

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, June 25, 1859.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

For President in 1860,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

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

Attention Democrats.



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.

APOLOGISTIC.—Owing to the great amount of advertising that has crowded in upon us during the last few days we have been obliged to leave out a large quantity of editorial matter.

MORE KOSUTH SPEECHES.—Kossuth has delivered two more speeches—one at Bradford, England, and the other at Glasgow. They were the same in sentiment and words as his London Speech. At the close of his speech at Glasgow he said.

I bid you farewell. May a bountiful Providence pour its blessings on each and all of you, on your family, and the country at large; that, through the enjoyment of the first gift of Heaven—liberty—the star of Britannia may shine from the canopy of nations with undiminished luster! [Great cheering.]

DR. J. H. ROBINSON AND THE NEW YORK MERCURY.—A BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT.

The immense improvement that has exhibited itself, during the past few years, in weekly literature, has received a new impetus from the engagement, by the proprietors of the NEW YORK MERCURY, of Dr. J. H. Robinson, one of the most popular and talented of American authors—Dr. Robinson's best known work, hitherto, is the celebrated "Buck Bison" which first appeared in the MERCURY, and was received with the greatest favor in all parts of the country where real sterling literary power and interest are appreciated. Subsequently, two others, entitled "Nick Whiffles" and "One-Eyed Saul," appeared in another journal, and added still more lustre to the author's laurels. Arrangements have now been made by the proprietors of the MERCURY to secure this talented and brilliant pen for their columns only, and Dr. Robinson's works will appear, in future, illustrated by the magic pencil of America's first artist—Felix O. C. Darley.

The first fruit of the new enterprise has just come forth, in the form of a fascinating romance of the Northern Trapping Grounds, bearing the attractive title of "PATHAWAY," in which the favorite character of "Nick Whiffles" is continued, surrounded by the "difficulties" and drolleries that have made him famous forever. As the truthful delineation of the wild life of the hunting ground is Dr. Robinson's own chosen department of literature, and one in which he has held the palm for many years, we may look forward with much pleasure to the perusal of "Pathaway," which has been written *con amore*, and is designed by its author to be his most finished and interesting work. Indeed it will, without doubt, prove equal to anything of the same nature that has ever been published in this country, not excepting the romances of the immortal Cooper.

The brilliancy of thought, clearness of expression, imaginative tone, and beauty of incident, that are the distinguishing features of Dr. Robinson's writings, render him the favorite of all classes of readers; and although the proprietors of the MERCURY have engaged him for a term of years, at a higher price than has ever before been paid by a newspaper to any American romancer, there is little question but what they will have every reason to be eminently satisfied with the arrangement. A story by Dr. Robinson, with illustrations by Darley, cannot fail to gratify the most fastidious taste, and create a profound sensation of interest throughout the whole reading world; and the success of "Pathaway," or, the "Mountain Outlaws," must be already regarded as a fixed fact.

Arrival of the Persia.

LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

More fighting.—The Austrians retreating across the Adda—Prussia preparing to take the field.—The Allies advancing.—Garibaldi Defeats the Austrians at Bresca—Battle of Marignano—2,700 Austrians killed and prisoners—French loss 500 killed and wounded—Both armies preparing for another general engagement.

New York, June 21.—The Cunard steamer Persia, with dates from Liverpool to the 11th inst., two days later than those furnished by the Kangaroo, arrived at her dock at 9 o'clock this evening.

WAR NEWS.

The details of the battle of Magenta are received at London and Paris very slowly, but they do not change the first complexion. The losses were undoubtedly severe on both sides.

The Austrian official accounts only acknowledge from 4,000 to 5,000 killed and wounded, and that the enemy lost fully half as many again. It is reported, but not confirmed, that Gen. Gyulai has been dismissed, and Gen. Hess appointed Commander-in-chief.

The Austrians have retreated across the river Adda.

Their head-quarters were near Cremona. They were expelled from Marignano by Gen. Baraguay D' Hilliers, who took 1,200 prisoners.

Pavia was evacuated by the Austrians, and the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Sardinia entered Milan on the 8th inst., where they were most enthusiastically received. They remained there at last accounts.

The latest advices say that the allies were advancing from Milan in pursuit of the retreating Austrians, and also that Prussia had given indications of aiding Austria.

The Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, June 11.—The British Ministry did not resign on Saturday. The House of Commons adjourned over till Friday, the 17th inst.

It is reported that the Prussian army will be mobilized, and Prussia will soon take part in the conflict. It is also said that the Prussian Government is negotiating for the passage of troops through Germany.

The Austrians were at Lodi, the Allies advancing. Gen. Garibaldi had beaten an Austrian force at Bresca. Five hundred Zouaves were killed and wounded, and 1,200 made prisoners. The battle of Marignano lasted nine hours.

The armies were preparing for another general engagement.

A special dispatch to the London Times, from the Austrian head-quarters, says that on the 18th inst. the second Austrian army had its head-quarters at Cadogan's, on the Adige.

The Battle of Magenta.

It turns out that Gen. Canrobert was not wounded at the battle of Magenta. All accounts give the great glory of the day to Gen. McMahon. He had no orders to proceed to Magenta, but heard the roar of the battle, rushed on, and saved the army.

In the subsequent acting the French General Wimpffen was wounded; Desme and Madhurst, commanders of the Grenadiers, were killed.

The defeat of the Austrians at Magenta is said to have produced an immense sensation in Germany.

The correspondent of the news gives the following details:

In less than two hours the allied monarchs had deployed 60,000 men against the Austrians, whose force was 80,000, together with a powerful artillery.

They compelled the Austrians to move on their most disadvantageous ground. As their left was soon turned by Gen. Canrobert's corps, supported by General Faut's division, the Austrians were obliged to fall back on their center at Abbiate Grasso.

The Austrian center being thus swelled by the routed columns of their left wing, was soon in disorder, and thousands fell crushed by the French artillery. McManahan had now reached the scene, and seeing that the moment had come to break the disordered center of the Austrians, charged with an impetuosity seldom witnessed, supported by Duran's division, which stood in reservation, moving slowly beside him. The shock was terrible, and the dead and wounded were falling by the thousand.

The Austrians were finally routed and the victory won.

The same writer says that twenty Austrian guns were taken. The Zouaves had 700 killed and wounded. A brigade in Gen. Canrobert's corps was almost destroyed in the last charge. The Emperor and the King were always in the thickest of the fight. The military men are unanimous in praise of the strategic combinations of the Emperor.

The Battle of Marignano.

At Marignano the Austrians were encircled. Gen. Baraguay D' Hilliers was sent to dislodge them, and took the village with but little loss.

There are no further details.

Gen. Benedix commanded the Austrians.

Gen. D' Urbin is said to have effected his retreat by Cassano.

The King of Sardinia had issued a proclamation to the Lombards, saying that their independence having been secured, a *regimen*, liberal and durable, will be established. He eulogizes the Emperor Napoleon, and calls on the Lombards to join them on the battle-field.

A Hungarian legion was organized at Turin.

The London Post's Paris correspondent says that over 4,000 of the prisoners are Italians, who took the earliest opportunity to give themselves up. They were always placed in the front, and were threatened by the Croats in the rear, if they did not fight well.

Many of them offered to join the Allies, but their services have not yet been accepted.

The British sloop-of-war Heron, captured in a tornado, on the African coast and 107 lives were lost. The Captain and 26 of those on board were saved.

Buy your goods from Campbell, Galey & Harter, the great emporium for cheap and fashionable goods. See new advertisement.

A CARD.

My old friends and customers will find me at home again, ready to wait on them in any kind of work in my business. Shop opposite Review Office, 3d story, Commercial Block.

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THE TRAPPED DOG AND MONKEY.—In reference to our advertising columns, and hills posted about the streets, it will be seen that Big. Donetti and Col. Woods celebrated Monkey Burlesque Circus Troupe, will make their first appearance on Saturday night. We can readily conceive how, when we visit a Theatre, to see intelligent beings give as good acting and go through the performance, somewhat creditable, but how a troupe of Monkeys of different species and different in habits can be made to harmonize, not only with themselves, but also to perform in conjunction with dogs and go through with a performance that has won for Sig. Donetti a celebrity and a fortune, not only in this country, but also in Europe, we cannot for a moment conceive.

The Dayton Empire in speaking of their performance in that city says: The animal wonders at Houston Hall attracted a large crowd there last night. The seats were all taken up, and a portion of the chairs were made to do double duty. It was what is called a "jam." We do not believe a better pleased audience ever congregated within the walls of Houston Hall; we feel sure that no other audience ever gave more decided exhibitions of satisfaction. And right here will we say that the performance exceeded all that we had been told about it; in all its appointments it was unexceptionable; it was wonderful, charming. There was not the least bas-taste exhibited by the animals—none of that disgusting monkeyism of the managers. No human performers ever deputed themselves with more decorum. The acts performed by the monkeys and dogs were truly pleasing and wonderful, exceeding by far anything we ever conceived could be done by those clever animals.—Sig. Donetti has succeeded in his efforts to train and educate the monkeys, dogs, &c., and he affords the public a vast deal of amusement. Go to-night and see the astonishing "critters," and don't forget to take the children along.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

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