

THE WEEKLY REVIEW



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, May 25, 1867.

Organizing Anarchy.

Wilson, Kelley & Co., emissaries of the Executive Committee of the so-called National Union Committee, are engaged South in organizing parties so that every black shall see in every white man and every white in every black man, a political, social and personal enemy. No friend of either race can look with complacency on parties organized under such auspices, and likely to produce such results. And the object of the incendiaries is most miserable. It is not the good of the blacks, but simply to promote the ambitious schemes of Radical leaders. The more candid of the Republican presses acknowledge that such is the case. Thus speaks the Albany (New York) *Evening Journal*, the central organ of the Republican party of the State of New York:

There is a dispute as to who began the conflict at Mobile, but this is a matter of comparatively trifling importance. *It's real origin was the temper of the speaker, and the character of his mission.* It may be a harsh judgement to say that *what occurred is what was desired*—that these ULTRA MISSIONARIES REALLY INTEND TO PROVOKE POPULAR OUTBREAKS AS A MEANS OF PROMOTING THE MORE READILY THEIR OWN SCHEMES. BUT THE BURDEN OF EVIDENCE SEEMS TO WARRANT SUCH A STATE OF FACTS.

The New York *Times*, (Rep.) in speaking of the Kelley disturbance at Mobile, says.

"His mission is not a mission of peace, but of war. He does not seek to allay irritation, to obliterate prejudices, to rectify misconceptions, to establish friendly relations between the races, to promote the success of the measures of reconstruction by indicating their reasonableness and necessity. The effects, and apparently the aims, of his labors are of the opposite character. He increases irritation wherever he goes, he arranges section against section, and race against race, he encourages expectations which can only be fulfilled by a reversal of strife, and demands which can be satisfied only at the cost of anarchy.

And the people of the North, already oppressed by enormous taxation, are to be used hereafter as heretofore, as conveniences by these Radical leaders. Possibly there will be an awakening some day, when the tools will become too hot for the Radical leaders to handle. That will be a day of deliverance from more than one oppressive burden.

Notice to Tax Payers.
OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE,
EIGHTH DISTRICT, INDIANA, 1.
LA FAYETTE, May 10, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that I have received the annual tax list for the year 1866-7, for Montgomery county, and will attend, by John Britton, deputy, at the Collector's office in the city of Crawfordsville, daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., until the 30th day of May, inst., to receiving the duties assessed on said list, after which the penalty imposed by law will be enforced. This penalty must be collected in all cases when a tax payer has become liable thereto, as the Collector has no discretion in the matter.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
Collector.

The Republic and the Spoilsman.

At the Woman's Rights Convention, in New York, last week, Parker Pillsbury, the well known abolitionist, delivered a lecture, in the course of which he thus announced the condition of the dying Republic. He said:

"The United States, youngest among the nations, was nursed by forty centuries of history, and schooled by all the experience of the age, with half the globe for their inheritance, with Christianity their faith, and republicanism their form of government, survived a precocious childhood, and then fell a victim of their own vices. To-day they are in the hands of many physicians, but of very doubtful reputation, physicians who seem far less desirous of curing the patient than of dividing and sharing the estate."

When the Republic is in the hands of such physicians its doom is certain. When we remember the physicians at the Federal Capital, and their subordinates in the State Legislatures and other places of public trust, and in whose hands the sick Republic is, we can not but subscribe to the truth of what Mr. Pillsbury says, that the physicians seem far less desirous of curing the patient than of dividing and sharing the estate.

Poor BEAST.—The cock-eyed beasts Butler lately put up at one of the hotels on Broadway, New York, and not desiring to take his meals at the table, ordered them sent to his room. The lovely face and scent of the man and brother who served him probably induced the Beast to request him to retire. But the nigger replied: "Couldn't do that, Master; I'm responsible for de silver spoons!"

The weather still continues cold and wet.

How Things are Drifting Financially. The New York *Times* (Republican) in an article upon our present prospects, says it fears we are approaching the end of the agreeable delusions we have been nursing in regard to our debt and taxes. After showing that we had been accustomed to regard our National revenue as indispensable in the payment of the debt it adds:

"All this begins already to be reversed. The tide is turning. Business is dull—prices are so exorbitant that labor, which commands enormous wages, can scarcely earn a living—the profits of all branches of industry have fallen off, and everybody begins to feel comparatively poor. Evidence of this is seen in every direction. There is nothing like the expenditure among business men, or in society and private life, that was witnessed a year ago. The park is no longer crowded with showy equipages. Costly dinners, extravagant displays of wealth at evening parties, lavish expenditures for luxury in dress, no longer characterize our fashionable circles. All this is apparent and indicates unmistakably a very different state of things from what has existed hitherto since the war. Men no longer look upon taxation as a trifle. They feel it as a burden—growing heavier and heavier, instead of lighter, every day. The return of incomes in this city will not be *on-the-hoof* what it was last year, and the same things said to be true throughout the country.

The action of Congress at the last session tended to make things worse. It was utterly impossible to get the attention of the majority to the finances as a subject of paramount importance. Political projects absorbed their attention. Nearly half the aggregate income tax was deliberately thrown away. Instead of aiding and fostering Southern industry, so as to augment Southern ability to pay its share of taxation, everything done tended to depress and crush it. Not a dollar of aid was given to repair the Mississippi levees, though that measure alone would have yielded millions through the sugar tax. The culture of cotton was taxed. Capital in the South was loaded with exactions and disabilities which it was utterly unable to bear. The lesson of experience and common sense were deliberately sacrificed, in every direction, to political passion or personal interest. The adjustment of duties on foreign imports was made in utter disregard of its relations to the revenue, and became a venal and disgraceful scramble among special interest for Government favor and protection."

THE following description of the Exposition building is given by a Paris correspondent:

Take a round gingerbread with a hole in the middle. The hole represents a garden. Around the hole describe, with a knife, eight or ten circles; each of these is an aisle running quite round the Exhibition. Across these concentric circles draw, from the hole to the circumference of your gingerbread, thirty or forty straight lines or radii. These separate the nations. Now, if you want to look at machinery, being a mechanist yourself begin with the great outer ring or circle, and you will pass in *their order* the machines of every nation. The second interior ring is devoted entirely to furniture. Go round it and you can study the upholstery of mankind. The third ring is devoted to clothing. Follow this round and all the fashions of the world and the wearers will be demonstrated.

Sensible before he Died.

Dean Richmond, the leader of the "War Democracy," so-called, told a friend a short time before he died that the Democratic party had made a great mistake by ever having anything to do with the war. Said he: "If we had this thing to go over again we would be the Republicans skin their own backs."—Not very elegant in language, but no higher tribute than such a confession could be bestowed on the men who, sacrificing office and employments, and at risk of odium, mob imprisonment, exile and death, and in spite of the opposition of the rich and powerful of their own party, stood true to their principles and demanded peace.

Time at last sets all things even.

The Michigan Southern Railroad, to fill a "sink hole" of forty rods under its track in Northern Indiana, has dumped in two acres of earth, averaging ten feet in depth; three acres of timber and brushwood; the ditchings and scrapings of fifty miles of railroad track for about eight years past; the old ties of about one hundred miles of repaired tracks; and about three thousand car loads of gravel; besides the forty rods of embankment, from four to six feet high, that was made before the sinking occurred. The work of filling seems now to have been accomplished.

A slip of paper was recently found by the workmen engaged in tearing down the old Berkshire Hotel, at Pittsfield, Mass., between the brick walls, upon which were the names of the masons and carpenters employed in the work, the firm for whom it was being built, and the name of Levi Lincoln, Governor of the Commonwealth. The record closed with a prayer that Jackson might never be President of the United States. Pruritanism is the same illiberal and bigoted thing always—from the witch-burnings of the olden time down to the present hour of its greatest triumph—the enslavement of the American people.

"It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that just at the time when the right of suffrage has been conferred upon the freedmen of the South, the negroes of the most important of the British West India possessions should have been summarily deprived of that right."—New York *Tribune*.

It is proof that England, after thirty years' wretched experience with negro suffrage in Jamaica, has come to its senses, and withdrawn that suffrage. The experiment of negro voting has satisfied the government of England that the thing is not practicable.

The Democracy of Peru elected a mayor, marshal, and five councilmen, while the radicals have the clerk, treasurer and three councilmen.

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Base Ball.

(By our Special Correspondent.)

It was known to many that a match game of Base Ball was on the taps between the "Asbury" Club of Greencastle, and the "Wabash" Club of this place. Saturday May 18th was the appointed day. The sun rose majestically and no rain descended or floods came, thus proving that the weather prophesied of this city is not infallible. It is said indeed that the redoubtable Captain of the "Wabash Nines" sat up all night to take care of the weather and that it was probably through his superintendence that the "luminaries" arose with its shiny side down on the morning of the eventful day. But we hardly credit the story. Yet it arose, and at a much earlier hour than Greek or Latin ever makes them the parties interested more themselves from the arms of old Morphous and *desubito* that they should, but they did, rush to the windows and as the "orb of day" rose in sight greeted it with many a hearty and prolonged hooray! We think it quite likely that many fair eyes peered anxiously out through holes in the curtain to ascertain whether the weather and "best bib and Tucker" would be compatible. But this is all conjecture. Yet "unity and sich" was evidently at a premium among the fair ones. Most of them probably had *match games* on hand which they expected would be considerably furthered by the events of the day. Then too it was for them to entice Greencastle in good looks and "fixings" while we combated them with the bat, whether they succeeded or no in this latter matter we will not say but have our own opinion. At 10 o'clock the train went—we went, and

"All went merrily as a marriage bell." Yes, two or three or half a dozen of them we might say if all the *bells* on the train were as merry as the two who kept their *clappers* constantly going behind us. Arriving at Greencastle the game was called at quarter of one. It was evident from the first that the Asbury Nine was overmatched, yet they gallantly contested the game until its close. We cannot mention all the points of the game, yet some of the playing deserves mention. Of the "Asbury" boys, it was apparent to all that Mr. Jelley cannot be caught napping, as Captain of the Nine he is certainly another instance of the "right man in the right place." Two of the fielders threw balls from the long field in a very masterly manner and caught a couple of good fly balls. The catching on the bases was not up to the mark, the pitchers fine throwing should have been better rewarded. But the good people of Crawfordsville are better acquainted with the Wabash boys, so we may be pardoned if we speak of their playing more at length. It is needless to say that the first base under the management of Captain Lewis was, in technical language, a perfect "sink hole." In the sixth inning he was placed "hors du combat" by a swift ball striking a finger, tearing loose the nail and breaking a bone, his place however was ably filled by Mr. Little, the left fielder. It was conceded by all that the 2d baseman, Mr. Golter, caught the best fly of the game, and the masterly manner in which he played his base assisted most materially in bringing about the grand result. The playing of the short stop, Mr. Atterbury, was very fine. He seemed to have the power of being everywhere at once, and was always in the right place just at the right time, and assisted in several good double plays. Learn to be more certain of the balls, Henry, and you will be a jewel of a short stop. But why comment, the boys all did well, we cannot mention them. The grounds were poor, and our catcher found it hard work to learn all the mysterious turns and twists which the rough ground imparted to the ball. The time allowed but six innings to be played, at the end of which the game was decided in favor of "Wabash" by the umpire Mr. Brownfield, of the Asbury Club, whose gentlemanly conduct and prompt decision we took the train pleased with a very good will. With the treatment we had received, we hope to see other friendly contests between the Wabashers and the Asburys. There might have been a cannot at the Crawfordsville depot to fire a salute. The hand might have been there playing. "See the conquering heroes come, a carriage with six horses might have been in the rear, the drivers of the afrementioned heroes—*but they were not*. So with laurels on our brows we marched home a band of tired but well pleased exhorters. The following is the score:

ASBURY. Outs, Runs, 1. Wabash. Outs, Runs, 1.
Jelley, 2. Lewis, 3. Smith, 2. Riley, 1.
Maurer, 2. Morris, 3. Golter, 1.
Lacy, 2. 3. Golter, 1.
Walker, 1. 2. Ringel, 4.
Faucett, 1. 3. Ringel, 2.
Faucett, 1. 2. Whetbury, 1.
Bracken, 4. 2. Little, 1.
Whetbury, 4. 0. Dunn, 2.
20. 39.

EACH INNING. 1 2 3 4 5 6

Asbury. [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]

Wabash. [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a veritable remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severing affection and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all the sick he will send a copy of the *Consumptive's Guide*, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CORONA, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the invalid, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, *price*, by return mail, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamburg, Kings Co., New York.
May 1867.

NOTE.—CHILLS, OR INTERMITTENT FEVERED, or the money refunded. DR. WITT'S AGUE PILLS are especially adapted for the cure of Consumption, and are of great service in the worst and obstinate cases of Chills and Fever, and not failed even in one case to effect a speedy cure the proprietor guarantees them to cure every case, even after all other medicines failed. Those suffering should immediately give them a trial. They are warranted to cure. For sale by DRUGGISTS, or sent by mail on receipt of the price \$1. address DR. H. WITT, Box 611, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAGNETISM is the vital principle of life. Witness by the experiments of natural philosophers, and the works of natural philosophers, that God made perfect nature through his great Electrical Battery, making a powerful effort to remove the impediment which clogs the circulation of the magnetic forces. To assist Nature in this, the *Electric Magnetic Fluid*, prepared by the *Electric Magnetic Fluid Company*, is a wonderful thing. It is made in such a form, and is undoubtedly the most powerful as well as most useful chemical discovery of this age of fruitful research. It comprises, I of the most powerful ingredients known to chemistry, and when combined thus, the only known process, and suited to the human form, it supplies the power of magnetic power, needed to cure.

It is a very strong, lasting, Serpentine, and powerful, and has been cured in a few cases, with Rheumatism and Neuralgia, two great diseases which have for ages defied medical skill, and caused untold suffering, yield at once to the healing influence of this fluid. It is also a great remedy in cases of long standing, Serpentina, and Rheumatism, which have been cured in a few cases, with Rheumatism and Neuralgia, two great diseases which have for ages defied medical skill, and caused untold suffering, yield at once to the healing influence of this fluid. It is also a great remedy in cases of long standing, Serpentina, and Rheumatism, which have been cured in a few cases, with Rheumatism and Neuralgia, two great diseases which have for ages defied medical skill, and caused untold suffering, yield at once to the healing influence of this fluid. 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