

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
Saturday, January 23, 1860.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

For the Crawfordville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.00 in advance, or \$2.00 per copy within the year.

CIRCULATION.
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordville.
Advertises, 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 at
Charleston, South Carolina.

**DEPARTURE OF TRAINS ON THE
NEW ALBANY & SALEM RAILROAD.**

GOING NORTH.
Accommodation at 10:30 a. m.
Freight at 11:00 a. m.
Through Express at 11:30 a. m.
GOING SOUTH.
Through Express at 5:30 a. m.
Freight at 6:00 a. m.
Accommodation at 6:30 a. m.
The Accommodation Train going North, connects with trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Chicago.
J. P. BRYANT, Agent.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Shelby.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
DAVID TURPIN, of White.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
WILLIAM H. SCHLATER, of Wayne.
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE.
JOSEPH RISTINE, of Fountain.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE.
NATHAN F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT.
CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Dearborn.
FOR REPORTER SUPREME COURT.
MICHAEL C. KERR, of Floyd.

LAST CALL.

Every man who has neglected to pay his subscription for the last year and those who are in arrears since 1854 are requested to make immediate settlement and save cost, as we intend to commence suing. We have thrown grass long enough and like the old man in the fable shall try what virtue there is stones.

THE LECTURE OF HAYWARD TAYLOR.

This celebrated traveler will deliver on next Tuesday night, at McClelland's Hall, his great lecture, "Life in the North." That there will be a crowd—a perfect jam—we have not the shadow of a doubt. Large numbers of our citizens from the country design coming in to hear him, and we understand that the towns of Wavelland and Ladoga will be respectfully represented. Mr. Frank M. Heaton, who has undertaken the entire management of the affair, will have the Hall amply seated, and every arrangement made to secure the comfort of the audience. So great was the desire to hear Mr. T. in his lecture at Cincinnati a few days since, that hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

A meeting of the citizens of Crawfordville will be held at the Court House on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of purchasing the Temperance Hall in Commercial Block, for the purpose of a Town Hall. A full attendance is requested.

THE CRANE HOUSE.

This favorite Hotel has again changed hands. Mr. Reuben Taylor having assumed once more the weighty and responsible position of "Mine Host." Mr. T. designs making some important changes and repairs in the house, which will probably be completed before the first of March. As a landlord who knows how to cater to the appetite and solid comfort of his guests, Mr. T. has no rival in this section of the country, and in assuming again the proprietorship of this excellent house, he receives the congratulations of our citizens and the traveling public.

WASSON & BINFORD.

Mr. Wasson has associated himself in partnership with Edward Binford. They have just received a new addition to their beautiful stock of goods, consisting of an elegant assortment of Worsteds Opera Hoods and a superb variety of Delains. Persons desirous of purchasing goods will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

The February number of this elegant Magazine is on our table. Its embellishments and illustrations are as usual, magnificent.

The ground is again whitened with a slight fall of snow.

CRAWFORDSVILLE PLOW FACTORY.

Last fall the firm of Campbell, Galey & Harter, inaugurated a new era in the future development and growth of our town. They invested by way of experiment, some eighteen hundred dollars in the manufacture of Plows. They are now satisfied that the business not only pays but promises to be highly remunerative. With such flattering prospects before them, they design enlarging their business in an extensive manner. Mr. Bunnell, an experienced workman, formerly of Cincinnati, is their superintendent, and the Plows already manufactured under his direction are models of strength, beauty and finish, and we hazard nothing in saying that they will compare with any manufactured in the Union.

Every farmer in the county should call and see them; they are sold at two dollars less than those brought from Cincinnati. The purchase of these Plows will not only be a saving of money to the purchaser, but it will keep thousands of dollars at home, and increase the price of the products of the soil by increasing the mechanical industry of the town. All honor to Campbell, Galey & Harter!

Mr. Jason W. Corey, a citizen of our town, and an ingenious inventor and mechanic, informs us that he is now (spiritually) in direct communication with the greatest inventor of France, who is directing him in the construction of a cannon that will entirely revolutionize the art of war. He is also being directed in the construction of an aerial carriage that will traverse the air with a fearful velocity. The principle of these great inventions that will soon startle the world, have been explained to T. D. Brown as well as ourselves, but we are not at liberty at the present time to divulge them. Mr. C. also informs us that he manages to preserve the connection with his French preceptor by means purely of a mechanical character; that whenever he observes a decreasing weakness of the magnetic or sympathetic current, he increases his pulse to a hundred and forty beats to the minute by the use of stimulating food in the liquid state, which as soon as it is received in the stomach, (the generating battery,) immediately establishes a powerful communication, by traversing the nerves, with the brain, the result of which is, that his spiritual senses are opened, and he is enabled to gaze upon objects entirely foreign to earth, and to hold communication with disembodied spirits.

The *Journal* publishes an account of the lynching of an Indiana preacher in Texas; the name of the town or locality where the outrage is said to have been committed is not stated. The *Journal* is very sympathetic over the affair, and denounces the perpetrators in unmeasured terms; and right here we will take the liberty to express our disapprobation of all such proceedings. The spirit of mobocracy is not confined entirely to the South. Our own town has witnessed it. We allude to the tarring and feathering of Rossie Coons, and the visiting of a Black Republican rabble in the dance hall of night to the residence of David Bixford and other respectable citizens, and insulting their families by groans and conduct of the most indecent character. The terrible massacres committed by the Know Nothing party in Baltimore never awakened the indignation of the *Journal*. It is all right to butcher our inoffensive adopted citizens, to destroy ballot boxes and encourage the bloody forays of John Brown into a neighboring State. The *Journal* in place of condemning these outrages has sought to palliate them by picturing to its readers the sinfulness of African Slavery. So fearful is the *Journal* that its own statement in regard to this lynching will not be received by its readers, that it brings forward John B. Austin to substantiate the story, the truth of which we ourselves will not deny. It only proves the inhumanity and savage barbarism of the perpetrators, and the despicable hypocrisy in the *Journal* in attempting to make political capital out of it.

THE MONTGOMERY GUARDS.—The Montgomery Guards at Crawfordville, under the command of Captain Wallace, is said to be now the best military company in the State. It will be recollected that the company at the time it was here during the military encampment last July, was considered one of the best drilled, and best informed of those present. Since that time they have much improved in military tactics, and can, as we are told, execute six hundred and thirty evolutions by the tap of the drum. Since the company was here it has received sixty Minnie muskets from Governor Willard, and has been regularly drilled by its Captain until it now stands as the first company of Indiana. We have no doubt but that the company will always maintain its high position so long as it keeps Captain Wallace at its head, and should the Government ever need its services, it will be on hand at the earliest moment.—*Lafayette Journal*.

SUSPENDED PAYMENT.

The Sergeant at Arms of the House has disbursed to members over one hundred thousand dollars and stopped.

GODEY FOR FEBRUARY.

This favorite Magazine for the coming month has been received. It is a splendid number.

TROUBLES OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.

The Abolitionists are in a great deal of trouble. Nothing goes just to suit them. They have been working four years, and longer to bring the popular conviction of the people down to the level of their own low and disorganizing politics. To all appearance they are further from it now than ever. The horizon of their hope is clouded and forbidding. And then there is the vexed affair of holding their quasi-national Convention and nominating their candidates, and agreeing upon a platform. All this business is looming up before them; and still, nothing goes right—as it would appear from their own confessions—in view of the coming great event. The Abolitionist "national" committee agreed on the place and time for holding the convention. We have not seen that any particular objection is urged against the place; but Massa Greeley and his *Tribune* do not like the time fixed on. The opinion appears to be that they will not have time sufficient between the nominations and the election to beat the Democrats, and that they will have just time enough to defeat themselves. Any way, they will be beaten. But now the New York *Tribune* is complaining of the manner of electing delegates to the Chicago Convention. From that paper, of 19th inst. last, we extract the following:

"We regret that the national committee did not see fit to direct that the State delegates should be chosen by the Republican members of state legislatures respectively, wherever such legislatures now are or soon will be in session, and the district delegates by the Republicans of the several districts expressly. We apprehend that attempts will be made in some states to choose entire delegations by state convention, with a view to furthering the nomination of A. B. or C. There is little danger that any personal animosity will be thus kindled, but great peril that the party may be distracted and good men soured and alienated. Had the committee clearly proscribed that district delegates should be chosen in and by the several districts, all trouble would have been precluded. And had it gone a step further, and proscribed that districts which gave but a nominal support to Republican candidates should send but one delegate, while those which severally gave us clear ten thousand votes at their respective elections to the present congress should send two, and those which give twenty thousand or over should send three, they would have done an act of obvious propriety and justice. It was not right that the Carlo district of Illinois, which gives but three thousand Republican votes, should have an equal voice in our councils with the Chicago, the Galena, or the Ottawa district, which give each over twenty thousand Republican votes."

It will be remarked that the fears of the *Tribune* are alluried by a survey of Illinois. The eastern Abolitionists begin to think that their party in the west will not come up readily to the work—that they may not be disposed to swallow the nigger whole, without scraping the skin or deglutition. Therefore they do not like it, that a part of the delegates of that state will be for Bates, or some other "conservative," while they all want Seward, or some other radical. Things with them are certainly mixed. Further along, the *Tribune* distinctly charges that this embarrassment in the way provided for electing was imposed by "fagmen and packers of conventions." Looking over the field thus in advance of its occupation by the parties in the persons of the candidates, the *Tribune* grows feeble and "despairs." It concludes—"If they be any who fancy the enemy's ranks irretrievably broken, and our victory already as good as won, we may do better to let them to do our hurrahing next November."

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.—The *Banner Union* learns by private advices from Augusta that Elder Peck is making a clean breast to the treasury defalcation, and so far from implicating "Democrats high in office" in the transaction, he has made developments that go to the very heart of the Black-Republican party. The *Union* is informed that Peck has made a statement that he expended thirteen thousand dollars to elect Daniel D. Simes in the First Congressional District; eight thousand dollars to elect Ezra B. French in the Third District, and four thousand to elect Stephen C. Foster in the Sixth District, and eleven thousand more to one of the most prominent Republican leaders in Maine.

WHITE RIVER VALLEY INSURANCE CO.

Our readers will notice in another column the advertisement of this Company. Mr. R. W. Harrison, the present Prosecuting Attorney of this District, is the agent for Montgomery county. We recommend this Company as one of the very best in the West. Their business is entirely confined within the State, and their capital is amply sufficient for all emergencies. The President and Board of Directors are among our best citizens, and are known to be honest and upright, a virtue not generally possessed by many of the Insurance Companies of the country.

WHAT DID THEY INDOSE?

The following is among the sentiments indorsed by the sixty-eight Republican members of Congress, William H. Seward, the New York *Tribune*, and other leading Republican papers:

"Not to be an Abolitionist, is to be a wilful and diabolical instrument of the devil."—*Harper's Crisis*, page 204 of the *Compendium*.

A NEW VIEW OF THE "SUBLIME OLD MAN."

The Boston *Courier*, in speaking of a letter from Rome, printed in the Boston *Transcript* saying that the Americans in Italy were in an exalted state of feeling about the "sublime old man," John Brown, gives the ludicrous aspect of the case, which presents itself when we are told how "profound is the respect, admiration and love for this noble old man in the hearts of all men not slaveholders, or cotton-blinded Northerners." The *Courier* says:

"As one instance, we give the judgment pronounced upon Old Brown, in the hearing of a friend of ours, by a Republican in the interior of the State, the indubitable Yankeeism of whose phraseology adds much point and relish to his acute and solid discrimination of character. 'Wall,' said he, 'I wa'n't the least bit surprised to hear what he done out there. If it hadn't bin that he'd done suthin else, jest as unaccountable. He lived eight years right by our folks. He was the most willful, parvaire, wrong-headed, stiff-necked old cuss, I ever see in my life. Every thing had got to be jest so with him, or it wa'n't nothin.'"

LEAP YEAR.—The Ladies in Concord,

New Hampshire, are taking advantage of leap year, and are giving parties at a rapid rate. At a party at Music Hall Monday evening, says the *Democrat*, "The gentlemen were served, waited upon, and treated with a degree of elegant gallantry, which made them well-nigh wish all years might be leap years."

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The London correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows concerning the death of Lord Macaulay:

The sudden death of Lord Macaulay has caused less sensation than you might perhaps suppose. Personally, he was known only to the limited circle of which his acquaintance he had elevated to the peerage. He was a man of great talents, and a fine people. The pet of Leinster House, he had been early spoiled in this respect. His manner had gradually become more and more self-conscious, arrogant and pompous. The last time I saw him I was painfully struck with this characteristic, which showed itself in a great variety of little ways, and diminished greatly the pleasure which his marvelous flow of brilliant talk was calculated to afford. I sat opposite to him at table, and he completely monopolized attention from first to last. When animated on such occasions, he spoke with the same rhetorical emphasis and elaborate articulation that he would have used in a public speech. His voice was deep, but not particularly clear; trained to a great variety of modulation without being musical; and partly owing to the latter want, and partly to a certain tendency to asthma under which he labored, the ear became fatigued with listening long before the curiosity of his hearers was appeased.

THE LAWRENCE SLAUGHTER.

It appears that some of the stockholders in the Pemberton Mills were fully aware that the building was unsafe, yet they made no effort to secure its safety. Then it is quite clear to us that they are murderers. Not common, respectable, gentlemanly murderers, who merely kill off a half-dozen men or so, but cold-blooded, wholesale murderers. We have read extensively of this most frightful affair, and can take no other view of it. We would not have those fellows lung, nor consigned to the penitentiary for life even. They should be lacked to pieces with dull hatchets. The more culpable of them should be shut up with mad dogs. These miscreants' tongues should be pulled out by the roots. Their eyes should be dug out with monkey-wrenches. They should be made to drink melted lead and sit on red-hot gridirons. Who that has read of this appalling and heartless slaughter—of the heartless and homes made desolate forever—of the fair brave girls and honest, hardworking men so untimely and horribly sent from the world—who that has read of this deed, however ghastly the day shall say we write extravagantly.

Let us hope these Pemberton Mills are unequalled in deeply black villainy by the proprietors of other cotton mills in New England, yet we merely utter a plain disgraced truth when we say that the most of them are sordid and soulless wretches. We hear a great deal, and something too much, of the cruelty and wickedness of negro slavery in the southern portion of these United States; yet there is not one slaveholder in five hundred who holds so tight and despotic a rein over his negroes as do the cotton lords of pious New England over their employees. They are belldogs from bed, belldogs to the mill, belldogs home, belldogs everywhere. They must do their employers bidding, in all respects, like dogs. Body, heart, soul and brains, they belong to the lords of cotton.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

There are seven North-western States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa, and what have sixty-six votes in the Charleston Convention, and will be represented by one hundred thirty-two delegates. The first four have appointed their delegates and instructed them to vote as a unit for Douglas. We say to our Eastern and Southern friends, as a most important political fact, that the seven North-western States will all instruct for Douglas, and give him sixty-six votes on every ballot. No other man will begin to go into the Convention with the united delegations and instructions of seven States. It is these seven States where the battle of 1860 will be either lost or won.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me EDWARD J. BINFORD, and he is authorized to receive all notices under the firm name of Wasson & Binford, at the office of said firm, in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on or before the 23rd inst. 1860.

Attention, Farmers!

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Another Case of Frailty.

In a few days another case of frailty is to be introduced to gossiping circles in New Orleans, through the proceedings of the courts. As related to the St. Louis *Republican*, the case is this:

A young lady who had lived almost from childhood in the family of an elder sister, was united in marriage a few months ago to a young man of this city, who, it seems, before the honeymoon began to wane, found reason to suspect a criminal intimacy between the bride and her brother-in-law. Investigation convinced him of the fact, and a well-directed accusation and cross-examination extorted from his wife a confession to the effect that an illicit connection had existed between them for a long time, such scandalous particulars being detailed as left no room to doubt her statements. In consequence the husband has filed a petition for divorce; so also has the wife of the leading villain in the drama, and the latter has been expelled from an ancient and honorable Order of which he was a member—not the Order of the Sons of Malta, I believe.

A SCHOOL TEACHER DROPS DEAD WHILE CHASTISING A PUPIL.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch states that on Wednesday last Orin Carpenter, a school teacher in Baldwin township, near that city, endeavored to chastise a boy about fourteen years of age, named Joseph Smith. The lad stoutly resisted, and a struggle ensued, in the course of which Carpenter fell prostrate on the floor. A corner's inquest was immediately instituted, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by an injury to the spine from a fall, induced by mental excitement and over-exertion. Carpenter was about sixty years old.

A MEMOIR.—Forty children left New

York for the West on Wednesday last, under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society. A poor lad, who had lately lost his mother, excited much interest by a simple but affecting incident. He was putting aside the old cap he had worn, and was observed to take out the lining and place it in his pocket very carefully, while a tear stole down his cheek. It was the only memorial of his mother, having originally formed part of her dress, and he wished to preserve it. That lad, if he has a fair chance in the battle of life, will make a man.

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