

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, March 30, 1861.

Printed and Published every Saturday Morning, by
CHARLES H. BOWEN.
No. 10, Green Street.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!
Advertisers, call up and examine our List of
SUBSCRIBERS!

THE NEWS.

The Post's special says John G. Palfrey has been appointed P. M. at Boston.

Sec. Chase remitted the forfeiture of the schooner Restless, on the payment of all costs, charges and expenses.

The opinion is almost universal that a session of Congress will be called to consider the operations of the new tariff and the condition of the treasury.

Orders have gone west to confiscate all goods introduced into the Southern ports without the payment of the regular U. S. duties.

It is now said that Fort Pickens was reinforced more than a week ago, and that several hundred U. S. troops were taken in from vessels of the harbor by small boats in the night time. The Southern commissioners, however, doubt the truth of the report, and profess to have assurances from the government to the contrary.

France and England are both fitting out a powerful fleet, which will sail with sealed orders.

Spain is about to send an armed fleet to the Gulf of Mexico.

Jacob Paxton, a young man confined in our county jail for *dementia* arising from an unhappy attachment to a young lady a few miles from this place, escaped from our county jail last night. It seems the girl had rejected him, and the desperate nature of his passion caused him to attempt her life. Being found insane on trial he was confined in our county jail. During his incarceration he managed to convert his knife into a saw, and cut through an iron bar an inch and a half thick, and make his escape. Paxton is nearly six foot in height, with dark hair and whiskers, restless eye, and very pale. We understand a reward will be offered for his apprehension.

March came stealing in with sunny days and moonlight nights, leading us to hope that winter and rough weather had been swept away. The last two weeks has destroyed that delusion, and we have had great contentions in the elements; flash after flash rent the clouds, and carried in its track the rumbling thunder; the floodgates of heaven unloosed, and the roads made very bad.

THE BOONE COUNTY BANKERS.—Miles J. Bradley, one of the individuals connected with the Boone Co. Bank frauds, has been convicted at St. Louis for his complicity therein, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years. The sentence was ameliorated by the jury in consequence of the age of Bradley, some sixty-five years. This is the first conviction of those engaged in that affair.

Some of the papers say that the wife of President Jeff. Davis is a native of Indiana, having been born near Vincennes. We presume reference is made to the first wife of Mr. Davis, a daughter of Gen. Taylor, who was at one time stationed at Vincennes in a military capacity. The present Mrs. Davis is a daughter of Col. Howell of New Orleans.

Rev. Thomas Whittemore a distinguished Universalist preacher, died at Cambridgeport, Mass., on Friday last.

The New York papers of Saturday are filled with accounts of the great snow storm of Thursday night and Friday. All the railroads were obstructed, and many of the trains delayed over twelve hours between Albany and New York.

The Nashville Democrat says that Mr. McNish, who has been, or is to be appointed Postmaster at Nashville, is a rank secessionist and condemns Mr. Lincoln for the appointment of a man of that sect.

Mr. Campbell, of the firm of Campbell, Galey, & Harter, has returned from the east with their stock of goods. This reliable firm have spared no pains or expense to present such qualities of goods as will insure their customers the full return of their investment.

The Excelsior Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Troupe, are coming, and will give one of their inimitable and eccentric entertainments, at McClelland's Hall, Tuesday Evening, April 2d., on which occasion will be introduced a choice selection of songs, solos, duets, burlesques, jigs, and fancy dances, &c. For particulars, see posters and small bills of the day.

NEW STORE.

A new dry goods store will be opened in a few days in the room immediately north of the Review office, by Messrs. Pottering & Myers. Mr. M. is now East purchasing the stock.

HARPER FOR APRIL.—Heaton is in receipt of this favorite magazine.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC UNION CONVENTION.

The Convention was held in the Court House, Crawfordsville, Montgomery Co., Indiana, March 25, 1861. On motion of John Lee, James Byres was called to the Chair, and on motion of Lew Wallace John Lee was appointed Secretary.

The following Preamble and Resolution were offered by Hon. Lew. Wallace:

Whereas, It is now very questionable whether we have a government or not; if we have, its situation is so deplorable that it behoves every good citizen to break ground in its favor and support; and that so displaced as to deceive any one not constantly familiar with the channel.

A custom-house officer soon appeared on board. The interrogator, "Your luggage, sir?" was addressed to each passenger in the morning; and every trunk was opened in his presence, after which a fee of twenty cents in each case was demanded, "on the European plan."

Arriving at the Mills House, our friend and his companions were met with the utmost courtesy; nothing of the surveillance sometimes witnessed at a Northern hotel on the sudden appearance of a Southerner.

The display of military in all parts of the city and surroundings, surpassed any published description. At the hotels about seven men in ten were in uniform, many of them officers of well established reputation. There was but little excitement among them, the general feeling being as far as could be ascertained, that the present state of affairs was a necessity, and must be endured with patience and fortitude.

A short visit was paid to an iron foundry, where the quantities of shot, shells, &c. being manufactured was surprising. The negroes employed there exhibited none of that sluggishness frequently found on a plantation. They were evidently under the impression that there was danger from a foreign foe, and labored "with a will."

The recently built land fortifications are described as very neat and strong. Neither of these qualities however, are attributed to the "floating battery." Most of our readers have some idea of the mud-digging machines with which our docks are cleared. The "battery" somewhat resembles one of them, and it is generally admitted by those who have seen it, would be just about as effectual in withstanding the terrific fire of the modern "columbiads." This floating "slaughter-house," as it has been called, is only about eighty feet by forty. Four heavy guns were placed on the end, already the heaviest before (from the sand and iron plating) when it became necessary to pile bags of sand on the other extreme to restore the balance. This settled the machine pretty well in the water, and when visited, four negroes were lustily exercising their "muscle" in keeping it from sinking. It was afterward towed down the harbor, but will probably never be used for an attack.

Only one opinion was expressed in Charleston as to the Southern Confederacy, viz. that it is to be permanent. The United States are not mentioned by Southerners; they speak of the "Northern Confederacy." Our friend objected to this, considering that our name is not yet been changed. The reply was "Oh, just as you please, sir; terms are not important." He was very politely invited to ride down among the forts, and lack of time only prevented. Very little business was doing, and hard money very hard to obtain. Great confidence was everywhere felt in the ability of General Beauregard, now in command of the forces. The expense of the "Confederate Government," that he himself and officers is estimated at several thousand dollars a day. He is considered with the means now at hand, entirely adequate to the task of reducing Fort Sumter, or the accomplishment of any necessary military exploit. It was believed however, that the fort would be peacefully surrendered, in which case, the confederacy once existing between the North and South, it was hoped, would be restored, if not surpassed. But should the "blast of war" be sounded, the bitter animosity which would date from that moment, the present generation has not been held the equal of on this continent.

A rumor has been circulated that Major Anderson would leave the fort last Monday and land in Charleston. It was proposed that he be tendered a dinner and public reception. The reply of Major Anderson is said to have been that he "hoped he would not be obliged to land in Charleston, and if he did, he must respectfully decline any public reception." He stated that a *carte-blanche* had been given to him of the Portuguese and all the South American missions by both Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward. He furthermore claimed that an immediate nomination was promised to him after he had determined on Portugal, and that it not having been made, he went to the White House on Friday and told the President that the intention to disregard his claims was now evident to him; that he would leave Washington the next day; that he and the Republicans had been heretofore supposed to have elected a President, and not a Secretary of State; that after proper investigation, are pronounced wholly destitute of truth by intimate friends of the Administration. He stated that a *carte-blanche* had been given to him of the Portuguese and all the South American missions by both Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward. He furthermore claimed that an immediate nomination was promised to him after he had determined on Portugal, and that it not having been made, he went to the White House on Friday and told the President that the intention to disregard his claims was now evident to him; that he would leave Washington the next day; that he and the Republicans had been heretofore supposed to have elected a President, and not a Secretary of State; that after proper investigation, are pronounced wholly destitute of truth by intimate friends of the Administration.

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A few luxuries sent out to Major Anderson by the Massachusetts, from Boston, were promptly forwarded to him by the authorities at Charleston; and as the steamer was leaving that port, passing near the fort, the gallant Major, with several of his officers, appeared on the ramparts waving their handkerchiefs, which was returned by the men on board. A report having gained currency that Anderson was expecting some patent fuse, everything sent down to the fort was closely watched, and a large can of condensed milk was the subject of much suspicion.

PROTECTING.—Many of the newspapers in the Southern Confederacy are insisting that the permanent Constitution be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection as they may decide. They deny the right of the conventions chosen in the several States to act upon the question of secession, to decide upon the Constitution.

"For a convention," says the New Orleans Bulletin, "to attempt to perform acts and exercise authority that were never contemplated by the electors at the time, would be neither more nor less than an unwarrantable assumption of arbitrary power, foreign to the genius of our institutions, and repugnant to the will of the people."

A sea horse was lately caught in the Rappahannock river, Virginia. The creature is about five feet in length, has the body and tail of a water dragon, and the well formed neck and head of a horse. It has fins instead of ears on the head; also along the back and underneath the belly. It is said to be the first of its kind ever caught in the waters of Virginia. It was kept alive for three weeks, during which time it showed a fierce disposition, raising itself when angered, and making a short snorting noise, somewhat similar to a horse. It will be placed in the Smithsonian Institute for exhibition.

The estimated value of negro property in Virginia is put down at \$400,000,000, and the annual products of their labor \$28,000,000.

A VISIT TO CHARLESTON.

A passenger on board the steamer Massachusetts, which arrived at Boston from Charleston last Friday, gives an interesting account of what he saw and heard in the South Carolina Capital. The Boston Post relates his impressions as follows:

On nearing the coast of South Carolina in the night, all was dark and dismal—not a light to be seen. In the morning a pilot came quite leisurely on board and entered on his duties. In passing up he had several land marks to run by, the buoys being all taken up, except one, and that so displaced as to deceive any one not constantly familiar with the channel.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

Our people are again becoming excited on the probabilities of war. I learn to day that orders were sent last week to the Naval commanders at Washington to land the four hundred troops on board the *Brooklyn* and reinforce Fort Pickens. No intelligence, however, of the execution of this order has yet reached the Government, as all communications are cut off by the State troops.

The particulars of the result of Lamont's mission to Charleston have not been made public, but it is known that Fort Sumter will be evacuated as soon as the vessel detailed to convey away the garrison shall reach Charleston Harbor, and arrangements for their removal have been completed.

If it is not done soon we shall certainly have trouble there, as the papers received here to-night indicate that the people are getting restless under the prostrating policy of the Administration.