

THE WEEKLY REVIEW

THE GREAT ECLIPSE



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, October 28, 1865.

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

Washington Street, 2d Story, Lee's New
Brick.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!

Advertisers, call up and examine our List of
SUBSCRIBERS!!

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

Time Table which took effect June 19th, 1865.

GOING NORTH	10:50 a. m.
Accommodation	2:40 p. m.
Through Freight	8:02 p. m.
Express	

GOING SOUTH	9:02 a. m.
Express	9:52 a. m.
Through Freight	6:11 p. m.
Accommodation	

Good connections made with all other roads.

B. F. MASTIN, Superintendent.

June 24th, 1865.

The News Condenser.

The ticket headed by Hon. James L. Orr, for Governor, and the Workingmen's ticket, for the Legislature, in Charleston, S. C., have been successful in that city. Other returns indicate that Gen. Wade Hampton has beaten Orr for Governor.

In a correspondence between Secretary Seward and Governor Perry, of South Carolina, as to the time when he shall relinquish the office of Governor, Perry is informed, until released by the express order of the President.

Gen. Howard, the head of the negro boarding house, or Freedmen's Commission, has been prospecting in South Carolina. He made a speech, in which he told the people that until they allowed negroes to testify in courts, the Bureau boarding house would continue.

There have recently been extensive restorations of property by the Government to citizens in Charleston. Nearly all the wharf owners, and several of the largest property holders of the city, have again unrestricted possession of their estates.

The Georgia and Florida Conventions met on last Wednesday.

Texas is the only State which has not begun to reconstruct. She is purposely held back by Governor Hamilton.

General Halleck has received orders to muster out all volunteers upon the Pacific coast immediately. All the California volunteers in the Missouri Department, under Gen. Pope, are to be mustered out. Four or five negro regiments in Kentucky are also to be mustered out.

The Wiz Military Commission have agreed on a verdict, and sent it to the President. Of course it is death, for it was so judged from the beginning. The so-called trial has been a miserable farce.

The Hon. Caleb Cushing is going to Europe on a delicate mission. It is supposed to have reference to the settlement of the claim of the Hudson Bay Company to the extensive tract of land in Oregon and Washington Territory.

Astronomical.

Prof. John Campbell, of Wabash College, in this week's *Journal*, publishes a brief diagnosis of the recent eclipse of the sun, accompanied with a magnificent diagram, showing the degree of obscuration. The Professor conveys the following startling facts to astronomical science, in relation to this last wonderful movement in our planetary system:

"An eclipse of the sun can occur only at time of new moon, and then only when the place of the moon in her orbit is near the node or point where the earth's and moon's orbits cross each other."

The splendid diagram, alluded to above, is a grand triumph of skill, and should encourage the artist in further attempts to illustrate with his pencil and graver any additional celestial object or phenomena that may be noticed by the Professor in his searching glances through space.

For Cloaks and Cloak Cloths, go to Bowers'.

The Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Rail Road.

The Engineers are now actively engaged in permanently locating the road-bed for this great connecting line between the East and West. Last Wednesday they were within six miles of our city, but were compelled to delay further operations on account of the heavy rain which has been falling for the last two days.

BOWERS has a fine lot of Hats and Fur Caps.

Gody's Lady's Book.

The November number of this elegant Magazine has been received. It contains a variety of attractions, consisting of beautiful engravings, fashion plates, pattern plates, new music, interesting reading, &c. See Prospects in another column.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly.

Beautiful as a flower of the tropics. The November number of Demorest's surpasses all of its contemporaries in Magazine literature. The number before us contains a large and elegant fashion plate, numerous fine pattern plates, also fine engravings, a piece of new music, and a choice selection of miscellaneous reading.

Terms—\$3 a year. Address W. Jennings, Demorest, 478, Broadway, N. Y.

As it Appeared to the Faculty of Wabash College.

The great eclipse of the 19th was duly observed by the Faculty of Wabash College. It will be seen by the diagram that the obscuration at the College which is situated in latitude 40° 03', is about nine twelfths or nine digits.

The Lady's Friend.

Grandma's Portrait is the title of a very taking Steel Engraving in the November number of this favorite monthly. It is a household scene, and one of the youngsters is drawing Grandma's picture on the wall. The double colored steel Fashion Plate is as usual superb. Love versus Flirtation is the title of the next engraving, which illustrates an interesting story of the same name. Then we have a number of engravings, devoted to the fashions, new hats, head-dresses, lady's and boy's suits, &c. For the music we have this time a Gallop from Mireille. The literary master is "Dear Mrs. Thorpe;" "Changes in the Household of Cecilia Bird, Spinster," by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer; "In Silence" by Clara Augusta; "Grace and Margaret," by Mrs. Phelps; "Told by the Sun," by Beatrice Colonna; "My Prairie Home," Editorials, Receipts, Fashions, &c. &c. Price \$2 50 a year; 2 copies \$4 00; 8 copies (and one gratis) \$16. Now is the time to get up Clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 25 cents.

Specimens of the celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums in certain cases. The Prospectus for this Magazine for next year embodies a splendid list of contributors.

Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

CAMPBELL, GALEY & HARTER will open their stock of Ladies' Furs on Monday next.

The immediate restoration of the Southern States is the first step toward the repudiation of the National debt. That is something which should not be forgotten.—*Chicago Republican*.

We, on the contrary, believe that the immediate restoration of the Southern States insures the payment of the interest on the public debt. The defeat of President Johnson's restoration policy, and the adoption of the radical policy, to treat the Southern States as conquered provinces, and to refuse admittance into Congress of their Senators and Representatives, would keep the country in hot water, prevent the industry of the South from making available its indispensable agricultural resources, and cut off a source of revenue that can not be dispensed with and the finances of the Government be rendered safe. Peace, harmony and prosperity are what are to be depended upon to pay the interest on the public debt.—And all those can be insured by the immediate restoration of the Southern States to their old relations in the Union. Distrust, disorder, discontent and a dark and threatening future are poor elements upon which to base financial stability.—*Cin. Enq.*

THEY are driving trade at CAMPBELL, GALEY & HARTER's-like Jehu drove his chariot—Furiously. A splendid assortment and fair prices, is what's the matter.

Negro Convention.

A convention of negroes, engineered by prominent republican leaders of the State, have been in session at Indianapolis during the present week. A hundred and fifty delegates were present, representing most of the counties of the State. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the Federal and State governments to repeal the laws which have deprived the "noble blacks of the rights guaranteed to other American citizens;" and declaring an intention to petition the Legislature which meets next month to grant them access to the public schools, the right of suffrage by passing an act to amend the constitution, and permission to testify in court against white citizens.

The Legislature which convenes in a few days has a large abolition majority. If they are not faithless to their teachings they will grant these demands of "their colored brothers."

If you want Buck Gloves, Call at Bowers'.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

SECRETARY SEWARD, in his late speech eulogizes the honesty of Cameron, the patriotism of Stanton, and the financial ability of Chase. We should judge from this that the Secretary of State had a good opinion of the integrity of Dick Turpin, the humanity and love of country of Nero, and the pecuniary skill of John Law.

BOWERS has a nice assortment of Balmoral Skirts.

The advertisement of Messrs. BAIRD, MORRIT & BOOZ, who have purchased the old Morgan Drug Store, will appear next week.

The following lines are from the pen of one of the most accomplished and attractive ladies of our city. Though not exhibiting a high order of talent, they contain the true spirit of poetry, and we desire by publishing to encourage those who would refine the mind and heart by courting the muse:

We Are Parted.

(For the Review.)

We are severed! we are parted!
We shall never meet again;
Dark and dreary, and low hearted,
Trying to forget the pain.
We have loved! and we have parted,
And we ne'er will meet again.

How we loved! and why we parted,
It is all in vain to tell;
I am sad and broken hearted,
Thinking of our last farewell.
And that kiss he gave when parting,
Lingers yet as when it fell.

We are parted! still I remember
That we must meet again;
But his love will around me linger,
Knowing hope is all in vain;
For the ring upon my finger
Parts us wider than the main.

HENRIETTA.

A Danger to be Averted.

The Union party was obliged to gather into its fold men of different traditions and alliances, of diverse political sentiments and tendencies, of an almost inconceivable antagonism of political system which will inevitable separate when the pressure that brought them together is removed. What is no less true is, that the party ought to separate when the time comes, or when its great work is finished. In the management of the war it has been compelled, in order to meet emergencies, to exercise extraordinary and almost unwarrantable powers. It has accustomed itself to a dangerous centralization. Wars are acts of force, and those who conduct them imperceptibly acquire an aptness to resort to force. Already political Conventions have demanded the interference of the Federal power with the most vital prerogatives of the State. Already the dissension is, in some quarters, to dispense with the intermediate local governments which are the very life of our self-governments and popular liberty. This danger must be averted.—*New York Eve. Post.*

We do not remember to have seen condensed in equal space more satisfactory reasons why the Democratic party should be restored to power. What we claim is that the time has come when the so-called Republican party should separate, and be resolved into its constituent and heterogeneous elements. A party that has, without reasonable cause or provocation, exercised "extraordinary and almost unwarrantable powers; that has accustomed itself to a dangerous centralization" and still persists in carrying out its anti-democratic and revolutionary purposes; that has "imperceptibly an aptness to resort to force" to accomplish its ends; a party whose eminent statesmen are "urging and stimulating this congestive tendency" and are demanding "the interference of the Federal power with the most vital prerogatives of the State"—a party which openly proposes "to dispense with the immediate local governments which are the very life of our self-government and popular liberty" merits defeat.—These are grave charges to be preferred against a political organization, and they are true. The dangers which threaten the country if the power of the radical party is continued, are not overstated by the Post, and they are only to be averted by its immediate overthrow. The longer it retains its hold upon the machinery of State Government; the longer it can give the color of official sanction to its treasonable theories the more dangerous it will become. What can be done easily now, will become more difficult as time elapses. The people should shake off the apathy that broods upon the public mind, and rally to the support of Andrew Johnson and the party that supports his Democratic policy.

Another Republican Slander Disposed of.

We find the following card in the Cincinnati Commercial of Friday. It disposes of another Black Republican lie. Read it:

PRINCETON, IND., Oct. 18, 1865.

EDS. COM.—In your issue of the 16th in an article headed "The Indiana Rock Turned Inside Out," this language occurs: "W. H. Smith Miller, of Gibson County, Indiana, formerly a Democratic member of Congress, had a son who entered the army early in the war, and saw it through. When he returned home, after the war, his father and mother turned him out of the house, not being willing to harbor a son who had done a thing so incompatible with Democratic principles as fighting for his country."

I am very much mortified at seeing a slander so gross as the above in print, concerning those whom I so highly esteem as my parents, and I sincerely hope you will give the following denial in place of your paper.

So far from my parents having turned me out of the house and having refused to harbor me, there has never been a harsh word of any nature passed between us, and their treatment toward me has been that of affectionate parents toward their son. Furthermore, I have never been led to believe that my parents deemed it "incompatible with Democratic principles" that I should fight for my country. There never was a word of opposition, from either, to my entering the army other than natural regret of a parent at seeing his son going into danger.

By giving the above a place in your paper, you will oblige, yours,

DICK MILLER.

FRESH oysters and game in abundance at Hays' Saloon. Also Wright's pure Ale.

SECRET HISTORY.

Where the Money Came from to Elect Mr. Lincoln—Contractors Levied Upon for His Electioneering Fund—The Amount of Contribution "to Correspond with the Patronage Received."

The Cincinnati Gazette publishes the full testimony in the case of Col. J. C. Crane, an Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, who was tried by Court Martial, in July last, upon numerous charges of dishonesty in office. The fifth charge was as follows:

Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification—"In this that Colonel John C. Crane, Inspector, &c., having been duly assigned &c., did write, cause to be written, issue and send and caused to be issued and sent, to Wm. Semple, A. H. Semple, and others, whose names are unknown, the said Wm. Semple and others being engaged in furnishing supplies for the use of said military railroads, a circular and letter, a portion of which circular and letter is in the letters and figures, and of the tenor following: To secure the election in every State beyond the possibility of a doubt, not only does it require the patriotic efforts of every man, but it also requires money for campaigning purposes. It is expected that you that have received the liberal patronage of the Government will willingly lend your means to the attainment of the object named."

"I am authorized to say, gentlemen, to those who respond cheerfully to this case that the patronage heretofore extended to them shall, without doubt, be continued. In the transmitting of your subscription, it is expected that the amount will correspond with the patronage you have received."

This charge was sustained, upon the trial by direct evidence of parties who had contributed to the Lincoln fund raise by Colonel Crane.

One witness, Archibald P. Cochrane, said that Col. Crane purchased supplies from their firm on or about the 1st of November, 1864, and at other times before, which were furnished afterward; that Colonel Crane solicited money from the firm to pay election expenses. Witness produced a circular from Colonel Crane, asking for contributions, the genuineness of which the accused admitted. Cochrane further testified that the firm gave \$1,000 in response to this solicitation.

Question by Judge Advocate—Please state the circumstances of the payment.

Answer—I had come to the Military Railroad Department from home, for the purpose of settling our accounts, and I stepped into Colonel Crane's office; he told me that he was just on the eve of sending a circular to us; he then picked up the circular, signed, addressed, and handed it to me for personal; at the time he handed it to me, he said he had the sanction of the Secretary of War to collect this fund. I told him I would consider upon the matter; the next day I met him at his office, and responded to that amount; I responded under the full conviction that it was a proper object, and I did it cheerfully; Colonel Crane had no hesitancy in handing me the circular; it was done publicly; there was no effort to conceal anything at all; there were several parties in the room at the time. Witness further testified that he had, at the time vouchers in his possession to the amount of thirty-four thousand dollars, for which he expected to get the money; and that he received payment in full for all the vouchers in a check for certificates of indebtedness, less the amount the firm contributed.]

On his cross-examination Mr. Cochrane said:

With regard to the one thousand dollars obtained for election purposes, witness did not know what was done with it; Crane put it into an envelope and heard him say it was for Mr. Lincoln.

J. M. Nash, Superintendent of Military Railroads, being duly sworn, testified that he "contributed one hundred dollars to the election fund."

After the trial had proceeded far enough to indicate the conviction of Col. Crane and to endanger the divulgence of some War Department secrets, it was postponed by order of the Secretary of War.

By the steamship Africa two days later foreign news is received. The London papers all have something to say regarding the Adams-Russell correspondence. The Atlantic cable on board the Great Eastern had been tested and found in good condition. The number of arrested Fenians was daily augmenting. Numerous deaths from cholera had occurred near London. A dispatch from Rome denies that any movement of French troops had yet taken place.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.—As soon as the chill makes its appearance take a small dose of calomel, and after it operates two or three times, take a small dose of castor oil. The next morning commence taking the medicine as prescribed, viz: one ounce of Peruvian bark, pulverized; half ounce of cream of tartar; one fourth ounce of cloves, which must be ground fine and mix all together and put into a bottle, and stir about half pint of wine, brandy or whisky into it, and shake the bottle well before using. Take a small wine glass full three times a day before meals. For children half a wine glass at a dose."

GEN. GRANT is in favor of having the regular army 75,000 men.

Napoleon III.

A pamphlet, the manuscript of which was written five years ago, and published last May, has been issued in London, Eng., in which "the supposed thoughts of a certain Emperor" [Napoleon III.] are made known to the world. The remarkable work thus concludes:

"When all the world is nearly in my hands, I'll bring it all to bear against Great Britain.

"She is all scattered—I concentrated. Everywhere her commerce shall be attacked, her colonies invaded, her seaports stormed. Electric wires shall flash my orders at a given moment, rise in all climates, and crush Great Britain. She shall go down, and I will reign supreme; supreme throughout the world. Builder and architect of my own fortune! Happier than Napoleon's son, and greater; greater than he himself. I will transcend his glory. Never name shall be like my name. The image of all glory shall be in me. I, the great reality, like unto God, my power universal—

"But soft—I dream—I am but captive now!

"Well, well! all's one for that. I'll let time shape; and there—an end. Now to my studies!