

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
Saturday, April 7, 1860.

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

12¢ The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or 2¢ if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!
Advertisers call up and examine our list of
147 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 12:30 p. m.
Through Express at 9:35 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.
The Accommodation Train going North, con-
nected with trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and
Chicago.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Shelly.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

DAVID TURPINE, of White.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

WILLIAM H. SCHLATER, of Wayne.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE.

JOSEPH RISTINE, of Fountain.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE.

NATHL 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.

ATTENTION UNION MEN.—The members of the American Party in Montgomery County, are requested to meet at the Court House in Crawfordsville, on next Saturday, the 7th of April, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention, to be held at Indianapolis on the 12th. The State Convention will appoint delegates to the National Convention, to be held at Baltimore. Every Union loving man is earnestly invited to attend. By Order of the

COMMITTEE.

If the editorial columns of the Review do not exhibit their usual variety this week, it must be attributed to the absence of the editor, who started for Cincinnati the first of the week to purchase a new dress for the paper, new material for our job department, such as fancy type, borders, ornaments, &c., and a new Job Press. These additions to our former large stock of printing materials, will make the Review office second to no establishment of the kind in the State.

VIRGINIA HOUSE.—This hotel—former-ly the American—has passed into the hands of that estimable man and admirable caterer to the wants of his customers, Calvin Walker. His advertisement and terms will appear next week.

SAN'l H. GREG.—Those in search of hardware or agricultural implements, cutlery, &c., will do well to give him a call. Let farmers "tickle their fields" with his ploughs, and their "laugh" will send forth a rich harvest. He is confined entirely to this class of business, and therefore able to sell at very low rates. Don't forget the Empire Block.

WASSON & BINFORD.—This firm is now in receipt of their spring and summer stock of dry goods, clothing, hats, boots, queensware. A very excellent stock. Great bargains may be expected.

GRAHAM & BROS.—Something huge, colossal and cheap. Read their advertisement upon our first page. Examine well their goods, and let "discretion be your tutor," or their classic beauty, and richness of "style," may tempt you far beyond your "pile."

SHUE & EPPERSON.—This reliable and well stocked variety store, throw open their doors and challenge inspection. Those in search of cheap goods will do well to call—polite attention will be received, whether they buy or not.

REMOVAL.—NEW GOODS.—Eltzroth's stock of clothing, dry goods, queensware, &c., having been comfortably adjusted in their new quarters cry loudly for buyers. Let everybody in need of such articles call at Commercial Block, No. 6.

ELISHA ENGLISH.—father of Wm. H. English, member of Congress from this State, has been appointed Marshal for Indiana, in place of John L. Robinson, deceased.

THE PLATFORM OF '60. WHERE IS IT?

We look in vain for the "discordant platform," erected with so much labor by the Republicans in 1856. Conservatism has shivered it. It has shrunk under the baptism of blood that flowed at Harper's Ferry. But one plank remains, upon which old Giddings is rocked. Described by the party he founded; the Platform he framed torn to pieces, and in its stead the "Marble Pillars" raised by the timid, shrinking hand of him, who owes his popularity to the wooden structure. He has discovered that "he wondered when a boy a government so complex, moved on so steadily, with no visible sign of power." He is perfectly willing to stand at the helm and guide the ship, if one half is freighted with Egyptian Marble. He never agitated! Oh, no! It was the Democratic party! He was quiet; the Abolitionists were quiet, until the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise! Was there ever such a bare-faced assertion? Have we not heard them say a sacrifice must be made. Refer to the abolition of the gladiatorial displays of Rome, and point with admiration to the Priest who threw himself between the combatants and received their weapons in his body. "From that instant," said John P. Hale, "it was abolished. And that is what we need now—sacrifice." Imbued with these sentiments Brown made the wished for sacrifice, and now the instigators, point to him and his companions in arms, as "misguided men who seek to enforce their principles by the sword." They have fired the torch and shun its glare. John Brown was the reef that shattered the platform of 1856, at their own solicitation, and they have reached the vessel containing the "pillars" with black streaks, and left Joshua Giddings standing fearlessly upon the wreck. Which should be admired?—it is a choice between cowardice and nerve—Joshua R. Giddings, or Seward, Hale, Lane, Bates, and the rest of the "pillar" fraternity—If consistency be a jewel, Giddings should be prized far above the deserters.

POLYAMY.

A bill was introduced into the House of Representatives Tuesday April 3d, which abolishes polygamy in the United States Territories. It sets forth that polygamy is permitted by the municipal authorities of territories, and justified on the ground of religious rites. Any one guilty of the above offense, "shall, on conviction, pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and subjected to an imprisonment of not less than two nor more than five years. The bill elicited considerable discussion. No definite action has yet been taken in regard to it.

For the Review.

At a regular communication of Montgomery Lodge No. 50, of Free and Accepted Masons, held in their Lodge Room, March 31st, 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Architect of the Universe, in his wise and inscrutable providence to remove from these earthly scenes our Bro. Major Jacob Winn, an

Whereas, The officers and members of this Lodge, hold in pleasant memory the faithful labors and warm Masonic fellowship of our deceased brother; therefore,

Resolved, That to our late brother, as under God, one of the founders of this Lodge, and in all its trials and vicissitudes, its strong and persevering upholder and wise counselor, we, and all the members of the Lodge owe an enduring debt of gratitude.

Resolved, That while we must ever lament the absence of his form from the future meetings of our Lodge, the memory of his fervency and zeal in inculcating Masonic principles, will also ever remain to elevate our devotion and incite us to increased activity in disseminating the same tenets.

Resolved, That in him as the kind and just neighbor, the pure and patriotic citizen, our community has had a pattern, which the best might seek to imitate in their lives.

Resolved, That we most heartily sympathize with the bereaved family of our late brother in their late sad affliction, but they as well as we can find comfort and consolation in dwelling upon the many virtues he possessed, and which his good example has conferred.

Resolved, That the Lodge room be clothed with the usual drapery of mourning and that the brethren wear the accustomed badge for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That our sincere thanks be tendered the following Lodges for their deep sympathy in our affliction, and for their kindness in paying the last rites and honors to our deceased brother, namely: Lafayette, Alamo, Russellville, Darlington, Thorntown, Pleasant Hill and Ladoga Lodges.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, also to the respective Lodges above named, and also published in the Review and Journal of Crawfordsville, and the Masonic Review of Cincinnati.

TO PARENTS AND THE CORPORATION.—Our business men complain bitterly of the mutilation of their bills when posted. They are printed and distributed at no little expense, and should not be torn by thoughtless boys when scarcely dry. It is to be hoped that parents or the Corporation will stir in this matter.

Read the advertisement of Dr. T. W. Fry, in another column.

THE CANVASS IN CONNECTICUT.—TOM CORWIN AND HENRY S. LANE.

The canvass which has been and is now in progress in Connecticut, possesses some peculiar characteristics. The Democratic candidate for Governor, Col. Thomas H. Seymour, is not only an accomplished civilian, but he served his country in Mexico with distinguished bravery and ability. An exchange in referring to it, remarks:

"The battle cry for Seymour in Connecticut is 'Forward the Ninth.' The origin of this is in consequence of his having promptly taken command of Col. Ransom's detachment, at the battle of Clapitepec, when Col. Ransom fell—and with the utterance of that command, presiding amid the hottest of the fight, and planting the American flag on the walls of the fortress."

The principal spokesman upon the Republican side in Connecticut, is one Tom Corwin, who bitterly and vehemently opposed the Mexican campaign, even going so far as to express his sympathy with enemies of his country in that contest. And he continues to show the animosity, which then influenced him by now opposing one of the men who volunteered to defend and vindicate the honor and glory of his country. The same man who was a leader in the Opposition ranks during the Mexican war, is now a leader and claims to be the father of the Republican party.

The enquiry here naturally suggests itself, is the man whom the Republicans have sent to Connecticut as the representative and advocate of their party, any more a patriot now than when he sympathized with the enemy with whom we were engaged in a sanguinary conflict? Who denounced Corwin and the party with whom he acted as traitors to their country with more intemperance, when standing upon an enemy's soil, than Col. Henry S. Lane? He felt then dishonor and the disgrace of the position of Corwin & Co., and his patriotic impulses, unrestrained by partisan influences or a regard for his own political advancement, led him to place those men in the same category as the enemy he felt it his duty to fight. It was not only in an enemy's country that Col. Lane denounced the home opponents of that war. He came back to Indiana imbued with the same spirit and sentiment. In response to a welcome address from his fellow-citizens, he declared that he still entertained the same opinion that he did when addressing his fellow-soldiers in Mexico—that he had nothing to take back which he then uttered, and that the taint of traitor would forever follow Corwin and his coadjutors to the grave. Why now this marvellous sympathy between Corwin, Lane and the Republican party?

Where the change? Is it in the insatiable desire for office and the thirst for power? Has Lane become less patriotic or Corwin more loyal to his country's honor? With these facts staring them in the face, the people will think it strange to find Henry S. Lane and Tom Corwin bed-fellows, "cheek by jowl," upholding the same cause, appealing for the support of the very men, who, a few years ago, the "gallant" Col. Lane denounced with all his burning eloquence and withering rebuke as traitors to their country.

Where is Col. Lane's patriotism? Why is he not standing up for the man—the patriot with whom he was associated in the Mexican war? Why does he rather sympathize with the "traitor" Corwin? Is Col. Lane only a patriot when he stands upon an enemy's soil? Is it there only that he can denounce the traitors to their country, and when at home affiliate with them? Can he only vindicate the honor of his country, when he stands shoulder to shoulder with the stout hearts who are ready to shed their blood in her cause?

For CHARLESTON.—L. N. A. & C. R. Co.—Arrangements have been made by this company, to accommodate with three tickets, all who contemplate attending the Charleston Convention. The fare, via Louisville, Nashville, Tenn., and Augusta, Ga., is \$27.50. The same amount returning.

This is the most desirable route.

Resolved, That to our late brother, as under God, one of the founders of this Lodge, and in all its trials and vicissitudes, its strong and persevering upholder and wise counselor, we, and all the members of the Lodge owe an enduring debt of gratitude.

Resolved, That while we must ever lament the absence of his form from the future meetings of our Lodge, the memory of his fervency and zeal in inculcating Masonic principles, will also ever remain to elevate our devotion and incite us to increased activity in disseminating the same tenets.

Resolved, That in him as the kind and just neighbor, the pure and patriotic citizen, our community has had a pattern, which the best might seek to imitate in their lives.

Resolved, That we most heartily sympathize with the bereaved family of our late brother in their late sad affliction, but they as well as we can find comfort and consolation in dwelling upon the many virtues he possessed, and which his good example has conferred.

Resolved, That the Lodge room be clothed with the usual drapery of mourning and that the brethren wear the accustomed badge for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That our sincere thanks be tendered the following Lodges for their deep sympathy in our affliction, and for their kindness in paying the last rites and honors to our deceased brother, namely: Lafayette, Alamo, Russellville, Darlington, Thorntown, Pleasant Hill and Ladoga Lodges.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother, also to the respective Lodges above named, and also published in the Review and Journal of Crawfordsville, and the Masonic Review of Cincinnati.

TO PARENTS AND THE CORPORATION.—Our business men complain bitterly of the mutilation of their bills when posted.

They are printed and distributed at no little expense, and should not be torn by thoughtless boys when scarcely dry. It is to be hoped that parents or the Corporation will stir in this matter.

Read the advertisement of Dr. T. W. Fry, in another column.

REPUBLICANS SHOCKED OUT.

On Tuesday last the Hon. Garrison R. Blake, a member of Congress from Ohio, offered in the House the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The chattering of mankind, and the holding of persons as property is contrary to natural justice, and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious hindrance to the progress of republican liberty throughout the nations of the earth. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and the same are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has the Constitutional power to legislate on that subject.

Immediately on its presentation, the Democrats called for the yeas and nays, but the Republicans made a desperate effort to prevent a vote from being taken upon its passage. It brought them right up to the work, and compelled them to array their hands, which was the last thing they wanted to do. They piteously appealed to Mr. Blake to withdraw his resolution, in order to prevent a vote being taken, which the latter at length tried to do. But it was too late. The Clerk had already begun to call the roll, and the Speaker decided that the voting must proceed, which it did, and with the following result:

Yea—Messrs. Adams, Mass.; Aldrich, Alley, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Burlingame, Burroughs, Butterfield, Carey, Carter, Colfax, Conkling, Curtis, Delano, Dugl, Edgeron, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Farnsworth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Garfield, Leach, Michigan; Lee, Lovejoy, McLean, Morrill, Olin, Palmer, Potter, Putnam, Rice, Sedgwick, Sherman, Simes, Spaulding, Stewart, Pa., Tappan, Tompkins, Train, Vandever, Walron, Walton, Washburn, Wis.; Wells, Windom—60.

Nay—Messrs. Adams, Mo., Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Boteler, Boyce, Branch, Briggs, Bristow, Burch, Burnett, Campbell, Clark, Mo., Clifton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, Cox, Craig, Mo., Craig, N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davis, Md., Davis, Ind., Davis, Miss., DeJarnette, Dunn, Edmundson, Etheridge, Florence, Fouke, French, Garbett, Cartwell, Gilmer, Hamilton, Hardin, Harrison, Harris, Md.; Harris, Va.; Hatton, Hickman, Hill, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Kenyon, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, Leach, N. C., Leake, Logan, Love, McLoy, Martin, Ohio; Martin, Va.; McKnight, McPherson, McQueen, McRae, Miles, Millard, Millward, Montgomery, Moore, Ky., Moore, Alaz., Morris, Pa.; Morris, Ill.; Nixon, Noell, Phelps, Porter, Pryor, Pugh, Quarles, Regan, Riggs, Robinson, Ill.; Ruffin, Schwartz, Scott, Scranton, Simms, Singleton, Smith, Va.; Stallworth, Stevenson, Stewart, Md.; Stokes, Taylor, Thayer, Thomas, Trimble, Underwood, Vandallingham, Whitley, Winslow, Woodson, Wright—109.

From this vote it will be seen that of some sixty-seven Republican members who were present, sixty voted deliberately in favor of a resolution looking to the abolition of slavery throughout the land by act of Congress. Two members who were present, (Washburn of Maine and Kilgore of Indiana) dodged and refused to vote.

In some parts of the country the Republicans have contended that the party was utterly opposed to meddling with the question of slavery, in the States where it exists. The above vote shows the shallowness and insincerity of this profession.

A large number of the Republican members of the House, have deliberately placed themselves on the record in favor of "giving freedom" to every slave in the land. We would respectfully, but earnestly, ask the people of Indiana, especially of those of them who are bound to our Southern brethren by so many ties of business, interest, and of social intercourse, whether they are willing to throw themselves into the arms of a party whose leaders in Congress have avowed themselves out and abolitionists—in favor of giving freedom to every human being," without regard to the interests of masters, or the wishes of the States in which slavery exists as a local institution. To the people of Southern Indiana it is a vital question, and we are glad to see that the only Republican Representative from an Ohio river district in Indiana—Hon. Wm. McLean—voted against Mr. Blake's amendment and resolution. But Mr. Dunn stood almost alone among his Republican brethren. He had no power to prevent them from voting for a resolution which goes the full length of Garrisonian Abolitionism.

Taylor Sarah, J., Thompson Mathew, Whittenger William, Williams Peter T., White Vincent, Wilson John D., Wurtz Mary E., Wittkind Isaac, Wilson R. C., Wakeland Sarah, Williams George, Widdaman Daniel, White William, Warren Lizzie, Wheeler John, Ward D. D., Wisher Eliza Jane—G. W. Snyder.

April 3, 1860.

P. M.

Taylor Sarah, J., Thompson Mathew, Whittenger William, Williams Peter T., White Vincent, Wilson John D., Wurtz Mary E., Wittkind Isaac, Wilson R. C., Wakeland Sarah, Williams George, Widdaman Daniel, White William, Warren Lizzie, Wheeler John, Ward D. D., Wisher Eliza Jane—G. W. Snyder.

April 3, 1860.

P. M.