliatory note on the Servian question, which will calm the public mind, and create a pacific turn of events. Notwithstanding the contradictory warlike rumors circulated, many steamers and transports are preparing for sea in France. The *Monitor* announces the entire abolition of the use for passports.

The British Minister at Washington will be instructed to obtain the re-opening of the American coasting trade to British vessels, in return for a little concession by Great Britain. It is reported that Parliament will be asked for a considerable increase in the naval estimate.

Accounts from Lombardy still speak of disaffection, but there had been no outbreak. Warlike rumors continued, and on hearing the parties, his Honor Ross Wilkins, District Judge, ordered that an injunction issue in the case, according to the prayer of the bill.

The complainant apparently his solicitor, A. M. Baker, Esq., and Hon. Warner Wing, and the defendants, Earl and the Sheriff, by T. Romeyn, Esq., and on hearing the parties, his Honor Ross Wilkins, District Judge, ordered that an injunction issue in the case, according to the prayer of the bill.

The judge, in granting the order for injunction, conceded that the power of the company to pledge the franchise and property of the corporation implies, as an incident thereto, the power to pledge everything that may be necessary to the enjoyment of the franchise and road, and upon which its real value depends; and that it could not be intended by the Legislature merely to confer the power to pledge the naked track and franchise, which belonged to the corporation, without the right also to pledge such things as were incident and indispensable to its use and enjoyment, and without which it would be of no value.

The corporation was authorized to pledge not only the existing property of the road, but the corporate rights and franchises, and the railroad itself as an entire thing.

The Judge held, that to render such a pledge effectual, it was necessary it should embrace all such future acquisitions of the corporation as were proper accessories to the thing pledged, or essential to its enjoyment. Of what value would the railroad be without the cars on the road, or the fuel necessary to run them?

The bonds of the company were redeemable in twenty years. New cars and engines and material of all kinds would from time to time become necessary, and fuel would all the time have to be purchased as it was needed. The Judge held that these articles were included in the deed of mortgage, and, as the business of the road could not be carried on without them, the power to pledge the road itself, with profits and privileges, and the right and franchises of the corporation, carried along with it the implied authority to pledge all such future acquisitions of the company as were necessary for the full and complete operation of the road itself.

This view of the case, in accordance with the opinions of the Supreme Court of New York, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, the Supreme Court of Cincinnati, and of Judge McLean. The opinion of Judge Wilkins was not put on the ground that the mortgage covered the wood as personal property simply, but that, though not attached to the freehold as a fixture, it was nevertheless a necessary element of the road, as indispensable to the use and enjoyment of the thing conveyed.—*Detroit Free Press*, Feb. 2d.

THE WIDOW OF THE POET WADSWORTH DIED, January 17.

FRANCE.—The Paris *Debat's* thinks there are excellent reasons for trusting in the preservation of the general peace.

The steam engines at Vincennes were still making rified cannon.

On the 19th ult., the *Patria* had an article to the effect that the avoidance of a war was not to be considered altogether certain. This article, together with the false reports which were circulated of an insurrection at Milan and Venice, and the collision between the Austrian and Sardinian troops, caused a reaction on the Bourse, and a decline of 4 per cent. on the following day.

The markets were more steady, closing at a fraction improvement. On the 21st, the market opened and animated, but subsequently declined and closed flat.

The alleged abolition of *vises* for passports, seems to be an exaggeration of the new rule, making modification in the existing arrangements.

The expedition against the insurgents in Algeria was successful, the tribes having made complete submission.

ITALY.—The French Governor at Rome had been reinforced by two regiments of the line.

At Turin, the belief in an approaching crisis was decidedly increasing.

Letters from reliable authority at Milan say there was not the least chance of an insurrection.

It was stated that the sending of troops from Austria to Italy had been suspended, while another account says that Austrian reinforcements were pouring in.

The amnesty to the political prisoners in Naples had been modified to require their banishment to America.

An edict provides that all persons who are charged with flagrant attempt against the safety of the State shall be immediately tried by a council of war.

AUSTRIA.—The leading journals of Germany are exceedingly violent in their attacks on the French Government, and urged the necessity of a perfect understanding between Prussia and Austria and the German States.

Popular demonstrations of sympathy and loyalty greeted the Emperor of Austria whenever he appeared in public.

Prince Hatzfeldt, Prussian minister to Paris died suddenly at Berlin on the 16th.

SWITZERLAND.—The Swiss National Council had voted half a million to immediately convert all the guns possessed by the Government into the percussion principle.

INDIA.—The Bombay mail of December 24th reached England on January 20th.

Nona Sahib had fled to jungle.

The subjugations of the disturbed districts were rapidly progressing.

CHINA.—The details of the China news speak of the short supplies, and an advance in teas.

LATEST.