

THE REVIEW.



CIRCULATION

this subject, if the Republican party propose to place the funds of the State in charge of a man who is an avowed advocate of the swindle. Gen. Milroy's glorious record as a soldier cannot cancel such inconsistency. What we ask for is, that the General immediately announce the position he has occupied with reference to the important matter. Every Republican candidate, both for state and county offices, *must be above suspicion* on this question. Even then, the utmost watchfulness will be required of the gulls, the movement of his eyes, the queer faces that he made, the light play of his tail and fins, and the almost imperceptible motion of every part of his body. There were gold and silver fishes at least eighteen in chesslong, and great catfish there probably weighing twenty five or thirty pounds. Fish that went to sleep in great piles when night came on; hoping fish that could not swim, but only hop or flit themselves ahead three or four inches at a time. Lobsters and crabs, and a most absurd shell fish of that class, called I believe, the shield fish. A queer little fellow not more than three inches across, with a multitude of slender, weak legs, chucked in under a great, broad, thin shield of shell, eight or nine inches across. The poor fellows were not long enough to reach outside of him, or even to its extremity inside, as he was so small, and his shell so large and so thin, that whenever he got into a current, or a fish ran against him, or he ran against a pebble, over he went on his back, and then had to work half an hour to get back again. Indeed, that seemed to be his chronic condition, of being on his back and trying to get on his feet again, like some politicians I have heard of, who whose names do not occur to me just at present. I think these large catfish chew tobacco. They have the look and movement of the face and mouth that tobacco chewers have. This rock work is probably the finest artificial rock work ever constructed. The aquarium is the finest thing in Berlin for a stranger to visit. The galleries of art do not compare with those of other cities. Even Kohlbach's fine frescoes do not bring them up to the average. —*Chicago Republican*

Arrival and Departure of Mail at the Post Office in Crawfordsville.

DAILY—Going South.	10 A. M.
Express	12:40 P. M.
Mixed	11:10 A. M.
Express	5:30 P. M.

Indians, Bloomington and Western Railway.

Trains arrive at and leave Crawfordsville daily as follows:

Express	7:20 A. M.
Mixed	12:40 P. M.
Express	11:10 A. M.
Mixed	5:30 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Rail Road.

GOING NORTH

Accommodation	9:30 a. m.
Express	10:30 a. m.
GOING SOUTH	5:30 a. m.
Accommodation	5:45 p. m.
Express	6:45 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mail at the Post Office in Crawfordsville.

DAILY—Going South.	10 A. M.
Express	12:40 P. M.
Mixed	11:10 A. M.
Express	5:30 P. M.

Thorntown, by Hack arrives Monday & Tuesday & Saturday.

Departs Tuesday & Saturday.	7:20 A. M.
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Alamo, by Hack arrives Tuesday & Saturday.

Departs same days at	10 A. M.
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Watertown, by Hack arrives Monday & Saturday.

Departs same days at	10 A. M.
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Rockville, by Hack arrives Monday & Wednesday and Fridays.

Departs same days at	10 A. M.
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Newtown, by carrier arrives Tuesdays & Thursdays.

Departs same days at	10 A. M.
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Indianapolis, by carrier arrives Wednesdays & Saturdays.

Departs same days at	10 A. M.
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The Wabash and Erie Canal.

The *Madison Courier*, a Radical sheet, thus discusses the Wabash canal swindled:

Many of our contemporaries have become exasperated over a supposed, or feared, attempt of this company to buy up the Legislature of the State to enact a law to permit the transfer of the canal to the State, and payment of the moiety of the sum of the old State bonds, for which the canal was transferred by the State to the company in 1847. In the first place we do not think so many of any Legislature the people may elect, although former legislators have voted for candidates for the United States Senate whose election was barred by the express words of the constitution. They did not do this, however, for a pecuniary consideration. The Canal Company have made no demand upon the Rep. representatives of the people, the most it has asked that the State "at some time when her prosperity will justify it," do all that "justice and equity may require." There does not seem much danger in that. If justice and equity require the State to do anything, or something, the State ought to do that thing. One of two things are true: The State owe the Canal Company, or it does not. Another thing is equally true: If it is found that the State in justice and equity owe the Canal Company any money, the State must pay it or repudiate.

The General Assembly of the State can not assume any debt not contracted before the Constitution of 1852 was adopted. The Constitution is explicit in that matter as it is in stating that neither the Governor nor Lieutenant Governor shall be eligible to any other office during the terms for which they shall have been elected. In the case of a violation of the express words of the Constitution relative to the creation of debt, the people have a remedy; in the other case mentioned, they have none. If the Legislature should enact that the State owes the Canal Company millions of dollars or thousands, a tax must be levied to pay the claim, and any tax can enjoin the collection of that tax, and bring the state before the courts, where the question can be finally settled. The first arbiter—the Supreme Court of the State—must at last determine the liability of the State, if any, to the Canal Company.

In view of the fact that so many legislators have heretofore ignored the plain provision in the Constitution in the election of United States Senators, it is well enough to canvass this canal question before the people, to prevent hasty legislation in the premises.

(From the Lafayette Dispatch.)

Gen. Milroy.

Since the nomination of General Milroy as a candidate for treasurer of state and the subsequent exposure by *The Dispatch* of his position on the Wabash and Erie Canal question, there has been aroused an evident desire on the part of the Radicals to have the General change front and withdraw from the ticket. There never has been in our State two more antagonistic positions assumed, even between the two great political parties, than that occupied by Gen. Milroy and the Radical State platform, upon which he proposes to run as a candidate. We copy below two extracts from prominent Radical papers commenting upon this subject:

"We have no doubt that Gen. Milroy, Republican candidate for Treasurer of State, can clearly read him self from the charge that he is in favor of the Wabash and Erie canal swindle. And we suggest to the General that it will be advisable for him to do so, without unnecessary delay. This is decidedly, one of those cases in which delays are peculiarly dangerous. The Republican party of Indiana cannot support any candidate who has not a clean record in this canal business. For our part, we shall support no man, for any office, who can not fully subscribe to that plank of our State platform, nor any one whose record is inconsistent with its plain declarations."—*Terre Haute Express*.

"That is the way to talk. The Republicans of this part of the State are in earnest in this matter. They will vote for no man who is directly or indirectly in favor of what they tersely term the Wabash Canal swindle. There is no use of Gov. Baker calling an extra session of the Legislature to pass a constitutional amendment on

aquariums are elevated three or four feet from the floor, so that one looking into them is far below the surface of the water, and views it from below, and gets a fishy view of it, and obtains a perfect notion how it appears to the inhabitants of the waters. It is by far the finest collection of aquariums I have ever seen or heard of.

It was delightful to flatten one's nose against those great squares of thick plate glass, and bring one's eyes within six inches of the head of a grand, gray old carp, and see the play of his gills, the movement of his eyes, the queer faces that he made, the light play of his tail and fins, and the almost imperceptible motion of every part of his body. There were gold and silver fishes at least eighteen in chesslong, and great catfish there probably weighing twenty five or thirty pounds.

Fish that went to sleep in great piles when night came on; hoping fish that could not swim, but only hop or flit themselves ahead three or four inches at a time. Lobsters and crabs, and a most absurd shell fish of that class, called I believe, the shield fish. A queer little fellow not more than three inches across, with a multitude of slender, weak legs, chucked in under a great, broad, thin shield of shell, eight or nine inches across. The poor fellows were not long enough to reach outside of him, or even to its extremity inside, as he was so small, and his shell so large and so thin, that whenever he got into a current, or a fish ran against him, or he ran against a pebble, over he went on his back, and then had to work half an hour to get back again. Indeed, that seemed to be his chronic condition, of being on his back and trying to get on his feet again, like some politicians I have heard of, who whose names do not occur to me just at present. I think these large catfish chew tobacco. They have the look and movement of the face and mouth that tobacco chewers have. This rock work is probably the finest artificial rock work ever constructed. The aquarium is the finest thing in Berlin for a stranger to visit. The galleries of art do not compare with those of other cities. Even Kohlbach's fine frescoes do not bring them up to the average. —*Chicago Republican*

Mr. Watson died in 1842, having

lived to see his prediction almost literally verified in the censuses of the three decennial periods which had intervened.

His estimate for the remainder of the century was as follows:

1840.....23,286,420 1850.....27,322,860

1850.....26,150,241 1860.....16,323,963

Watson's Actual estimate. census.

1840.....9,625,734 1850.....9,151,151

1850.....12,280,200 1860.....17,065,566

1860.....17,117,520 1870.....14,425,976

1870.....31,538,410 1880.....26,150,241

Watson's estimate was probably

too high, as he did not take into

account the increase of the popula-

tion of the country.

Precedents for the Democracy.

When the Democracy obtained power, as they surely will at no distant date, they will find it easy, if they adopt Radical precedents, to do a great many things. For instance, if they want to regulate the relations between the New England manufacturer and his operatives, they have the model of the Freedmen's Bureau before them.

If they desire to divide a Demo-

cratic State and make two States of it,

in order to increase their vote in the Senate, without the consent of the State divided, they have the precedent before them of West Virginia.

It may be necessary to strike out

that provision in the Constitution

which guarantees to each State an

equal representation in the Senate.

But under the Republican construc-

tions in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth

Amendments, that can be done by two

thirds of Congress or three fourths of

the States.

When it is accomplished, there

is no obstacle to the remodeling of

the basis upon the score of popu-

lation.

In order to get that or any other

amendment ratified, it will be only

necessary to deny to the States repre-

sentation in Congress on a vote for

President and Vice President. If this

does not bring them to terms, then

the Major General in the army to

purge their Legislatures and designate

the right persons to sit in them.

If it is necessary to repudiate the

Fourth and Fifteenth Amend-

ments, is not the illustrious example of

Lincoln before us, who, during his

Administration, put the whole Constitu-

tion in a pigeon-hole to dry? If all

of it can be disposed of in that way,

how easy to get rid of a part!

If any member of Congress are par-

ticularly troublesome, they can be ex-

cluded upon the plea that they are not

politically useful.

Swalls (colored Senator)—Is this a

political meeting or not, I should like

to know.

Mr. Leslie—I'm only bidding fare-

well to my friends.

Wimbush (colored Senator) You

have none.

Maxwell (colored Senator)—I am

disposed to test the sense of the Sen-

ate as to the right of this man to proceed.

Hayne (colored Senator)—I hope

the Senator will not make any motion at all.

The person on the floor is doing all he can for the support of the

Republican party, and his speech will

be the best electioneering document

we can have for the administration of

His Excellency Governor Scott.

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