

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, August 6, 1859.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
DAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

15¢ The Crawfordsville Review, furnished
to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2,
if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION
ARHER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!

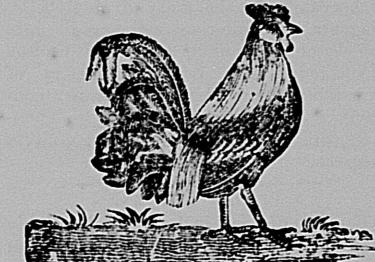
Advertisers call up and examine our list of
SUBSCRIBERS.

For President in 1860,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

Announcement Fee, \$2.00.



MR. BOWEN—Please announce the name of Morgan Snook as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Old Line Democratic Convention.

MANY OLD LINERS.

MR. BOWEN—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Old Line Democratic Convention.

WM. B. MCCOMAS.

MR. BOWEN—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

JOHN WASSON.

MR. ENRICO—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Old Line Democratic Convention.

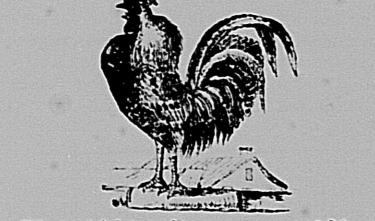
HENRY NICHOLSON.

MR. BOWEN—Please announce the name of JOHN BRITTON, of Ripley township, as a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, and oblige.

MANY VOTERS.

Aug. 6, 1859.

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.

The Democracy of the several townships are requested to send delegates to meet in Crawfordsville on Saturday the 6th of August, to select the time for holding a county convention. By order of the

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ACQUITTAL OF OWEN.
The argument in the case of the State against Owen was concluded last Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock. The charge of Judge Cowan was able, dignified, and impartial. The jury were out about five hours when they returned a verdict of *Not Guilty*, and the prisoner was discharged.

We were blessed with a most glorious rain on Wednesday last, continuing until late in the night. The corn, which was suffering from the long continued drought, will now come forward rapidly—Wednesday's rain was worth thousands of dollars to our county.

BROWNS DRUG & GROCERY STORE
We have frequently called the attention of our readers to this now well established and deservedly popular house, and now take this occasion of again doing good to our readers by so doing. Our farmer friends will find Teddy always anxious to buy produce of all kinds, at fair rates, and to pay in goods at low figures, or if preferred, in cash, and our townsmen can always find on hand a choice supply of all kinds of eatables, both the substantials and the delicacies. If you are well, go to Brown for your provisions. If you are sick, go to Brown for your medicine. If you want good Tobacco, go to Brown—and if you do really desire to enjoy life, go to Brown's, purchase one of his best Cigars, and—well, go try for yourself, but be sure you go to Brown's.

We call attention to the advertisement of Miss H. Stevens, who proposes to open a school, on the 1st of September, in the frame building of the city school rooms. Miss S. is an accomplished teacher, and will no doubt receive a liberal patronage.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.
We are grieved to record another one of those fatal accidents which result from thoughtlessness, yet which are of such frequent occurrence that it is wonderful how men can forget the warning each one gives.

A well on the premises of Mr. NATHANIEL HAMILTON, just east of town, had failed during the dry weather passed, and he found it necessary in order to secure a sufficient supply of water, to sink the well to the depth of forty-two feet, (the former depth was twenty.) This work had been done by JAMES BIRCHFIELD, and the walling commenced. They had found it necessary while digging, to keep a constant supply of fresh air forced into the well by means of a blacksmith's bellows. On Wednesday, after dinner, Birchfield was let down in the bucket to resume the work, and when he had reached the depth of about twenty feet, he became suffocated by the damps, and fell out of the bucket to the bottom of the well. Mr. Hamilton supposing that he had fallen from the striking of the bucket against the old curb, immediately seized the rope with the intention of sliding down it in order to render assistance. His wife and son endeavored to dissuade him, and to point out to him the danger of the attempt, but being highly excited and with no other thought than to endeavor to assist the unfortunate man, he swung clear of the platform and rapidly descended until he reached about the depth at which Birchfield had been suffocated, when he suddenly relaxed his hold of the rope, and he fell a corpse, to the bottom of the well.

The alarm was immediately given—a crowd of neighbors and citizens of our town assembled, and after many efforts to expel the damps, the well was pronounced sufficiently pure to allow a person to go down. A son of Birchfield went down and tied a rope around the body of Hamilton, and it was drawn out much bruised and mangled. He next descended and tied the rope around the body of his father, which was drawn to the surface. There were no external marks of injury upon him. Both were men of about forty-five years of age, and both leave large families.

—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the sales of Public Lands in Iowa, which appears in to-day's paper.

—The Indianapolis Journal says that the Poor-house of Monroe County, in this State, had for one of its inmates, a number of years, a sister of Robert Fulton, the originator of the steamboat. She was living several years ago, but we can not say whether or not she is alive at present. It thus frequently happens that the greatest benefactors of the human race, with their immediate friends, have suffered for the want of pecuniary means. Fulton himself, we believe, died a poor man. His sister in Monroe County was some years his senior.

DISCOVERY OF GOLDEN IMAGES ON THE Isthmus of PANAMA.

The steamer Moses Taylor brought some very curious images to New York from the Isthmus. Some of the parties exploring in an Indian burial ground at David, Chiriqui, found an earthen pot at the left hand side of a grave. The pot contained several small images of gold, roughly cast, and about twenty carats fine. Further explorations showed that a similar pot was placed at the left side of every grave, and in five days over \$100,000 of gold images were taken from one human or tomb. The news spread like wildfire. A thousand persons were on the ground, and it is expected that millions of dollars will be dug out of these Indian burial places, as there are hundreds of human bones at Chiriqui.

The New York Express thus describes these specimens:

The images on exhibition at Ball & Black's are small, rude imitations of animals and birds, and probably were originally made for idols. One is a human figure, about three inches high with the head of a monster. Another a spread eagle—Another a frog, and there are a variety of nondescripts that will make an highly interesting study for the lovers of Indian antiquities. Some of the images are of gold mixed with copper alloy; but the greater part are of 20 carat gold."

SECTIONALISM—THREATENING TO GO OUT OF THE UNION.

The stanch Democratic organ, the Providence (R. I.) Post, copies the resolution of the Mississippi Democratic State Convention, threatening a dissolution of the Union if the Republicans succeed in electing the next President, and comments upon it thus:

And in the first place we want to make our protest against this threatening or hinting at a dissolution of the Union. We are constantly denouncing this sort of treason at the North; and we wish to be understood as testing it as heartily when we see evidences of it at the South. It is a poor way of opening a campaign, to threaten to resort to the Bowie-knife if you are whipped; and Mississippi ought to understand that Northern Democrats are determined to stand by the Union in fair weather and in foul, and that they will not support any man for the Presidency who does not walk squarely up to this chalk-mark.

In the next place, we remark that there is just one way, and only one way, by which the election of a Black-Republican President can be prevented; and that is by the Northern Democrats laboring together for the election of a candidate who is in favor of equal and exact justice to all sections of the country, and who will pledge himself to crush out by all the means in his power, the spirit of disunion, whether showing itself at the North or at the South. Nominate a man who threatens to assist in a separation of the States in case any other party—a Southern party or a Northern party—triumph and he will not carry a single State north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The Mississippians do not like a Northern sectional party. Neither do we. Nor do we like a Southern sectional party, no matter what name it bears. Our party claims to be national. It is national in its platform; but change that platform, as some men in the South would like to change it, and one year afterward the party would exist only at the South.

Would it not be better for that "portion of the Union only to rule over the whole United States" than for the Northern States to do the same thing?

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

It will be two or three days before the exact result on the State ticket can be ascertained in Kentucky. Present appearances indicate that the majority for Governor in the different Congressional Districts of the State will be about as follows:

Districts. Magoffin, (D.) Bell, (A.m.)

First.....	3,500
Second.....	...
Third.....	500
Fourth.....	500
Fifth.....	1,500
Sixth.....	750
Seventh.....	1,000
Eighth.....	...
Ninth.....	500
Tenth.....	3,000
	9,950
	1,500
	1,500

Magoffin's maj... 8,450

We think Magoffin is elected by at least 7,000 majority.

The Legislature is Democratic, undoubtedly, by a large majority, and a Democratic Senator will succeed Mr. Crittenden in the United States Senate.

ANOTHER RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

There was another wholesale Railroad slaughter, near Albany, New York, on last Tuesday night, resulting in the killing and wounding of twenty or thirty persons. Of course, we shall be told that there was no body to blame, and the system of railroad management will go on as usual, without any thing being gained by the terrible lesson.

—O. P. Jennison opens a school in the brick city school building, on the 29th inst. Parents will do well to notice his advertisement, which may be found in another column.

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OWEN ACQUITTED.

Jonathan S. Owen, who has been on trial at Crawfordsville upon the charge of poisoning his wife, is acquitted, the jury bringing in their verdict late on Saturday night. The trial excited intense interest in Montgomery county, and thousands were in Crawfordsville awaiting the result. On Sunday morning, we learn, there was a demonstration made to lynch Owen—a large crowd having assembled at the place where he was staying, with that object in view. Threats of violence were also made against his attorneys, Messrs. D. W. V. McDonald and J. E. McDonald. Upon the appearance of the crowd, those gentlemen exerted their influence to assuage the excitement, and finally succeeded in persuading them to disperse peacefully.

The facts are that there was no subornation of the jury, against which he was not strong enough to bear up. Russia, Prussia and Great Britain were united against him. The Empress, mother of the Czar, daughter of Frederick William III, of Prussia, brought her power and influence to bear to lessen the anti-Austrian feeling at St. Petersburg, and Prussia only hung back until the necessities of Austria should be so great as to enable Prussia to assume, without rivalry, a position at the head of the German Bund. Queen Victoria, whose personal sympathies are all with the despots of Europe, had been compelled, by the very decided expression of public opinion in favor of neutrality, to postpone the execution of her promise to assist Austria, but only to postpone it so long as Louis Napoleon could carry on the war without infringing on the territory of the German Confederation. There was no excuse for German interference, but the Austrians were driven back to their position before the fortresses of Poschlera, Verona, Mantua and Legnago, and were in daily receipt of munitions and reinforcements from the Tyrol, which it was an impious military necessity for France to stop, but which they could not stop without passing the boundaries of Italy.

That once done, the Prussians were to march on the Rhine. Military movements on the Rhine would necessarily involve Belgium, and then the old bugbear of the occupation of Antwerp by the French would have been used successfully to drag the people of Great Britain into a war in defense of tyranny and oppression. Louis Napoleon must bear the blame, but it is not he who is alone guilty. That miserable hanger-on the bounty of England, Lepold, King of the Belgians, has been at Buckingham Palace for some weeks, and the Prince of Chiney, the one nobleman of whom Belgium can boast, went direct from the palace to Louis Napoleon's headquarters, where he arrived the day before the French Emperor made overtures to Austria.

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The alarm was immediately given—a crowd of neighbors and citizens of our town assembled, and after many efforts to expel the damps, the well was pronounced

Additional Foreign News.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.

New York, August 2. The steamship Ocean Queen from Havre and Southampton, arrived here after midnight. Her advices have been mainly anticipated by the arrival of the Anglo-Saxons at Quebec.

Dr. Merritt, U. S. Consul at Tunis, is a passenger.

The Atlantic Telegraph shares are advancing in price.

The Paris Moniteur, of the 20th ult., has the following defense of the peace treaty by Napoleon:

"Yesterday evening the Emperor received the great bodies of the State, the Presidents of which have been furnished for this occasion. In every arch there is an orange tree, faded and stunted for want of care, live every thing else at Villafraanca; the sun is high, but not yet at its greatest height; and the shadow thrown by the columns of the piazza is yet cool and dark and refreshing to the eye. Francis Joseph is young; and from the pure and quiet life he has led from his childhood upward, from his early marriage, and the great care which has been taken by his mother to keep his mind from moral taint as possible, he looks much younger than he really is. His figure is slim, and his bearing upright and haughty, even to sullenness. He evidently feels that he is the representative of the old traditions of Imperial grandeur in Europe. The events of the last few weeks have proved that he, indeed, has been formed to represent them alone. Louis Napoleon, on the other hand, has no traditions to represent, save those of his fair and frail mothers boudoir at Acrenenberg, and those of furnished rooms in St. James-street.

The past lives of both are written in characters unmistakable, and easily deciphered, on the brows of the actors in this wonderful scene, and the sequel could have