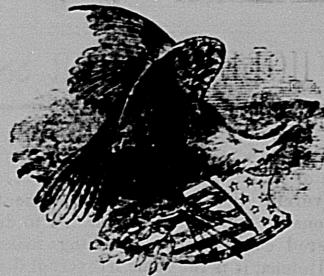


THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, June 18, 1859.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

For the Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2. if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION

ARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN

Crawfordsville!

Advertisers call up and examine our list of

157 SUBSCRIBERS.

S. H. PARVIN, Soul, East corner Columbia and Main streets, Crawfordsville, 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.

NEW ALBANY & SALEM RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave the Crawfordsville Depot as follows:

Going North.

Accommodation 11 A. M.; Freight 2:40 P. M.; Through Express 7 P. M.

Going South.

Through Express 5 A. M.; Freight 8:55 A. M.

Accommodation 5 P. M.

The Accommodation Train going North connects with trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Chicago.

R. E. BRYANT, AGENT.

Attention Democrats.

Illustration of a rooster and a hen.

The Old Line Democracy of Montgomery county are requested to hold at their earliest convenience their township meetings, and select a day for the holding of a

County Convention,

for the nomination of County officers. Let no time be lost as the enemy are already in the field. Remember we are on the eve of the great Presidential election of 1860. By order of the

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The excursion train for Lafayette will leave on Monday the Fourth at eight o'clock.

The Chicago Light Guards will be at Lafayette on the Fourth.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—This elegant magazine for July is at hand. It is one of the best periodicals published and we advise every lady in Crawfordsville to send for it.

GODEY FOR JULY.—Like some beautiful flower of the tropics, this elegant magazine for the coming month is resplendent with its unique and superb fashioned plates and illustrations; the work of art so skillfully and delicately executed, that they seem drawn by a fairy's pencil. The contents are a basket of the brightest jewels of American literature.

We were made the recipient the other day of a fine lot of strawberries, that delicious nectarine fruit of our northern climes, presented by Mrs. Joseph Earl in whose gardens they were raised. For size and flavor they were unequalled and would win a prize at any of our fairs.

Old Jerome Bonaparte said in Paris the other day, with a very desponding countenance, "The days of 1813 are come again." "No, no, your Highness," cried a companion. "You are not old enough, sir," said the Prince "to know anything about it. I lived through it all. I saw it all. I felt it all. I tell you we are again in 1813."

We recommend our citizens who visit Lafayette on the fourth to go to the Jones House if they wish to partake of a splendid dinner.

We are highly gratified to learn that A. P. Watson, our fellow townsmen, has, through the intercession of numerous friends, been appointed Commissary of the Montgomery Guards. Mr. W. is a gentleman in every way competent to fill so important a post and his appointment is hailed with an enthusiastic delight by many boon companions, who feel that merit however humble and modest she may be is always sure of her reward in the end. Mr. W. will enter upon the discharge of his duties on Friday the 1st of July, at which time the Guards will leave for the grand military encampment at the Battle

THE EUROPEAN CONTEST.

Mr. Bigelow, of the N. Y. Evening Post, writes from Paris that in his opinion it is now tolerably clear that there is to be a long contest, even if not a European one. The preparations on both sides have been so elaborate, the popular feeling of the belligerent nations has become so exasperated, a substantial success is so vitally important to the sovereigns engaged in it, and both feel so confident of their strength that neither will be apt to yield to one, or even three defeats on Italian soil, or so long as their own territories, respectively, remain royal and undiminished. Nor is there much to be hoped from outside negotiations. The war which diplomacy could not prevent, diplomacy will hardly be able to interrupt when the respective belligerents have become inflamed with mutual fury. There is but one circumstance which seems favorable to an early peace, and that is what may be regarded as the proximate cause of the war—we refer to the desperate condition of Austria's finances. It is the impression in well informed quarters that the war was hastened to prevent the occurrence of the impending bankruptcy in the time of peace, and when the government would have had no good excuse to offer for such a catastrophe. But the popular feeling in Austria seems to be so strong, and the distrust of Napoleon's ulterior purposes throughout the German confederacy so decided, that there will be less difficulty in procuring the requisite funds for the prosecution of this war than for almost any other imaginable purpose. On the other hand France was never so well prepared financially, for any thing as she is now. The Emperor has just done what was never done before by any sovereign of France—he has borrowed a hundred millions of dollars from his own pockets, without asking a single banker, native or foreign, for a penny. Nor is that all—when he asked for one hundred millions they offered him five hundred, and are disappointed because he did not take it. This result of the recent loan is one of the most extraordinary incidents of this extraordinary administration. It seems as if everything that the Emperor touches or plans undergoes a magical change to his advantage. France was never spending so much as now on public improvements, and yet no one seems to feel the burden, and the government least of all. It is not likely, therefore, that anything short of the most decisive reverses will induce the Emperor to leave Italy while there is an Austrian flag floating between the Alps and the Adriatic.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

The Masonic Celebration will take place on next Friday, the 24th.

The procession will be formed at 10 o'clock, and march from their Lodge room to one of the Churches. The order of exercises will be as follows:

1st. Prayer.
2d. Music by the Choir.
3d. Oration—By Gov. DAVID WALLACE.
4th. Installation of Officers.

5th. Music.

6th. Benediction.

From the Church the Order will march to McClelland's Hall, where a sumptuous dinner will be served up by the Messrs. Craig. Tickets for dinner \$1.75, for lady and gent, and \$1.50 for single gent. Tickets can be purchased at the Lodge room, Frank Heaton's Book Store, and at Shue & Epperson's.

After dinner the procession will form and march to the Lodge room. The procession will be accompanied by the Montgomery Guards.

FAILURE OF THE PROPOSED NEW COURTY.—The few interested land monopolists and sharpers who have been making such desperate efforts to form a new county have met with a signal failure. The citizens of Brown and Scott Townships have no idea of detaching themselves from Old Montgomery.

W. M. CRAIG AND THE GUARDS.

Last week, upon invitation, the "Guards" marched to the spacious Saloon opened by Mr. Wm. M. Craig, in McClelland's Hall, and partook of a feast of Ice Cream and Strawberries. Before dismissal they passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Guards give hearty thanks to Mr. W. M. Craig for his sumptuous entertainment to night. May all his summers be passed amid things of life as super-excellent as was his Cream and Strawberries.

Resolved, That we bear witness to the public of the excellence of Mr. Craig's arrangements for supplying all the delicacies of the season, and recommend him as a caterer who has no rival. To the hungry or the thirsty, to beau and belle, to townsmen and countrymen, we say, "go to Craig's, and be happy."

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Review and Journal.

LEAVENWORTH ELECTION.

The Leavenworth Daily Herald of the 5th inst., edited by Wm. H. GILL, comes to us with the emblem of the "Rooster," giving a loud crow over the result of the late election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Leavenworth County. The Democrats have two hundred majority in the City of Leavenworth, besides a majority in every township in the county, making four hundred and fifty in all. The city of Leavenworth polled two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight votes, being six hundred larger than was ever before taken in that place. This shows its rapid growth. There was not a single election disturbance in the county or in the whole Territory as far as heard from. Kansas has settled down into peaceful quietness.

ANTI-NEW COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, there was a meeting of the citizens of Montgomery county, held at the Court House on Saturday, June 11th, 1859, for the purpose of resisting the scheme for a new county.

On motion, Judge Naylor was appointed Chairman, and R. W. Harrison and John M. Butler Secretaries.

Speeches were made by Hon. James Wilson, Hon. Lew Wallace, Col. S. C. Willson, Col. M. D. Manson, and others.

On motion of Major Elston, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that we are opposed to dismembering the County of Montgomery, or parting with any portion of its territory to form any new county, and that we will employ counsel to defeat any such purpose; and we hereby appoint the following named persons to act on our behalf in the employment of counsel, Isaac C. Elston, Henry Crawford V. S. Galey, John Lee, J. P. Watson, Moses Barnes, Joseph Allen, Wm. H. Schooler, F. H. Fry and M. D. Manson.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee beg leave to make the following Report—

That the legal counsel of Crawfordsville was requested to attend the Commissioners' Court on Monday next, and use all honorable means to defeat the movement of certain persons to dismember the County of Montgomery, after which (if necessary) we will employ the best counsel we can, to meet and defeat the measure in all the Courts where it may be carried.

John Lee, Foreman.

On motion of John Lee, the editors of the Review and Journal were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ISAAC NAYLOR, Chairman.

R. W. HARRISON, Secretary.

JON M. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE STAR OF OREGON.

The second section of the act of Congress, "To establish the flag of the United States," approved April 4, 1818, provides:

"That on the admission of every new State into the Union, one star be added to the union of the flag, and that such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July then next succeeding such annexation."

At the next anniversary of Independence, therefore, the star of Oregon will be added to the thirty-two stars which are now emblazoned in our national standard.

Three cheers for Oregon!

AGGREGATE APPRAISEMENTS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY IND.

Townships. Val. of lands and improvements.

Townships.	Val. of lands and improvements.
Cool Creek,	\$ 643,935
Wayne,	463,895
Ripley,	429,896
Brown,	748,125
Scott,	494,512
Union,	1,778,371
Town of Crawfordsville,	498,485
Madison,	372,452
Sugar Creek,	398,076
Franklin,	501,109
Walnut,	396,777
Clark,	532,700
N. A. & S. R. Road,	77,550
Total,	7,335,972

Aggregate value of personal property for 1859, 2,645,099

Value of land, 7,335,972

Total, 9,981,071

Average value of land \$20.73 per acre.

Senator Green of Missouri made a speech at Jefferson City last week. Of the conclusion of it the correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes:

He earnestly urged upon all friends of constitutional freedom the necessity of compromise, concession and toleration upon all side issues that we might present in undivided front, and an immeasurable power in this great contest for liberty and right. He had been asked whether he would vote for a certain individual (Stephen A. Douglas) if nominated for the Presidency by the Charleston Convention. He answered without hesitation, yes. He differed in opinion with Mr. Douglass upon several points in his political creed; but he was as wide assunder from Seward, or any other man that would be nominated by the Black Republican party, as heaven is from earth. Under these circumstances, an honest Democrat and a true patriot could have but one course, and that would be to give his earnest support to the nominee of the convention.

The Americans have evacuated Varo, in the province of Robbie.

TURIN, June 1.—A second victorious conflict occurred at six o'clock last evening at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-enter the city, but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Forcy, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours' conflict.

Last night a picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po to Cervassera, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants of that vicinity.

At this juncture the Zouaves lost one officer and twenty men killed, and the Austrians 200 killed, including ten officers.

The accounts from Gen. Garibaldi state that a numerous Austrian corps having arrived before Varese, he ordered the national guard not to resist, but to fall back on Lake Maggiore. An attack was attempted by our troops against Saveno, on the lake, but without result.

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Robbie.

TURIN, June 1.—A second victorious conflict occurred at six o'clock last evening at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-enter the city, but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Forcy, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours' conflict.

Last night a picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po to Cervassera, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants of that vicinity.

At this juncture the Zouaves lost one officer and twenty men killed, and the Austrians 200 killed, including ten officers.

The accounts from Gen. Garibaldi state that a numerous Austrian corps having arrived before Varese, he ordered the national guard not to resist, but to fall back on Lake Maggiore. An attack was attempted by our troops against Saveno, on the lake, but without result.

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Robbie.

TURIN, June 1.—A second victorious conflict occurred at six o'clock last evening at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-enter the city, but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Forcy, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours' conflict.

Last night a picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po to Cervassera, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants of that vicinity.

At this juncture the Zouaves lost one officer and twenty men killed, and the Austrians 200 killed, including ten officers.

The accounts from Gen. Garibaldi state that a numerous Austrian corps having arrived before Varese, he ordered the national guard not to resist, but to fall back on Lake Maggiore. An attack was attempted by our troops against Saveno, on the lake, but without result.

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Robbie.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE Europa.

CAPTURE OF PALESTRO CONFIRMED.

THE AUSTRIANS IN FULL RETREAT.</