



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, June 23, 1860.

Printed and Published every Saturday Morning, by
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!
Advertisers, call up and examine our list of
SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES.

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.R.

GOING NORTH.	
Morning Train, at.....	5:45 a. m.
Evening Train, at.....	11:25 a. m.
Freight at.....	3:30 p. m.
GOING SOUTH.	
Morning Train, at.....	4:50 a. m.
Evening Train, at.....	5:30 p. m.
Freight at.....	3:30 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. SCHLATER, of Wayne.
FOR AUDITOR 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. RUGG, of Allen.
FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT.
CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Dearborn.
FOR REPORTER SUPREME COURT.
MICHAEL C. KERR, of Floyd.

NOTICE.

For announcing the names of Candidates, payment in advance must invariably be made. Persons handing in their announcements, unaccompanied with the cash, must not complain if they find their names out of the list.

Mass Meeting of the Democracy.

The Democracy of Montgomery County will meet at the Court House on Saturday, the 23d day of June, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the Congressional Convention, to be held at Delphi on Tuesday, the 26th. Let every Township be represented. The Eighth District must and shall be redeemed. By Order of the CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Baltimore Convention.

The latest news from Baltimore represents the Convention still in session. A nomination will probably be made on Saturday. No compromise will be made with the Secessionists.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.

This glorious day is to be celebrated in becoming style. The Military of this county, five complete companies, will be in Crawfordsville for a grand battalion parade. They will come as the guests of the Montgomery Guards, the town having by liberal subscriptions raised enough funds to authorize their favorites to issue the invitation. A splendid dinner will be served up in McClelland's Hall, where a premium is to be given the company that eats the most of the good things prepared.

The Lafayette Gun Squad are also invited, and will in all probability attend.

Richard J. Ryan, Esq., of Indianapolis, has been invited to act as Orator of the day. John M. Butler, Esq., will read the Declaration. The military companies must hold themselves in readiness to be in town by 9 o'clock in the morning. Citizens generally should be in the night before—Come along, all of you!

The Journal of this week contains an elaborate and powerful article upon "The race for Congress." Many of our citizens were at first surprised at the ponderous arguments contained therein, and spoke in the highest terms of Jerry's intellectual powers, never dreaming that the production was produced by artificial means, the sage writer having bathed his pate with several bottles of "Wizard Oil." Who could not write a powerful leader with such a tremendous auxiliary?

For pure wines and brandies go to Ott & Son. Their liquors are imported direct from Europe. They have the only pure liquors in town. For medicinal purposes they are unequalled in the world.

Brown, the Druggist and Grocer, has just received another large addition to his stock of Drugs and Medicines, and during next week he will receive the largest and most elegant stock of Perfumery and Toilet goods ever brought to our city.

Marks still continues to supply the people with Sands' Chicago Cream Ale. For a delightful beverage this Ale is unsurpassed.

For fancy toilet soap go to Ott & Son. The Ladies are respectfully invited to call in and examine their magnificent stock, just received direct from Paris.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

To-day the so-called Republican party of Montgomery county hold their Convention. From recent developments that have come to light, we are enabled to state with a tolerable degree of accuracy what we think will be the choice of the clique. The machinery and trap-works of the party are entirely controlled by a few men. The power is all centralized in Crawfordsville, the great high priests residing here. The Imperial Ty-Coon who presides over their deliberations is no less a personage than John Beard. The ticket these magnates have chosen, and which will be presented and put in nomination to-day, will read as follows:

For Treasurer, (second term) Wm. H. Schooner;
For Recorder, Hugh J. Webster;
For Sheriff, George W. Hall;
For Senator, M. D. White;
For Representative, Richard Epperson.

NEW GUNS RECEIVED.

The Montgomery Guards seem determined to keep up with the times. On Wednesday they received sixty rifles, with accoutrements, for which they feel under all obligations to Gov. Willard, whose military fancy they captured last 4th of July, at the encampment in Lafayette. Since that time he has promptly granted them every favor in the military way they have asked of him.

The rifles received are of the latest pattern, with Maynard primers and long range sights, and the sabre bayonet. All together they are the most snaky, deadly looking weapon we ever saw. Actual experiment has demonstrated that they will throw balls five hundred yards with the same certainty an ordinary rifle will shoot one hundred. But one other company in the State has similar arms.

Among the great mass of unfortunate in the Republican ranks of our county, who have vainly sought nominations of John Beard, the great Ty-Coon of the party, none is more deserving of sympathy than Wm. Bromley. For months, William has labored with a commendable degree of assiduity in urging his claims for the office of County Treasurer. The sacrifices he made in 1858, when he consented to undergo martyrdom in accepting a nomination for the Legislature, were presented in eloquent and forcible appeals. For weeks he has labored to win the glittering prize, no ear, Democratic or Republican, in the county, has failed to listen to the dulcet pleadings of his towering ambition, and we must confess that we regarded him as the coming man, from the fact that his competitor had previously disclaimed any intention of again being a candidate which together with his apathy and careless disregard of the matter, (he having disclaimed to announce himself) gave every assurance that William would receive the united and unanimous support of his party in Convention. But, alas! how weak, frail and uncertain are the calculations of man! The fates have decreed otherwise, and William is to be left out in the cold. His competitor is again to be saddled with the cares of office; the weary load, the galling yoke is again to be borne for another two years, rewarded only with a pittance of four thousand dollars. We suspect that William was born under an evil star, and henceforth he should eschew all games of chance. To-day he will be set aside, and his disappointed hopes and lacerated feelings soothed with the bland smile of the aged Ty-Coon, who will tell him that it is time has not yet come, to hold on and wait a little longer.

Oh, William! what shadows we are, What shadows we pursue!

THE MARKET HOUSE.

We are not yet able to inform our citizens as to the action of the Board of Trustees on this question. We wish, however, to submit a proposition of compromise between the contending hosts. At a fair election held, the Market House and Armory carried by a vote nearly four to one. Since that a remonstrance against the measure has been actively circulated, and a very large number of signatures obtained. Considerable excitement and, in some instances, bad feeling, have been the result. To quiet the difficulty, we suggest that the citizens subscribe enough to build the Armory, letting the Market House be tabled for the present at least. Four hundred dollars for the purpose has been already subscribed; that but a little lift will be required to construct this Hall, which, when built, will be a great convenience to the town and help to our citizen soldiery. What do the citizens say?

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE IT.

Gaskill & Co.'s boot, shoe and clothing store has no parallel in Indiana, being stocked as it is with an almost exhaustive assortment of clothing, boots, shoes, hats and caps. Everybody trades there. The quality of the goods and the low prices create an unusual attraction.

Brown has just opened another supply of those choice Turkish Prunes, Currants, Citron, Figs, and other fancy goods in the Grocery line. He is constantly up with the times, and deserves the patronage of our citizens.

ELEGANT STATIONERY.—H. Ott & Son have the finest assortment of stationery in town. The Ladies should call and examine their stock.

THE RAIL SPLITTING A SECOND-HAND DOG.

The poor electioneering slang of the Republicans about Lincoln having once "mauled rails" for a living, is not only untrue, but it is a second-hand dog, that is destitute even of originality as a political device. In 1843, when Judge Douglas ran for Congress in the Quincy District of Illinois, he was opposed by Mr. Browning, of Quincy. The Opposition made the discovery that Browning had been a prodigious rail-mauler in his youth, and rang all the changes upon it. They called him, as they now call Lincoln, the "rail-splitter." He was beaten, however, by four hundred and forty-three majority, in a district which had been previously whig from twelve to fifteen hundred. Douglas was elected to Congress. After the lapse of seventeen years the "rail-mauling" canard is again revived, and this time the dog is put upon Lincoln, instead of Browning. The truth is, that Lincoln probably never split a dozen rails in his life. His profession has been that of a lawyer, not a farmer.—A miserable opinion of the intelligence of the people, to believe that they would regard Mr. Lincoln with any more favor if the story of rail-splitting were true.

Joseph Addison Gilkey, formerly the able editor of the Montgomery Journal, is another one of the poor unfortunates that will to-day be left out in the cold by the decree of the aged Ty-Coon and his clique. Simple Addison was not aware when he invested two dollars to announce himself for the office of Recorder, that the place had been given by the Ty-Coon to Webster, of Ladoga. The award was made last fall. Let Addison mingle his regrets and tears with Deacon Smock, for he too will be grievously disappointed.—How true is the proverb of Solomon, "all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

TO PHYSICIANS.

The place to buy your drugs and medicines is at Ott & Son's. They have the largest and finest assorted stock of drugs in town, and sell the cheapest. Money can be saved by dealing at this house.

The Express train from the North was delayed here some four hours on last Thursday, by the breaking of an axle of the tender.

It is rumored that Isaac A. Rice will speak here to-day. We suggest that he explain to the people his connection with the new county swindle, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Painters and glaziers will save money by dealing at the establishment of Ott & Son. Their immense stock enables them to sell below all competition. This house is the leading one in town.

Among the different Military companies that will be present here on the 4th of July, will be the Lafayette Artillery. We can promise them a huge time.

The Crane House still continues the favorite with the traveling public. Reuben's dinners are hard to beat.

The "Wizard Oil Man" is creating quite a sensation in town. His successful application of this wonderful oil to Jerry's head has fully established its merits. We suggest that the Republican Convention that meets to-day, purchase a dozen bottles to soothe the pains of Wm. Bromley, Deacon Smock, and Joseph Addison Gilkey.

If you need any thing in the line of Groceries, go to Brown's. His stock is now the largest in the market.

A fresh supply of Havana Cigars have just been received at Marks'. Smokers are invited to call around.

Harper's Magazine for July has been received at Henton's Periodical Depot. It is a very interesting number.

The prospects of a splendid wheat harvest were never finer than at present. Our farmers will commence securing the grain in a few days.

The weather for the last week has been excessively hot and dry. Day after day the sky has presented no signs of a shower, not even a stray cloud, the avowed courier of a storm, has been perceptible.

There is no longer any difficulty in getting children to take some medicines. The little fellows, like Oliver Twist, for more, after they have once taken Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyer. In addition to its being so pleasant to the palate, it is one of the surest and safest vermifuges known in all materia medica.—Lafayette Journal.

For the Review.

Mr. Editor:—Allow me to suggest to the Democracy of Montgomery county the name of Reuben J. Fink, of Ripley township, as the most suitable man for the office of State Senator. If Mr. Fink will consent to run, he will receive the united and undivided support of the gallant Democracy of Old Montgomery. His sterling abilities as a man render him eminently fit for the position, and in connection with hundreds of Democrats we trust we may have the pleasure of voting for him.

UNION.

The Chicago Tribune says, "If Lincoln is elected, he won't bring much that is ornamental into the White house." We should think so, judging from the picture in Harper's Weekly.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN PHARISEE.

The Bureau County (Ill.) Democrat, published at Princeton, the residence of Owen Lovejoy, says that during his boisterous and abusive speech the other day, he referred to the killing of his brother at Alton a few years ago, and declared he would be avenged. But, adds the Democrat, he was very careful not to mention how he had defrauded the disconsolate widow of his brother out of a small estate left her by her husband, leaving her dependent upon the cold charities of the world. The sister of the unfortunate widow is also an inmate of the Lee County (Iowa) poor house. Notwithstanding the destitute condition of this woman, this boisterous hypocrite is constantly prating about his charity to the runaway niggers that he takes in and protects, and exultingly proclaims that the hungry shall never be turned away empty from the philanthropic doors of his home. This very generous and christian man is too good to smile or look upon the poor objects related to him by the ties of consanguinity. To help them might elicit angry smiles, but it would not carry him to congress, where he can preach the most offensive abolitionism, and boast of humanity and love to the race. His sole aim being office he is willing to ride any hobby in order to acquire it, while his poor sister-in-law may pine in want without attracting his attention, or receive any of his boasted charities. Out upon such villainous hypocrisy by a political clergyman.

THE WIZARD OIL—ASTONISHING CURE.

The age of miracles is again drawing upon the world. Joseph Ensminger, who was so severely injured a few days since by being thrown from a load of hay, has been almost completely restored by the use of the Wizard Oil. Before making the application he was unable to move a limb, but no sooner was this balm of Gilead applied, than his pains left him and he arose from his bed and walked. If any of our citizens have any doubt in regard to the truth of this matter, they are requested to call on Mr. Ensminger and see for themselves. The Oil Man will lecture during the day and to-night. For nervous inflammation, aches and pains, the Wizard Oil is infallible.

The annual commencement of Washburn College will take place on the 11th of July.

Dr. Hardman will be here on the 24th of next month. Read his advertisement on 3d page.

In Lafayette, one hundred buildings are in process of erection at the present time.

THE OBJECTS OF THE REPUBLICANS.

There is no question but it is the design of the Republican party, if it ever attains the control of the Government, to pay no respect to the limitations of the Constitution in respect to the subject of slavery. It is not to be regarded merely as a political question, but it is to be attacked upon all other grounds, whether "social, economical, or moral." The "higher law" is to be enveloped in the aggressive attacks upon the rights of co-equal States, and Congress is to become the judge in moral and social questions, equally with political, thus transcending its Constitutional authority by becoming the conscience-keeper of the people of the whole Union. In evidence of this we quote from Mr. Sumner's late speech, the sentiments of which have received a general endorsement by the Republican press, although some of them regard it as ill-timed. He says:

"This is no time for words or excuses.—All such are out of place. They may turn away wrath, but what is the wrath of man? This is no time to abandon any advantage in the argument. Senators sometimes announce that they resist slavery on political grounds only, and remind us that they say nothing of the moral question. This is wrong. Slavery must be resisted not only on political grounds, but on all other grounds, whether social, economical or moral. Ours is no holiday contest, nor is it any strife of rival factions, of White and Red roses; of theatrical Neri and Bianchi, but it is a solemn battle between Right and Wrong, between Good and Evil. Such a battle cannot be fought with excuses or with rose-water. There is austere work to be done, and Freedom can not consent to fling away any of her weapons. On former occasions, I have discussed slavery only incidentally, as, in unfolding the principle that slavery is sectional and freedom national, in exposing the unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave, in vindicating the prohibition of slavery in the Missouri Territory, in exhibiting the impolicy throughout the Revolution of the slave States, and especially of South Carolina, and lastly, in unmasking the crime against Kansas. On all these occasions, where I have spoken at length, I have said too little of the character of slavery, partly because other topics were presented, and partly from a disinclination which I have always felt to press the argument against those whom I knew to have all the sensitiveness of a sick man. But God be praised, this time has passed, and the debate is now lifted from details to principles. Grand debate has not occurred in our history; rarely in any history; nor can this debate close or subside except with the triumph of freedom."

DOUGLAS AT CHICAGO.—A meeting of the citizens of Chicago was held on Wednesday evening in the Black Republican Wigwag, for the benefit of the sufferers by the late tornado. Among other things, two large photographs were put up for sale at the same time, one of Douglas and the other of Lincoln. The highest bid for Lincoln was seventy-five dollars, and he was struck off, while that of Douglas brought one hundred dollars. Either the enthusiasm in Illinois for Lincoln is very small, or that for Douglas is very great.—Detroit Free Press.

GRAPHIC SKETCH OF A RAILWAY CAR AT PLYMOUTH.

This life-like sketch is by the clever word-painter of the Chicago Evening Journal.

"Long before we hear the roar of wheels, we see the glimmer of a glowing light.—Brighter and broader it opens, like the Cyclopean unwinning eye, it is the headlight of the train. Then the steady ray, then the mingled clank of a thousand shaken chains, and the cars are here. 'All aboard!' and 'all right!' follow each other in quick succession, and we are breathing the close and heavy air of a crowded dormitory.—The car lamps have gone out, disgusted, the little wakefulness of the sleepers has subsided, and the dim smothering outline of clouds and shadows, and frightened heads, decked here and there like a troubled sea, with white, combed the landscape; while over all, like pendulums, swing plethoric carpet bags, slowly to and fro, and little satchels, brisk as mantle clocks, and down, like blossoms in a rain, all timed to the motion of the train.

"But the dim grey turns to an old-eyed white, and the breathing bundles begin to stir; out of an egg-shaped package is hatched a woman, with hair disheveled, like Venus from the sea. A three or two, and a rougher form emerges from a cloak and shawl, and shakes itself awake. A shapeless heap turns out a man, bearded like a pard. A pair of boots thrust out like bow-springs, goes out of sight as the owner comes into view. One is seeking an irritated hat with gentle touches of his elbow; another pulling at his wilted collar. Disordered dresses are smoothed with hasty touches of the hand, and crumpled sleeves persuaded into shape. One lady has learned her lesson from Grimalini, and makes her toilet precisely like a cat.

"The cold, clear light of early morning is always trying to human beauty; there are no tints to be borrowed, no softening shades to be worn; a plain, cold stare takes look one out of countenance. But in a railroad train the ordeal is appalling. If a face ever looked faded it is then; if the hair has any grey in it, it is sure 'to show'; wrinkles are read, like a signboard, afar off. If there be discontent in the heart it comes into the mouth, and everybody looks like people after a masquerade, or Richard after he becomes 'himself again.'

NAVIGATION OF THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH!

From the St. Paul Times & Minnesotaan.
An extra from the *Nor' West* is published at Port Garry, and dated June 1st, gives a very interesting account of the return of the *Anson Northrup* from her trip on the Red River of the North. Mr. C. Burbank of this city, was on board, and represents that from Red Lake River to Port Garry there is at all times a depth of water sufficient to float the largest craft on the Mississippi River. It is the intention of Mr. Burbank to run from Port Garry to Georgetown in 10 days. He also expects to set down passengers in St. Paul from Port Garry in nine days. The goods by the boat were for the Hudson Bay Company.

GOOD ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Horace Greeley, in his editorial comments upon his private letter to Wm. H. Seward, draws the following excellent moral from it, which we heartily and cordially endorse:

"A single word of improvement to the young and ardent politicians who may read my letter and this comment. The moral I would inculcate is a trite one, but none the less important. It is summed up in the Scriptural injunction, 'Pat not your trust in princes.' Men, even the best, are frail and mutable, while Principle is sure and eternal. Be no man's man but Truth's and your country's. You will be sorely tempted at times to take this or that gem from your oracle and guides, and to trust; but it is safer and wiser to look ever through your own eyes—to tread your own path—to trust implicitly in God alone. The atmosphere is a little warmer inside some great man's castle, but the free air of heaven is ever so much purer and more bracing."

WHAT HAS ANTI-SLAVERY DONE?

1. It has divided the great Methodist Episcopal Church.
2. It has divided the New School Presbyterian Church.
3. It has induced the American Board of Missions to abandon one of its missions among the Indians of our country.
4. It filled Kansas with blood and carnage.
5. It has carried on for four years an organized system of freebooting upon the Southern States.
6. It has stolen the negro from his comfortable home, to one in the midst of poverty and crime.
7. It has inflicted a deep wound upon our noble medical schools.
8. It is laboring to divide this magnificent Union.
9. It is at this hour staying the wheels of the General Government to the untold injury of the nation.
10. It is warring upon the interests of our merchants and business men, to the amount of millions money.
11. It has alienated the hearts of country-men, the one from the other, to a fearful extent.
12. It has made the press of our Northern and Western States to groan with the most infamous falsehoods against the South.
13. It has desecrated multitudes of our pulpits, and influenced many of the professed ministers of the gospel to become bigoted, instead of men of peace.

HORRIBLE.—A man with an umbrella in his hand called at Senator Sumner's lodgings on Monday and enquired if Mr. Sumner was in? Senator Wilson was immediately sent for, who, upon reaching the spot, at once asked the man standing in the entry what he wanted of Mr. Sumner? The man replied that he had a little bill against him for tapping a pair of boots. Wilson examined the bill, said it was correct, and Sumner paid it, whereupon the worthy cobbler spread his umbrella and left.—Burlingame soon arrived, but found no blood on the floor.

P. S.—Another man called next day! But no danger is apprehended; Burlingame is there.

Burlingame sleeps with Sumner's great coat in his hand to save the Senator from personal harm.

Watermelons are now plenty in Memphis.

A ROMANCE OF CHIEF.

A Young Girl from New York Deserter in New Orleans—Answering Matrimonial Advertisements.

(From the New Orleans Bee, June 11th.)
A resident of this city, who is a poor but industrious mechanic, supporting a large family in the First District, was walking on the levee with his little son last evening, when he observed a young woman, dressed very poorly, walking out toward the river at a rapid pace. As she nearly crossed his path he heard her sobbing as if in bitter distress, and he naturally stopped and looked after her with some surprise. She had not gone more than twelve or fifteen paces from him when the idea flashed upon his mind that she intended committing suicide by jumping into the river. He immediately ran after her, and grasping her arm tightly in his hand, asked her what she was about to do. The girl, who is only about seventeen years of age, and of pleasing, almost beautiful features, exclaimed with great emotion, "Oh, let me go! For Heaven's sake let me go!" Our friend felt convinced by her words and manner that his suspicions were correct, and holding her firmly said, "I know what you are about to do, and shall prevent you." The girl asked him if he was a police officer, and thinking he was Ripley, more influence over her if he deceived her for a while, he told her he was, and that she must go with him. He intended escorting her to the Lock-up, where he could have her arrested for safe keeping. On the way she related to him her story, frequently interrupted by bursts of anguish that told how heart-broken she was.

According to her statement, it appears that her parents who live in Twenty-fourth street, in New York city, are people of good standing and well off, her father being a partner of a firm in the wholesale provision business. She had a happy home, and her parents loved her devotedly; they were ever too lenient and trusting, she says. She attended school daily, and her companions were young and thoughtful girls always ready for her misdeeds, so long as they thought it harmless. One day several of the school-girls proposed that they should write an advertisement for a husband and publish it in the "personal" column of the Herald, so as to amuse themselves by reading the answers they might receive from silly-pated young men. This girl, in an unhappy hour, entered into the scheme and wrote the advertisement, requesting answers to be addressed to Mary, at the Broadway Post-office. The first day she got two answers, which she took to her companions, and they laughed merrily over them. The second day she went in the evening to the sub-Post-office and found but one letter.

As she walked on she was reading it.—It opened with a self introduction by the writer, and closed with the words: "I am following you now." As she read this line she looked round, and a young man who had been walking close behind stepped to her side. She then saw how foolish she had been, and that the punishment of her indiscretion lay in being so much in his power as to allow him to address her. As a matter of course the first devotion from the strict line of her duty as a properly behaved young lady led to many other acts of indiscretion. She frequently met him by appointment when her school was out, and walked for hours in his company.

In a couple of months, this serpent-tongued villain had acquired such an influence over her that he persuaded her to clope with him and go to Texas, where he had to go on a business tour. He told her his family were in Cincinnati, and they would go there and be married, and pretended that he had written about her to his mother, who approved of the match. The girl who had not spoken to her parents of this person, and placed such confidence in him as a blind intuition alone could create, agreed to all, viewing it in all the light of a delightful romance, and expecting to return with her husband in a month or two.

When they got to Cincinnati, he put up at a hotel, and he went out to seek his family, as he said. In a few hours he returned and told the duped girl that an uncle of his had died suddenly in Texas, leaving his father an immense plantation, and that his parents had started off the day before, leaving word for them to follow immediately. He even showed her a letter which appeared to be from his father to this effect. She then implored him to delay no longer their marriage, but he insisted that his parents would cut him off without a cent if they were not present at the marriage. They then came down to this city, and the poor deceived one soon discovered how terribly she had been wronged. Her pleadings for the fulfillment of his promises, perhaps weaned him from his love for her, and she soon had reason to suspect that he was unfaithful. She has not seen him since Saturday, and yesterday afternoon she received a letter from him, dated Saturday evening, in which he coldly informed her that her reproaches had disgusted him, and he had left for the North.

PIETY AND ECONOMY.—The Christian's Magazine, in a paper on Illinois Archeological Collections, gives us the opportunity of making the following extract from the Diary of Abraham Lincoln, it says: "Monday, Dec. 25. This being Christmas Day, myself and wife attended church in the morning. We started to the Communion, my wife gave 6d, but they not asking me, I gave nothing. Oh! may we increase in faith and good works, and maintain and keep up the good intentions that I hope we have this day taken up!"

OCTOBER ELECTION.

Mr. BOWEN—Please announce the name of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS as a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr. BOWEN—Please announce the name of L. B. STOKTON as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Congressional Democratic Convention.

Mr. BOWEN—You will please announce the name of JAMES H. VANARSDALE as a candidate for Congress, for the Eighth Congressional District.

Mr. BOWEN—Please announce the name of ROBERT C. CRAIG, of Franklin Township, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

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

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THE BOLDLY BRAVE LINCOLN.

How will the brave volunteers who went to Mexico and fought for the better of their country, like to support for President a man who opposed that war and declared that it was unconstitutional and wrong?

How would they like to support one of the men who voted against the bill granting 160 acres of land to those who endured the hardships of that memorable campaign in Mexico? If it makes no difference, you can just walk up and give "Old Abe" a lift. But if you don't fancy that kind of patriotism in your candidate, you can support the party that has sustained the volunteers in every war in which our country has been involved.—Pulaski Democrat.

Dean Swift remarked that "Every poor man keeps a dog, and every dog poor man keeps two dogs."

State of Indiana, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, vs.

Montgomery Circuit Court, September Term, 1860.
Complaint for Divorce.

Mary Jane Griggs, plaintiff vs. Willson & Wallace. Whereas, filed in the Clerk's Office of said Court, a complaint in the above entitled cause, said plaintiff by her attorneys, has filed the affidavit of a disinterested person, setting forth that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and notice of the pendency of said complaint is hereby given to said non-resident defendant, Mary Jane Griggs, that she may appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be held in the Court House at Crawfordsville, Ind., and answer to the complaint, commencing on the first Monday in September next, (1860) and answer said complaint, as required by law.

WM. C. VANCE, Clerk.

June 23, 1860—4e.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP, by Charles Warren, of Union Township, Montgomery county, Indiana, one Cow and Calf, the Cow spotted, and the Calf of a light brindle, with white on line back, half the tail cut off, and other marks of brands previously appeared. Appraised by William Sanders and Robert Stephens, before John Simpson, a Justice of the Peace of Union Township, June 16, 1860.

WM. C. VANCE, Clerk.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

ICE CREAM SALOON

AND