

THE RADICAL.

Bowling-Green, Oct. 21, 1843.

The St. Louis papers, received by last night's mail, state, on the authority of a gentleman from Jefferson City, that the appointment of U. S. Senator had been tendered to the Hon. D. H. Atchison, and it awaits his decision whether it will be accepted or not.

ROBBERY.—We learn that a Mr. Boyce, of St. Louis county, was robbed of his pocket book and \$50, on Tuesday last, in the neighborhood of Maj. Smiley's, on the road from Auburn to this place. Mr. B. as we are informed, had left the main road and proceeded but a few steps up a branch for the purpose of watering his beast, when he was assaulted by two men, who rudely dragged him from his horse, and eased him of his pocket-book, as above stated, but did not inflict any bodily injury upon him. One of the scoundrels had a musket with a fixed bayonet, which in the onset, he presented to the breast of Mr. B.

We learn also, that a family of movers encamped somewhere below here on the river, were surprised in their encampment by a band of villains, who manacled the whole family with chains and cords, so as to prevent their escape, and then robbed them of some \$400 in specie.

MORE RASCALTY.—On Wednesday night last, the Hat Manufactory of Mr. Wayne Adams, in this village, was entered by some rogue or rogues, but as the hats then in the shop were not finished, the robbers took but one, not willing to leave, we suppose, without furnishing some evidence that rascals do sometimes go "unwhipped of justice."

LOSS OF THE STEAM-FRIGATE MISSOURI.—The Acadia steamer which arrived at Boston on the 3d, brings intelligence of the destruction of the steam-frigate Missouri while at anchor in the bay of Gibraltar. The Missouri had the Hon. Mr. Cushing on board, proceeding to Alexandria, en route to China. After the destruction of the Missouri, Mr. Cushing embarked on board the Oriental steam-ship for Alexandria.—The discipline and order which prevailed on board the vessel during the progress of the calamity, is spoken of in the highest terms of commendation. Every order was obeyed as if the vessel had been in perfect safety, and nothing had occurred to excite alarm or confusion.

The destruction of this ill-fated vessel is ascribed to the leaking of turpentine through the floor of a store room above the fire room.

OUTGO.—Dr. Duncan has been elected to Congress from the Hamilton District, by a majority of about 1000. B. T. Disney has also been elected State Senator. The regularly nominated Democratic ticket was chosen by a handsome majority, say our exchanges.

The Legislature of Tennessee has fixed the Seat of Government of that State permanently at Nashville.

GEORGIA.—The whigs seem to be gaining strength in this State. In Chat-ham county they elected their whole ticket, while last year, in the same county, the Democrats were in the ascendant.

The following is from the Nashville Whig: "We have partial returns from the western counties in Georgia. They are decidedly favorable to the success of the whig candidates for Governor and Congress. The Lenoce majority in Walker county is only 72, heretofore from 2 to 300; in Maury 150, heretofore from 3 to 500; the whig majority in Chat-tanooga 50. These returns we gather from the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gazette. A stage passenger, direct from Georgia, reports that there is little or no doubt of the election of the whig Governor.

A WORD OF CAUTION.—The N. Orleans Picayune of the 7th, says: Among the vast influx of strangers who come here every fall, no inconsiderable portion of them are young men without means, who come in quest of employment. The supply always exceeds in a great degree the demand, and hence bitter disappointment is the lot of many of them. Unless a young man has mercantile friends here, or a probable prospect of employment, his chances of advancement are extremely doubtful.

ILLINOIS LOAN. The N. Y. Courier says: The Illinois Commissioners had succeeded in obtaining, conditionally, about half a million of dollars, towards the amount necessary to complete the canal.

Christina Gilmour, the Scotch woman who was demanded under the new treaty with England, on the charge of having murdered her husband, arrived at Liverpool in the packet ship Liverpool, on the 12th ult. She was confined in the Bridewell during the night, and the next day took her departure for Glasgow.

The Mercantile Journal states that Nath'l Greene, has received the appointment of Post Master at Boston, vice G. W. Gordon, who goes consul to Rio de Janeiro.

The Reporter of last Saturday says: "We learn that the President has appointed Maj. Harvey, of Saline county, in this State, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in place of D. D. Mitchell, Esq. removed. Major Harvey was formerly Speaker of the House of Representative in the Missouri Legislature, and member of the State Senate. He has long been known as a firm and decided democrat, and been an able and active member of the democratic party. We have also been informed that Mr. Major of Booneville, has been appointed Postmaster at that place, and that changes have been made at Hannibal and Franklin, Missouri, and at Peoria and Whitehall, Illinois. The new appointees are Democrats."

Col. Jounson passed through New-York on the 5th inst., on his way to Hartford, Conn. The Courier says he escaped all attention by going quietly to the U. S. Hotel, where he remained till about the time of the starting of the Hartford boat. We learn that the Colonel in conversation declared that he was a candidate for the Presidency on his own hook, and relied upon the people for success, and not upon the management of politicians."

STATE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.—The public are hereby notified that the State Tobacco warehouse at St. Louis has been completed, and is now opened under the superintendance of John Slack, of Boone county, Mo., and H. Rea, of St. Louis, who have been appointed by the Governor of the State of Missouri inspectors of tobacco within the same. These gentlemen have become qualified, and are now ready to discharge all the duties of inspectors of tobacco according to law, for the port of St. Louis.—Republicans.

Mobile.—The Mobile papers of Sept. 29, announced that the epidemic continues on the increase.—The Herald states that dwelling houses and stores, which but a few days since were animated with the hum and appearance of life and activity, now have their doors closed, and present the most deserted appearance—and each boat that leaves our wharves carries off more or less people, and in a few days every body who possibly could will have left our city, not to return until it is again healthy.—We are sorry to say that the signs of the times are more favorable at the present writing than they have been since the first appearance of sickness. Those who were here in 1839, say that Mobile begins to look much as it did then; but we sincerely hope that our city will not be so severely afflicted.

Removal of the Raft in Red River.—The Cadiz Gazette of the 13th ult. says: "The examination of the work performed by General Williamson on the raft has been completed by Capt. Leonard, and pronounced good.—The keel-boat, with the hands engaged in trimming off the overhanging timber, is in sight of this place on its way down. The boom is in progress of being constructed, and, if it shall be permitted to remain, a safe and permanent navigation will be secured eventually to upper Red River."

The Churches of Great Britain are about reorganizing. A great convention is about to be held at Birmingham, similar to that of 1839-40.—This is the only body of British politicians who stand upon true Democratic principles. The Democracy of the British Whigs, like that of the American Whigs, is but skin deep.

If common salt be put into the water, when washing cabbages or greens, preparatory to cooking them, the snails, lugs, worms, &c., will come out and sink to the bottom, so that they need not be boiled with the vegetables. It is impossible to wash them out, except the cabbages be taken to pieces, and people generally like to have the vegetable served up whole.

Every man has in his own life, follies enough—in his own mind, troubles enough—in the performance of his duties, deficiencies enough—in his own fortune, evils enough—with-out being curious about the affairs of others.

HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF SENATOR LINN.

From the Missouri Reporter.

At an unusually numerous meeting of citizens of St. Louis, convened at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., for the purpose of testifying their respect for the memory of Hon. LEWIS F. LINN, late one of the Senators in the Congress of the United States from Missouri, and whose death took place on the 3d inst., on motion of Judge James B. Bowlin, Hon. John M. Wimer, Mayor of the city, was called to the Chair, and N. Paschall, was appointed Secretary.—The Chairman then addressed the meeting to the following effect:

"We are convened here, fellow citizens, in consequence of the receipt of the mournful intelligence that the warm, the devoted and the active friend of St. Louis, the Hon. LEWIS F. LINN, one of our Senators, has been taken away by the hand of death.

"It is the greatest loss and the severest chastisement ever inflicted upon St. Louis. The blow was sudden and desolating—the more so, when we consider that our friend, Virtue's ornament, was removed by Providence in the midst of life and in the full career of usefulness and honor. It becomes us as a people to meekly bow to the awful and inscrutable dispensation, and humbly invoke Divine assistance to aid us suitably to demean ourselves in this our great affliction.

"The pomp of obsequies are of no advantage to the dead, but they often afford consolation to the living.

"What tokens of respect for the deceased will be suitable for the occasion, and expressive of the deep emotions of regret felt by the citizens of St. Louis, it is the business of this meeting to consider."

Lewis V. Bogy, then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of nine persons be appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of preparing and reporting a Preamble and Resolutions appropriate to the occasion.

Thereupon, the Chair appointed Messrs. Bogy, Blair, Drake, Bowlin, Milburn, Geyer, Ayres, Bobsyn and Ranney, said committee.

The committee having retired, Mr. Benton was called upon from all parts of the room, and, in obedience to the call, addressed the meeting:—

"He said that great as the grief of all present was, he had more to lament than any one. As a citizen of the State he felt, in common with all other citizens, the sorrow which oppressed their bosoms; as a Senator still having some time to serve, he felt the loss of a colleague from whom he always received the kindest, the most cordial, the most efficient aid; as a friend, he had to lament the loss of one of his earliest friends. He (Mr. B.) had arrived in Missouri above a quarter of a century ago, while the lamented deceased was still a youth at school, and from the first moment of his arrival had found in him, and in all his connexions, the most generous friendship, never interrupted for an instant, and which never glowed with more warmth than in the last interview, a few weeks before, when they spent the day together. The loss of such a colleague, and of such a friend, was to him the addition of a private to a public loss, and doubled the weight of the grief which he felt.

The worthy Mayor, said Mr. B., who presides on this melancholy occasion, has opened the subject with just and appropriate remarks. The respectable committee which has been appointed, will report resolutions which will cover the merits of the deceased, and attest our feelings; and some one of the committee will doubtless be designated to illustrate with his observations the resolutions which shall be submitted. He would not trench upon his province; but would confine himself to points in the public life and character of his deceased friend and colleague, less generally known, but equally honorable to the man and the Senator. He would speak of his generous kindness and amenity, which conciliated good will from all parties—which softened the acerbities of party—which composed many differences—and which flew to the sick bed of every member without regard to party, and joined the assiduous of nurse and friend to the profound skill of the accomplished physician. He would speak of his punctual attendance in his place, and his faithful discharge of every public duty. He would speak of his instant and ready attention to every call from his constituents, whether opponents for he had no foes) or supporters. He would speak of his success in carrying great measures which could not have been carried by any one save himself. There was a charm in the goodness of his heart, the gentleness of his manners, and the amiability of his temper, which gave power to talents and enabled him to do for his State what none but himself could have done.

He (Mr. B.) was not using the language of eulogy, but speaking the words of truth, and saying that which should pass into history. Perhaps the most important measure ever carried in Congress for the benefit of Missouri, the acquisition of that superb territory known as the Platte country; the mutilated Linn was the author of that measure!—True, he was supported by his colleagues; but they could not have carried it. His colleague in the Senate, older than himself, and who addressed

you, could not have carried it. It required not only sagacity, and tact, and discretion, to carry that great and delicate measure, but it required also the sweetness of temper which wins hearts, and which our deceased friend so eminently possessed. As an historical truth which should be known now and forever to every Missourian, this statement is now made on this solemn occasion, to this large and respectable assembly, that the knowledge of it may be spread as wide and last as long as the acquisition of the Platte has been auspicious and glorious for the State. (Great applause followed the delivery of this statement.)

The old inhabitants of this country—those who viewed all the new emigrants with such kindness on the change of government, and whose grants of land from Spain and France had, in so many instances, suffered from want of confirmation,—these old inhabitants, and all claiming under them, owe a debt of gratitude to the illustrious deceased; for to him is owing the passage of the last act of Congress which has done so much towards the final and equitable acknowledgment of those long delayed grants.

This is not the time, said Mr. B., to enumerate the services of the deceased; another occasion will present itself for that act of justice. To mourn the loss of a statesman, a patriot, a friend, a good man—to weep for him rather than to speak of his public act—is now the feeling of every one. But how can we omit the last great act, as yet unfinished, in which his whole soul was engaged at the time of his death!—The Bill for the settlement and occupation of Oregon was his; and he carried it through the Senate when his colleague, who now addresses you, could not have done it. This is another historical truth, fit to be made known on the occasion, and which is now dearer to us than any and respectable assemblage under all the circumstances which impart solemnity to the declaration. (Great applause.) He carried that bill through the Senate, and it was the measure of a statesman. Just to the settler, it was wise to the government. The settler has a right to have a home in the new country which he claims from the wilderness and the savage; the government of the United States can only save its domain on the Oregon by planting its citizens there. Land is the inducement, and the reward to emigration, and that was granted by the bill—liberally granted to the wife, and the child, and the young man, and the widow, as well as to the husband and the father. That bill is the vindication and the assertion of the American title against the daring designs of England, and it was the only way to save the country. It was carried through the Senate at the last session, and its author was preparing to carry it again. Called this summer to the Atlantic States on private business, he availed himself of all opportunities to collect fresh materials for the support of his daring measure. The last day that he spent in this town, only three weeks ago, on his return from the East, he spoke of these materials of the daring pretensions of England—and of his determination to push the measure which was to save his country's rights, with renewed vigor at the ensuing session. Alas, that he should not have been spared to put the finishing hand to a measure which was to reward the emigrant, to protect his country, to curb England, and to connect his own name with the foundation of an empire.—But it is done! the unfinished work will go on! it will be completed, and the name of Linn will not be forgotten. That name will live, and be connected with Oregon while its banks bear a plant, or its waters roll a wave.

A great man of the early days of the French Revolution died while he had a great measure depending; it was Mirabeau, who was surprised by death while his bill for the division of estates was still depending before the Legislative Assembly. The terrors of death could not still his regard for his bill. He made a bequest of it to a friend. He willed the unfinished work to the celebrated Talleyrand; and this Deputy read to the Assembly the speech, prepared for the occasion by the great orator, and carried the measure. If inexorable fate had allowed a few minutes to our departed friend, he would doubtless have done the same. Death had no terrors for him, and a moment would have been snatched from the agonizing cares of friends and family, to have commended and committed the crowning measure of his life to the faithful hands of a successor. He had not that time—not a moment to think, nor to speak!—and now the whole representation from Missouri;—the whole delegation from the Great West—must constitute themselves his political legatees—take his great measure to legatees, and carry it through.

Mr. B. would still confine himself to points not so generally known, and among these was the great development of mind which their lament-

ed friend was undergoing at the time of his death. Of the nine years he had served in the Senate, the last two or three were fullest of improvement to himself and benefit to his country. His faculties were maturing every day, and his delivery becoming truly beautiful. Bred to a profession which did not admit of public displays, he required practice to perfect and develop his powers; and practice was doing its part in perfecting genius. A natural gift for speaking was improved into eloquence; a mind originally good was enriched with the acquisitions of study and observation. Thus unproved, he spoke without effort, and seemingly without a consciousness of the power and beauty of his own discourse. The Senate listened to him with astonishment and admiration, and some have been heard to exclaim, *the man is inspired*. A few years more would have doubled his powers. That such a man should have perished in the meridian of his days, and go suddenly and unexpectedly, is forever to be deplored. He had down to sleep a few moments, and awoke no more. It was the sleep of death—sleep converted into death—eternal sleep. He died unwept; and he whose skill had saved so many—whose sympathy had carried consolation to so many death beds—was without help and without consolation until the mortal struggle was over, and the inanimate clay had become insensible to the efforts of skill, or the sorrows of friends and family.

On another occasion, Mr. B. said it would be his privilege to speak more deliberately of the merits of the deceased; at present he only followed the impulses of the heart in giving vent to feelings of sorrow and affection which found a response in all bosoms, and which so many had met this night to manifest.

Mr. Bogy, from the committee for that purpose, reported the following preamble and resolutions for the action of the meeting:

Whereas, the safety and prosperity of our country mainly depend on the virtue and ability of the statesmen and representatives to whom the duties of Government, and the making of laws, are delegated by the people; and whereas, when Providence has removed from amongst us, to another and a better world, a representative of eminent merit, it becomes our duty to declare in a public and solemn manner, our respect for his memory, and our sense, with all submission to the Divine Will, of the loss sustained; and whereas, an occasion has presented itself of so testifying our sentiments in the sudden death of the Hon. LEWIS F. LINN—It is, therefore,

Resolved, That we have received the sad tidings of the recent sudden decease of the Hon. LEWIS F. LINN, one of the Senators from this State in the Congress of the United States, with feelings of profound regret, and deplore the event as a public misfortune.

Resolved, That the conduct and deportment of LEWIS F. LINN during his too brief existence, was distinguished in private and professional life, as in high public station, by a rare combination of qualities, commanding our respect, while they won our affections; and that our lamented Senator has given to those who shall succeed him in the councils of the nation, a salutary and a bright example.

Resolved, That in his Senatorial action, on the relations and interests of these United States and Territories;—in their whole vast expanse, from the Lake of the Woods to Cape Sable, and from the shores of the Pacific Ocean to the boundary line of Maine and New Brunswick—we acknowledge and appreciate the wisdom, energy, and high sense of national right and honor, exhibited by LEWIS F. LINN.

Resolved, That the efforts of LEWIS F. LINN to obtain justice for that portion of our population whose rights of property were especially guaranteed to them by the Treaty of Cession of the 30th April, 1803, alone entitle his memory to the respect of every American citizen, who can appreciate the value, to the individual, or to the mass, of national good faith and honor.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to the bereaved and afflicted family of our deceased Senator, the assurance of our sympathies; and that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to his widow by the Chairman, with an appropriate letter.

The report having been adopted by the meeting, Gen. Ranney offered a resolution, which was afterwards modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed by the Chairman, whose duty it shall be to select some person to deliver an appropriate address on the occasion of the death of Senator LINN, and to

appoint a time and place for its delivery.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Ranney, Hudson and Blennerhassett, to act as this committee.

Judge Lawless, Lewis V. Bogy, Esq., and T. H. Holt, Esq., then, in succession, addressed the meeting in eloquent and happily conceived speeches.

On motion of Dr. Hardage Lane, it was

Resolved, That the several papers in the city and State be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN M. WIMER, Chairman.

N. PASCHALL, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

We are indebted to Hurdens's Express for London papers to the 17th, and Liverpool to the 19th ult. per steamer Acadia, arrived at Boston Tuesday, 3d inst.

There has been an immense sale of cotton—the market was brisk and prices have improved shade.

The most important item of news to us is the loss of the steamer Missouri, at Gibraltar, by fire; an account of which we give.

The Queen did not go to Paris, but after a short stay at the Chateau d'Eu re-embarked and proceeded on a visit to her uncle, the King of Belgium; and while there will visit the field of Waterloo.

The outrages in South Wales are on the increase.

The Repeal agitation continues in undiminished vigor.

The Repeaters of Liverpool had a meeting, which was addressed by a number of the Repeaters from the Corn Exchange. D. O'Connell, Jr., made an address, and the meeting broke up in a general row, occasioned by an attack by the Orangemen, who were worsted in the conflict.

Mr. O'Connell keeps the ball of agitation moving with undiminished vigor, notwithstanding the prostration of Parliament. He had another monster meeting at Longhena on Sunday, the 10th inst. as regards numbers, was hardly inferior, if the great agitator himself is to be credited, to any that have gone before. According to his testimony, there were no less than 10,000 horsemen present at this Repeal gathering. The proceedings were a good deal dimmed by the heavy rains which fell during the greater part of the day. Mr. O'Connell was obliged to address his drenched hearers with an umbrella over his head, but he comforted them by the assurance that "the rain fell alike on the just and on the unjust." After the meeting a dinner took place, at which Dr. M'Hale and other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church were present.

Repeal in the University of Dublin.—The provost and fellows of Trinity College have met a debate in the attempt to get up an anti-Repeal declaration.

The outrages in South Wales, so far from showing symptoms of diminution, are on the increase. Blood has been shed, the Rebeccaite daily becoming more bold and daring, while the veil in which the people of that insulated district have been so long enshrouded from the fellow subjects in England, having been drawn aside by the steady vigor of the press, discloses a state of society generating "treason, stratagems and spoil." The Welsh are peculiar and a cunning race, and however unjustifiable in a legal point of view their present proceedings are, it is undeniable that they have grievances unredressed, and exertions to complain of, from which other parts of the kingdom are comparatively free. The toll-gate grievance, which first called the process of Rebecca into requisition, is only one, and not the most oppressive of the many galling social maladies under which the Welsh in the south labor.

The overland mail has not arrived, which occasioned considerable anxiety.

Spain is in a very unquiet state, and Don Miguel has asserted his claim to the crown of Portugal.

The Hibernia arrived out in eleven days and a half, owing, as Captain Hosken states, to the badness of her fuel.

Tennessee Legislature.—The Nashville Whig, of the 7th inst., says: "A resolution is before the Senate to resolve on the Senatorial election on Friday next. This subject, however, has excited but little attention as yet, owing to the absorbing interest of the seat of government question."

Yesterday was consumed by the House of Representatives on the bill from the Senate to locate the seat of government. The first movement was to strike out the place designated by the bill, (Kingston,) after which numerous propositions were successively made to fill the blank