

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The residence of Lew Walker, corner of Market and Water streets, just off. A piano forte. Good as new. It can be had for less than its worth. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—House and Lot.

On West Street near the College. House is new, and contains five rooms, summer kitchen, wood house, and cellar. Everything about the premises is in excellent condition. For terms as desired.

U. M. SCOTT,  
as S. H. Gregg.

## THE WEEKLY REVIEW

Crawfordsville, Indiana

C. H. BOWEN - Proprietor.

Saturday, October 2, 1869.

## Taxation of Bonds.

Government bonds are declared to be exempt from State, county, and municipal taxation, but they are not declared to be exempt from taxation by the general government.

The proposal to subject them to a federal tax is denounced as iniquitous, and we are told that, as the power to tax involves the power to destroy, the right of the government to tax involves the right to tax the bonds out of existence.

Suppose all this to be true. Is a government bond more sacred than a man's home? The right to drive a widow and her children from the house in which they live, by taxation, is asserted, and yet we are told that property in a five twenty bond is so holy that the hand of the tax gatherer must not be laid upon it.

The supposition is, that taxation of all kinds of property must be regulated by due regard for justice and common sense. These place a restraint upon the right to destroy by taxation. It is not true, as a general proposition, that the right to tax involves the right to destroy. It gives merely the privilege of exacting from citizens, or people, such sums of money, apportioned according to the value of their property, as are required for the support of political systems which properly, in all things, perform the offices and duties of government. This is what the right to tax gives, and all it gives. The power to destroy, and the right to destroy, are two very different things.

Government bonds are property, just as bonds and mortgages on real estate are property. The holders of each class of indebtedness are protected by the government, and should be made to bear equally, according to the proportion of their wealth, the cost of protection. The rule for taxation given above will prevent the government from exacting from the bondholders more than they ought to pay.

A Bold Swindler—His Adventures in Australia, America, India, China, and Europe—A Millionaire and a Pan—A Wonderful History.

The following sketch of the career of a distinguished swindler is translated from the *Evening Journal* from the *Borsen Zeitung*, Aug. 14. It will be read with special relish by Californians, as this city and State were one of the theatres of the exploits of Edelmann.

About the year 1859, he was employed in a tobacco store in this city, the longest one here at that time, and which was kept by a man named Frank. He was suspected of theft, and Detectives Lees and Eli turned their attention to him. He was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the county jail. Shortly after his release from this establishment, he proceeded on his travels.

Some time during the war between Prussia and Austria, in the summer of 1866, there appeared at the Berlin exchange a man calling himself Edelmann, who, apparently reveling in all the riches of an eastern nabob, succeeded in creating a profound sensation, notwithstanding the startling events of history at that time agitating the mind of all Europe.

Edelmann had deposited large sums in English and East India banks, as he proposed to prove by check-books, letters, and dispatches; he wore a high order, conferred by the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, and boasted of a great number of the most eminent acquaintances. Merely for his amusement, he bought the great baronial estate of Lyck, near Königsberg, in East Prussia, and spent large sums on its improvement, but resided mostly in Berlin.

Of course it could not be difficult for such a man to find recognition in the best commercial circles. The first banking houses of the metropolis were open to him, and he transacted eminent business on exchange. His household was furnished and carried on with princely magnificence. At the time when the famine in East Prussia enlisted the sympathies of the whole country, Edelmann was as good as his name (Edelmann)—synonym with “noble man.” Besides large sums of ready money, he contributed to a fair, held for the benefit of the sufferers, a costly shawl, a present to him of the queen of Siam.

EDELMANN'S EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been appointed Executor of the estate of W. W. WILSON, deceased, late of Indianapolis, Indiana.

GEORGE W. WILSON,  
Executor.

## BRICK.

BRICK! BRICK!

Crawfordsville Machine Brick Co.

Now offer for sale Brick at greatly reduced prices. The best Brick ever offered in this market.

Brick Yard, West of the College Grove on the Yonktown Pike.

S. M. HOUSETON,  
James Graham,  
Agents.

## CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI LAW SCHOOL.

THE Thirty-Seventh session of the Cincinnati Law School will commence on Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1869, and continue until the third Wednesday of April, 1870.

JUDGE BELLAMY STORE,

Professor of Legal Rights.

HENRY A. MORRILL,

Professor of Commercial Law and Evidence.

GEORGE HOADLY,

Professor of Equity and Dean of the Faculty.

Sept. 1869.

lish banks, his decorations and aristocratic acquaintances. Strange to say though our Croesus was hard up for cash, nevertheless, and in order to raise funds, he stooped to ask the head steward of the hotel for successive loans up to 700 florins. With that his role at Frankfort was played out for a few days afterward he was arrested and exposed as a swindler.

Edelmann's adventurous life furnishes a most interesting picture of the career of a swindler. However, it is to be regretted that his exposure remains incomplete, thus far, for his principal exploits appear to have taken place in Australia, America and Asia. At 18 years of age he left his native place, Wilkowishken, and went to Australia, where he worked for some years in the mines. Here he got married and at the same time changed his original name of Edelmann to Edelmann. Somewhat later, he assumed, in the capacity of engineer, he built a railroad to Ballarat. Believe this who may of a man who, though he succeeded in deceiving the highest circles of society, is, oddly enough, unable to write! It is proven, however, that in 1858 he failed in Melbourne and from this time dates his career as a swindler and adventurer. In California, in South America, in Panama, he appears in the most difficult of circumstances, now as a poor Jewish pedler, then again as the great merchant. Forged contracts, drafts and bills of exchange, found on his person after his arrest, give an idea of the extent of his swindling transactions at that time.

In 1862 we find him in the French army in Mexico, as a common soldier. He deserted to the liberals, did some business of any kind. His appearance every day was that of a man who had just followed the object of his fondest affection to the tomb—lost, hopeless, and absorbed in his own thoughts, avoiding the society of all save that of his own children. None were able to solve the secret of his great trouble, for he communicated with no one upon the subject. Subsequent events, however, disclosed the fact that the base conduct of his wife and the divorce had failed to weaken his attachment for her. Indeed, his sympathies were aroused in her behalf, and his whole feelings became enlisted for her. He could not harbor the thought that the mother of his dear little children was an inmate of a den of infamy. Occasionally rumors would reach him indicating that the traitor wife was heartily disgusted with the life she was living, and that she still loved her former husband and longed for an opportunity to escape from the meshes of vice into which she had fallen, for the sake of her children.

Finally, love for the fallen one and for the little ones induced the wronged man to seek in interview with his former wife. While guilt and the wretched creatures with whom she associated advised her not to meet her injured husband, hope for the future urged to the interview, and the two met. The wife and mother was heartily repented, the husband forgiving; the result was an agreement to get married again, take their children, and seek a home where the wife's disgrace would not stain the lives of their loved ones, and they are to dry living happily in one of the southern states, striving to forget the past, and struggling to become respectable and useful members of society, and to conceal from them all knowledge of the reason which induced them to seek a home among strangers.

In these days of divorces, infidelity, and matrimonial infidelity, such examples of a higher, stronger, and purer affection are indeed refreshing. While perhaps, but few persons could do as he has done, who will not say that his was the wiser course? By subduing everything like revengeful feeling and forgetting the great wrong committed by his wife, he has succeeded in rescuing her from a life and death of infamy, and spares his children the bitter knowledge that their mother was an outcast. Will not the reader join us in the hope that he may never have occasion to regret the step which he has taken, and that a remembrance of his bad conduct may stimulate the reclaimed to become a better wife and mother than she was before her fall?—*Tele. Correspond.*

When the call for soldiers to defend the country's flag was issued, there lived in a village in north-western Ohio a young man and wife, with three pretty, bright little children. The husband and wife were industrious, frugal and happy. They started at the foot of life's ladder, peculiarly, but at the time to which we refer they had accumulated some property, with fair prospects of securing a competency in a few years. The present, with them, seemed full of pleasure and the future bright with promise.

When the call was made for troops, and the country was thrown into a state of great excitement and fearful forebodings, this man, impressed with a sense of duty and fearing a prostration of business which would ruin men in his circumstances who remained at home, decided to enlist in the 21st Ohio. It required great effort for him to resolve upon his course, for, under any circumstances, the thought of leaving his wife and dear little ones produced painful emotions, but when was added to that thought the reflection that he was going into danger and that a remembrance of his bad conduct may stimulate the reclaimed to become a better wife and mother than she was before her fall.—*Tele. Correspond.*

STOKES says the “Republican party in Tennessee has gone to hell.” Well, that leaves him.

RADICAL papers fear that Harriet Beecher Stowe will next open on Dan Sickles, her successor has been so great in the Byron matter.

A LADY in Missouri wants a divorce from two husbands. One of them lied about her, and the other ran away.

FOR SOME MONTHS after the departure of the husband and wife, the wife devoted herself, with accustomed faithfulness, to the duties and cares of home, living quietly in her humble abode, and fearing upon anticipated joys to be realized when the war was over and her husband again with her. But after many weary months of loneliness the tempter entered her home in his usual garb of friendship, and she fell! Her descent was indeed rapid, and she sank deep into the sloughs of vice. Soon her children were deserted, and she became the habitation of a den of infamy in our neighboring city of Detroit, an abandoned woman, given over to the worst forms of dissipation, and reveling in the lowest depths of human degradation.

SHARPENERS.

A DWELLING house situated three quarters of a mile north of town, on the Greenfield road, containing six rooms. The house is entirely new. It contains over four acres of land, and is generally well supplied at the Sash Factory, on the Dry Branch.

I will dispose of my interest in the Crawfordville Planting and Canning Company, ISAAC WILHITE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Ensminger & Nicholson are requested to make immediate payment. Having received no payment, we will sue for the recovery of the debts.

H. P. ENSMINGER,  
W. M. NICHOLSON.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.

JUST received, a very large supply of iron

steel horse shoes, horse shoes (thee Nails and Blacksmith's Tools at

STEEL HORSES, GOOD AS NEW. IN

STEEL HORSES, GOOD AS