

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, June 2, 1860.

Printed and Published every Saturday Morning, by

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

10c The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50.

CIRCULATION LARGER 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 at BALTIMORE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS ON THE LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R.

GOING NORTH.

Morning Train, at..... 3:45 a. m.
Evening Train, at..... 4:25 p. m.
Freight at..... 3:45 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Morning Train, at..... 4:20 p. m.
Evening Train, at..... 5:00 p. m.
Freight at..... 4:00 p. m.

R. E. BRYANT, Agent.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Shelby.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DAVID TURPIE, of White.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM H. SCHIATER, of Wayne.

FOR ATTORNEY OF STATE,
JOSEPH RISTINE, of Fountain.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
NATH'L F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SAMUEL L. RIGG, of Allen.

FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT,
CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Dearborn.

FOR REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT,
MICHAEL C. KERR, of Floyd.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican Congressional convention at Delphi on last Wednesday, nominated Isaac A. Rice of Fountain county for congress. King Orth failed to be the happy man through the stupidity of his friends. The Hon. James Wilson, the present incumbent, would undoubtedly have been renominated had it not been for the course pursued by some of the delegation from his own county. John Beard labored strenuously for Orth, and was violently opposed to Wilson, while some of the other delegates offered to bet heavily that if Wilson was nominated defeat was inevitable. Although Mr. Wilson disclaimed any desire of being again nominated, some of the delegates from his county took especial pains to show their hostility towards him. For the success that has attended his political life so far, he is really indebted to no one. His matchless eloquence upon the stump, his untiring industry and energy, displayed in the two last campaigns, were of that character that rendered him perfectly irresistible, and to-day he has more warm hearted friends in the eight district among the Democracy, his political opponents, than any Republican congressman in the State. With all his faults, he is a splendid embodiment of classical oratory, a genius that can move the hearts of the people, and carry with the impetuosity of his fervid eloquence, the palm of victory over his competitors. A false calculation of availability has rudely thrust him aside, and given the diadem to a political Jacques, a sage politician who cannot comprehend the mysteries of a mouse trap.

GASILL & Co.—This old and well-established firm are ever foremost in presenting to the patronage of the citizens of Crawfordsville, articles which for fashion and neatness cannot be excelled, and seldom approached. They insist upon forcing this truth into the minds of our young betux—that let the head and feet be well dressed and taste is displayed. Ladies will also find an all sufficient stock from which to choose. Give them a call.

D. E. CRAIG & Co.—As the mercury rises so will the ice cream, lemonade and other luxuries advertised by this firm be in demand. Their saloon is elegantly and tastily decorated, and an admirable place for a social chat. Their stock of groceries challenge competition, both for genuineness and cheapness.

DR. FESLER, of St. Louis, Mo., the eminent and skillful operator on the Eye and Ear, has arrived at Crawfordsville, and may be consulted at the Crane House until the first day of July, 1860.

Those that are afflicted with diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Complaint and Female Diseases, should avail themselves of his valuable services as early as possible.

Dr. Fesler will perform all surgical operations in any State when called upon—No charge for advice.

Fred. Douglas, the fugitive darkey of Harper's Ferry notoriety, has returned to this country and resumed the editorial charge of his paper at Rochester, N. Y.—He will support Lincoln and Hamlin.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. James Wilson will start for Washington on next Monday.

THE EXCURSION.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
TO THE DEMOCRATIC OF THE WESTERN STATES—THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

A few days since we threw up the editorial quill and scissors, and taking advantage of the invitation offered us for a free ride to the cities of Baltimore and Washington, quietly took our place in the cars of the Chicago and Louisville Railroad.—Nothing of special interest attracted our attention until we crossed the Ohio at Bellair and took the cars of the Ohio and Baltimore Road. It was then we witnessed for the first time, the triumph of genius over the rugged and almost seemingly impossible barriers presented by nature. A splendid line of railway, the grandest and finest equipped in the world, threaded its way through mountain chasms, over lofty ridges, and piercing dark subterranean tunnels through the solid rock, until reaching the magnificent city of Baltimore, the terminus of the road. On arriving at Baltimore we instantly set to work hunting up the various places of interest and note; the Washington monument, from the summit of which had a beautiful view of the city, with the blue waters of the Chesapeake Bay in the distance, studded with the white sails of hundreds of crafts. Having satisfied ourselves with the sights of the city, we took the cars for Washington, distant some forty miles. The capitol buildings, as a matter of course, were first visited, and to the Hon. Schuyler Colfax we are indebted for the kindness and hospitality extended on the occasion. A western man feels like a cat in a strange garret here. Instead of plain old fashioned simplicity, he sees nothing but an apeing of feudal and barbaric splendor, and base low born funkeyism. Even since the destruction of the old capitol by the British in 1812, the work of erecting the present buildings has been in progress, millions and millions of dollars have been expended in erecting a building more gigantic in proportions than the Coliseum of Rome, and as costly and useless for the purposes designed as the pyramids of Egypt. When we contemplate that in the next fifty years, the empire of the West will overshadow the East in population and wealth, when the seat of government shall be removed to the Mississippi valley, it is painful to think that these magnificent marble structures, more magnificent than ever dreamt of by the kings of the Pharaohs will become the abode of the owls and the bats. An hour spent in watching the proceedings of the House of Representatives, satisfied us that congressional legislature was a burlesque, an unmitigated humbug, and that our boasted republican government is far from being perfect. The city is the lizard of well fed, elegantly dressed thieves and beggars, who live off the congressmen and strangers visiting there, the Naples of the East. The country for miles around the city is barren, there being no soil, nothing but a red clay, as unfruitful as the shores of the Dead Sea; the marketing for the supply of the city is being brought from a distance.

Our trip down the Potomac to Mount Vernon, sixteen miles below Washington, was the most delightful of any thing enjoyed during the excursion. The old fashioned mansion of the Father of his country, grey with the antiquity of one hundred and sixteen years; the visit to the old tomb, now crumbling and fast falling beneath the ravages of time, were suggestive of a thousand fancies, and carried before the mind's eye a panorama of the battles of the Revolution, when the feeble colonies were struggling against the colossal power of the British Empire. The new tomb is a plain structure of brick, inside of which repose the remains of the General and his wife, enclosed each in a marble sarcophagus and plainly open to view through a wicket iron gate. The mansion is still occupied by John Washington, who in a few days will remove, surrendering it into the hands of its purchasers, the Mount Vernon Association.

It has been charged that Horace Greeley wrote a letter to Wm. H. Seward, in 1854, in which he gave notice that his political devotion to Seward had ceased, and that thereafter Mr. Seward must expect his (Greeley's) hostility. The reason assigned by the Tribune philosopher for his course was that Mr. Seward and his friends had never rewarded him with that official recognition which he had a right to expect for his services. Mr. Greeley has been ambitious for office for many years. He would like to have been Governor of New York; but, somehow or other, Seward, Wead & Co. never urged his claims for place. Mr. Seward, in his resentment caused by his defeat at Chicago, which Mr. Greeley, true to his promise, was powerfully instrumental in securing, showed the letter to Mr. Raymond, the editor of the New York Times, who states the substance of its contents in his paper. Mr. Greeley was certainly indiscreet in writing such a letter; but Wead, Seward & Co. committed a great mistake in drawing upon themselves hostility, for with the Tribune at his command, no man in the United States yields so great an influence in the Republican organization. He has deservedly preference from it as much as any man in the nation, and he has acted not unmercifully in the retaliating course he pursued.

Isaac A. Rice, the Republican nominee for Congress, is said to have dabbled somewhat in the practice of the law. His qualifications for the position he aspires to are somewhat questioned by the Republicans here.

BOSTON, May 31.—At the Union ratification meeting at Faneuil Hall, a letter was read from Hon. Edward Everett, accepting the nomination of Vice President.

THE EXCUSE.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
TO THE DEMOCRATIC OF THE WESTERN STATES—THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The near approach of the time for the reassembling of the National Convention at Baltimore renders it important that some action should be taken by the Democracy of the Northwest in reference to the means of reaching that city, and the time of starting. With a commendable degree of liberality, as well as business forethought, the various railroad companies between the West and Baltimore have agreed to put their rates at HALF FARE, and thousands will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity to be present upon the assembling of the Convention, and pay a visit to the Federal Capital.

It is important, however, to the delegates to the Convention, as well as others from the West, who intend to be present, that some concert of action should be had in reference to the point of starting, and the day upon which they will leave. For Ohio and Indiana especially, Cincinnati will be the most central rendezvous. The railroad connections from this place are direct and prompt. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will put its unequalled passenger facilities at the disposal of the Western delegates, furnishing such extra passenger trains as may be demanded by the number who make the trip. Every possible convenience will be placed at their disposal. The Baltimore and Ohio can be reached at Wheeling or Renwood by the Little Miami and Central Ohio, or at Parkersburg by the Marietta and Cincinnati. The round fare by either route, from Cincinnati to Baltimore will be but *sixty dollars*, and the tickets will be good for any reasonable time after the adjournment of the Convention.

The Democracy of Cincinnati propose to turn out in large numbers, and on their trip to Baltimore, will be accompanied by one of the best bands of music in the United States, headed by Captain MINTER himself, with some twenty picked musicians. The time of starting has not yet been definitely settled, but will probably be on the morning of the 11th, and the thousands who intend to join in the excursion should reach this city by the 13th.—Every possible facility will be afforded by the railroad companies to make the trip pleasant and satisfactory. Gentlemen who desire to take their wives can do so at the half-fare rate.

We should like to hear at once from our friends in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, as to the probable number that may be enfeoffed from various points, in order that some estimate may be formed of what will be required of the Railroad Companies.—Will our brethren of the country press bring this matter before their readers at once, that there may be united and efficient action? The Democracy of the Northwest should be represented at the Baltimore Convention by thousands, that their voices may be heard and heeded. Let them make Cincinnati the general rendezvous, and we can pledge them, in advance, a satisfactory reception and a glorious trip to the Monmouth.

Will our friends in the country concur at once, and write us at an early day.

SETTLED AUTHORITATIVELY.

The Republicans have been unable to tell whether their candidate's name was ABRAHAM or ABRAHAM. They are now relieved of all uncertainty. The Chicago Journal says: "We have Mr. Lincoln's authority for saying that his name is ABRAHAM."

A dispatch from Washington says the Government has intelligence of the capture of another Slave off Cuba, by the steamer Crusader, Lieut. Moffit. She had 45 slaves. She was sent to Key West.

In another column our readers will notice the name of James H. Vanarsdale announced for Congress. Mr. V. feels confident that if he is nominated by the Democracy, that he can easily beat the "Irrepressible" candidate nominated at Delphi.

The attempts of the Black Republicans to get up an enthusiasm over the Chicago nomination has been a perfect failure so far. They feel disheartened at the nomination of Bell and Everett, and are as abusive towards the Americans as Democrats.

It is thought by several men of science, that 1860 will be marked by more tornadoes, storms and high winds, than have occurred in any year of the century.

TAKING UP THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

About fifty miles of the Atlantic cable on this side has been taken up, and fractures found where they were supposed to be. By overrunning the same amount on the other side, some are hoping to make the thing work.

A lad ten years of age, is confined in the Vineenians jail on the charge of horse stealing.

No remedy has been introduced to the public within our recollection that has so rapidly attained universal popularity as Dr. John Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyer. This is to be attributed to its combining, in perfection, two qualities never before united: it is pleasant to take, and at the same time prompt and sure in its effects.—*Paducah Herald.*

BOSTON, May 31.—At the Union ratification meeting at Faneuil Hall, a letter was read from Hon. Edward Everett, accepting the nomination of Vice President.

A HOUSE FOR SALE AND SOMETHING MORE.

The following characteristic advertisement, from Solomon Sturges, Esq., formerly of Zanesville, Ohio, appeared in the Chicago Press and Tribune of the 21st ult:

Editor Press and Tribune:

I want my dear sir to sell one or both of my houses at the corner of Pine and Huron streets, north side. I want money, but I will sell them without money—and almost without price. When I commenced those houses, my wife was living, and I fondly hoped I should die before she did. She has "gone before," and the homes have no charm for me. They are too high, too strong, and have too many modern conveniences to suit me. Some one, looking over the corner house before it was finished, said it had seven hundred miles of lead pipe in it. I believed it! I don't believe there is half as much. Did you ever lie? No? I don't believe you. We will all lie.

As soon as my wife returned to Ohio from our trip to Lake Superior in the summer of 1855, she wrote to me, "Husband, if I am to move to Chicago, the sooner you build me a house the better I shall be suited. We have had as good a house as any of our neighbors here, and I want as good a one there."

The next morning I had the saddle on "Kate" rather early, rode out to Dunlap & Co.'s brick yard (four miles), waked up Dunlap, gave him a good scolding for sleeping so late, bargained with him for three hundred thousand bricks, and was back to my son's house, on Ohio-street, before the family had their morning's devotions, and long before breakfast was ready. My contracts for stones was made the same day, and the home commenced the next one.—

You, my dear sir, are a husband. Is there a greater pleasure in the world than that enjoyed by a husband in doing just as his wife wished him, even if he does sometimes do very foolish things, and even build such fine houses that it may almost bankrupt him in paying for them? Were you ever guilty of such folly? I trust not; if you have, then you will know how to excuse Christian charity in judging me.

But the houses are very perfect; that is so. Filled with all sorts of "modern improvements." Let me see how many kinds of baths. The "shower," I don't know the use of it, for I always run to get out of a shower, if I see one coming. The "douche;" I presume Mr. Weelock (the best architect in Chicago, as I am told) can tell what it is for. I believe they are used in penitentiaries for incorrigible sinners that nothing else will tame, and I suppose it is put in my house to tame naughty children, or perhaps, "tame a Shrew." The "hot bath;" the "cold bath." These are old-fashioned institutions we all know about. The "Beret bath." This will require a dissertation in French to explain. It has lately been imported from Boston, as my lying "plumber" told me.

It must have cost at least the price of a good farm, and of course it must be exceedingly useful. Mr. Weelock said I could appeal to Dr. Brainard, who has spent five years in Paris, and he would know all about it. I knew if it cost a great deal of money, my ladies would want it, so I went it blind. Some one has told me that it would save its cost every year in doctors bills. If that you used it you would never need medicine or doctor. As I would make any sacrifice to keep clear of doctors, I let the farms go without complaint.

The "minor baths" I can not take at all to describe. I believe one of the bath-rooms cost me about three thousand dollars (including the steelings). What is three thousand dollars? Why, nothing but *filthy lucre*, to be thought of for a moment when the health of one of God's angels is to be preserved or restored by the "Beret Bath." Then the "Plunge," O! Casar! When God has given us such a "pange" as "Lake Michigan"—that we must have a miniature lake in our cellar, I guess that did not cost over a hundred dollars, and I have fitted it up in disgust. If any one, Messrs. Editors, wants a place with all modern improvements, and more too, I want to sell them one, for I am exceedingly anxious to get out of the city on to "Barry Point Ridge" and into a double log-cabin—just such as old Tipperary lived in at "North Bend." I want to live for a few years in simple Quaker simplicity in a good "log-cabin," the best house a man ever lived in. Do help me out of the scrape. Your friend,

SOLOMON STURGES.

BETRAYAL AND ELOPEMENT IN ILLINOIS.

A painful case of connubial infidelity and elopement was revealed in Cairo, Illinois, a few days since, which is thus related in the papers of that town:

The wronged gentleman who is well known upon the river, and generally esteemed for his fine qualities and business abilities, arrived from New Orleans a short time since, in company with his wife, whom he had been married about eight years, and to whom he was very strongly attached. On his arrival he found employment in a forwarding house, and boarded with his wife at the St. Charles Hotel.

The same boat which brought them up, brought also another man, a steamboat man, with whom he had formed the acquaintance of our friend in New Orleans, and took advantage of his kindness and friendship to seduce the affections of his wife, with whom he had lived lovingly and without any disagreement for many years. Having established a criminal intimacy with the erring spouse, he took his wife to St. Louis, where he left her, and returned to Cairo last week, stopping at the St. Charles.

While he was prevailed upon the misguided woman to forsake the tried love of years, and to abandon her confiding husband, as he had abandoned his trusting wife, and fly with him to the South. On Saturday morning, she departed with her guilty paramour, taking the B. P. Cheney and the cars for the South. Of course the state of mind of the deserted husband was by no means enviable, and his thoughts were distracting, but he immediately decided to pursue the pair, and to take summary vengeance on the destroyer of his peace. Taking the same route which they had pursued, he overtook them at the town of Jackson, Tennessee, where they had stopped to spend the night. Entering their room at an early hour in the morning, he found them occupying the same bed. Dressed at the sight, he immediately fired upon the man, the shot striking him in the hand. The other clinched with him, but broke his

hand, jumped out of the window, in his night clothes only, and ran as he probably never ran before. He was overtaken, however, and when the citizens of Jackson learned the circumstances, they desired the injured husband to take whatever vengeance upon him he pleased. But our friend suffered him to escape, desiring to "do no murder," and rested content with having exposed him and frightened him nearly to death. The woman who had so greatly injured him, he brought up to Columbus, intending to send her to her friends.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

The New York Herald, in commenting upon "the position of the country and the Presidential nominations," forcibly remarks, that "the man whom the Republicans have put in nomination has all the dangerous theories of Seward, without the curb of his experience in statesmanship. Monitors before Seward's Rochester speech Lincoln proclaimed the same brutal and bloody idea of an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and South; and more than a year before John Brown's raid into Kansas, the same man with his

conservative friends, had so

done that he was overtaken, however, and when the citizens of Jackson learned the circumstances, they desired the