

Business, People, Sports and politics of the South-West.

The great event of the State of Texas of the present year has been the late Fair held at Corpus Christi. As it presents a very graphic picture of the manners and customs, composition and amusements of the people of that great and growing young Gulf State, we take the following account of the Fair from the correspondence of the New Orleans Delta, somewhat condensed for our columns--St. Louis Daily News.

Corpus Christi, May 9, 1852.

The exhibition is held in the large ware room of Judge Webb's brick store, and is principally filled with Mexican manufactures, such as saddles, bridles, spurs, blankets, quilts, embroidery work, &c. Mr. Wm. Dinn, formerly the seedman of New Orleans, has bought himself a farm here, and is exhibiting his agricultural productions, in the shape of the finest vegetables I ever saw. Not as many Mexicans have come in as was expected on account of foolish rumors having been spread abroad, that their stock of goods would be seized by Gen. Carvajal, who arrived here last week, and it is said, intends to address the people here. The town is very much crowded. It is estimated that there are 2,500 strangers here. Considering that this is the first fair held in Texas, I think it a remarkably good showing, and could the people have been more strongly convinced that it was to be a fair in reality, and not a filibuster movement more people from the South and North would have attended it. Col. Kinney deserves the highest credit for his laudable efforts in getting it up. The amount of silver-ware to be distributed for premiums cost \$2,700, and all the preparations for the fair have been gotten up at his own personal expense.

The principal amusement here is H. A. Malby's Circus, at which Madame Ella Nunn is displaying her grace and skill in horsemanship. The arena is nightly crowded, and I cannot do better than give you a description of the audience in order to give you an idea of the most singular combinations of people here. On the reserved seats are to be seen elegantly dressed American and Mexican ladies, flirting their fans with the same coquetry that they would at an opera--officers of the army, among whom I recognized Gen. Harney and Capt. Jones--fashionable gentlemen in white kids--frontiersmen of Texas, with their five-shooters in their belts, and the handle of a bowie-knife peeping from their bosoms--friendly Cymanche and Lipan Indians--Mexican rancheros, and a fair sprinkling of dunces!

What is remarkable here is, that all the men from the frontier and interior of Texas go armed through the crowded streets, and yet, with the exception of a fist fight in a drinking shop, I have not yet heard of a single quarrel. I must say, that, under all circumstances, they are the

Whereupon and orderly set of people I ever saw. to a committee. SECOND LETTER.

On noticed Bonds--Interesting Description of the Sports eight was of the Week--Address of Gen. Carvajal--Speech a basis of

Gen. McLeod, etc., etc.

Corpus Christi, May 14, 1852.

This has been decidedly the most exciting week of the fair--a great many more people have come in, and we are now in full blast. Dr. Griffith have had large sales of stock and lands, J. Dent went off at extremely low prices. Cat John Elford at \$5 per head, and a thousand head H. G. F. sold in one day. Horses of the Mustang Dr. Tipton, from \$24 to \$32. Town lots sold at Dr. Barlow, and lands from \$1 to \$3 per acre. The stock sold for cash, and the land one-fourth cash, and the balance on time. Many persons came here to buy farms, and are well pleased with their purchases.

The sports of the week commenced with a bull-fight, Camarena, the celebrated bull-fighter of the city of Mexico, taking the field. There was a large crowd to witness the contest. The first two fights the bulls were badly wounded, but when they let in the little red bull "Colorado," which I suppose was the same that "came down from the mountain," Camarena found his match, and came near twice being gored to death. The little red bull was too much for him, and it was accordingly decided to make it a drawn fight.

On Wednesday, 14th, the cattle show took place, and the premiums were well contested. In the afternoon a novel exhibition came off, which would have been a rare sight in the "white settlements,"--a contest for superior horsemanship. The first feat of agility consisted in throwing a bull down, while running at full speed. This was accomplished in this wise: A bull was let out of the pen and started down the road, when a competitor would dash on his fore legs, he would be thrown rolling on the ground. Shouts of laughter followed the accomplishment of this feat. But sometimes the bull would make a sudden bolt from the road, just as the rider would be reaching for the bull's tail, and before he could recover himself, would measure his own length on the ground, to the great merriment of the crowd.

Another feat of horsemanship was to pick up a dollar from off the ground, under a full run. This feat created great sport, and loud cheers greeted the victor.

The next feat of dexterity was that of riding a wild bull, and the little red bull "Colorado," was turned loose for the occasion. The feat is effected by a sudden spring from the ground, and many a hard fall did the competitors receive before any met with success. At last, however, a Mexican triumphed, and such running, roaring and pitching as followed, even made the mules laugh.

In the evening, Dr. Ashel Smith, the President of the Fair, delivered an agricultural address, after which the premiums were distributed.

Yesterday, according to previous notice, Gen. Carvajal, of the Liberating Army of Mexico, delivered a written address before the people at the Circus, which was crowded to overflowing. He was presented to the audience by Dr. Smith, who bespoke for him a patient hearing. In a clear and a remarkably distinct voice he proceeded to set forth his cause, and that of the people of Tamaulipas, and the wrongs inflicted upon them by the tyranny and oppression of the Mexican Government. He certainly made out a strong and very aggravated case. His address was written with great force and beauty of language, and his appeals were very eloquent. He was warmly applauded throughout. His address occupies sixteen pages, and will be published.

Loud calls were then made for General Mc-

Leod, who then addressed the audience. He hoped that the eloquent and forcible address of the distinguished stranger might receive that consideration which it so justly merited. He believed that the causes set forth by Gen. Carvajal, for throwing off the shackles of the priest-ridden Government of Mexico, were far greater than those which induced our forefathers in the revolution, to declare themselves free. And although his own private affairs prevented him from taking any part in the cause, yet all his sympathies were enlisted for it.

He reviewed the acts of the President of the United States towards General Lopez and Gov. Kossuth, and pointed out their inconsistencies. He considered the claims of Carvajal on the sympathies of our people far greater than those of Kossuth, whom the government had taken to its arms, and banqueted, while, at the same time it had issued orders to arrest the former, although he was far less guilty than Kossuth in violating our laws. Gen. McLeod was most happy, and spoke at length, in the most eloquent strain. In concluding, he said that, as a good citizen, he should ever obey and respect the laws of his country, while, at the same time, as the friend of universal liberty, his warmest sympathies should ever be enlisted for an oppressed people, struggling to be free. He was most enthusiastically cheered, and, on taking his seat, Gen. Carvajal shook him warmly by the hand. The meeting then adjourned. Carvajal is certainly a man of extraordinary talent, and with his indomitable will, he must eventually succeed.

I send this by the steamer Major A. Harris, which leaves to-day for Indiana. There has no regular mail left here for the last two weeks. QUIEN SABE.

From the Philadelphia Sat. Gazette.

Starvation of a Captain and Crew.

The following melancholy narrative is taken from a private letter, written February 25th, 1852, at Valparaiso, on board H. M. S. Di-

do:-- We arrived at Valparaiso on the 10th ult.; we should have been here much sooner had we not delayed so much time looking after Captain Gardiner, a gentleman of fortune, who had joined the Patagonian Missionary Society, and had gone to some small barren islands off the Horn, to enlighten the inhabitants, wild as they were. We received intelligence from Rio that we were to look after Capt. Gardiner at the Falkland Islands, where we proceeded, and hearing there that a vessel had left provisions and clothing for him, expecting he would call for them, we resumed our search for him to Staten, a small, uninhabited island; there we found nothing that could lead to his discovery, but a large boat moored to a tree, and on the hill was a flag-staff, with a piece of bed-tick for a flag. We cut the name of our ship on several trees, and got under way the next morning. We anchored at Gilbert's Cove, about two or three days' sail; there we sent boats ashore, and cut in a tree was this inscription:

"Dig deep; under this spot you will find a bottle."

We dug, and found it, and in it a note as follows:

"Capt. Gardiner, you will find, in Spanish Harbor, at a distance of about 60 miles from this place."

We proceeded to that place the next morning, after speaking to two canoes of strange-looking human beings, quite naked; they were painted, and colored shells hung round their loins.

There were several other canoes of this description of humanity in its worst form; they caught fish and ate them raw, and subsisted on wild herbs and roots of trees. How they could bear the cold cannot tell, for ten months out of twelve it is intensely cold. We happened to get there in the summer. We gave them a few articles of clothing, but they would not wear them. We left them and resumed our search after Capt. Gardiner. We arrived at Spanish Harbor the same evening, and sent boats on shore as soon as we dropped anchor, and then I beheld a sight which I trust I shall never witness again. Strewed in different parts of the beach were Capt. G. and two of his party. The first we saw was Capt. G. in a state of decomposition. We supposed it to be him, by their being a watch hanging to his skeleton form, and some distance from him there was another. We proceeded some distance to a cave with a lantern; when we entered there was a deadly smell at the end of the cave, where we found the remains of the others. There was furniture and cooking utensils, as though they had lived there some time. The boats' crews were allowed to have the clothes, &c., as they found a large chest containing books and clothing; and on the lid of it was mailed his will, stating that the first ship that found them should have them. We buried them with the honors of war. And out on the wall was this inscription:

"Proceed on the beach about a mile and a half--you will find three more; do not delay, for we are starving."

We made the best of haste, and found them dead. It appeared they had been shunned by the natives, and had starved to death.

We had a rough passage from Rio here, as is generally the case round the Horn.

The Hulsemann Correspondence.

We find in the New York Herald a translation, as follows, of the note addressed by Chevalier Hulsemann, to the Secretary of State, with the reply of the State Department--a pretty court correspondence, on both sides:

A copy of a Note addressed by M. Hulsemann, to Mr. Webster, dated at

WASHINGTON, April 29th, 1852.

On my recent return from Havana, I found that the moment had arrived to fulfill the intentions of my Government relative to my official connections with the Government of the United States.

The Secretary of State has not judged fit to reply to the note which I considered it my duty to address to him, dated the 13th of December, in relation to the reception and the military honors rendered to Kossuth by the federal authorities.

The Secretary of State had led me to hope that my interviews with him in the State Department, would be no longer commented upon, and accompanied by derisive remarks in certain journals of Baltimore and Philadelphia. These assurances, which were even given to me in writing, have been immediately burlesqued in the same journals, and have only led to more violent attacks, which were continued in one widely circulated journal from New Orleans.

And, on my passage through this city, I have been the object of very disagreeable demonstra-

tions. I considered it my duty at that time--21st of November--to inform the President of those annoyances, so singularly patronized! and through the Secretary of State declared to me--25th November--that thenceforth his relations with me should only be had in writing.

On the 7th of January, the Secretary of State judged fit to pronounce publicly, and in the presence of Kossuth, a revolutionary speech, in which he strenuously encouraged Hungary to a new rebellion, and formally proposed a sentiment to the speedy emancipation of that Kingdom. This demonstration was of such a strange character--was so contrary to the simplest international courtesy, as well as to the positive promises which you had given me in the Department of State--that I considered it my duty to address myself to the highest authority of the republic, to be assured whether this discourse was the expression of the sentiments of the government of the United States.

I esteem it a happiness to be enabled to say that the Imperial Government, approving my course, has rendered justice to the declaration which the President considered it proper to make to me on the 12th of January, with the design of maintaining the good connections existing between Austria and the United States.

These verbal assurances have not given place since to any proceeding of the Secretary of State to corroborate officially the declaration of the President, and to procure a satisfactory reconciliation.

After having determined, with much deliberation, as to the hostile proceedings of the Secretary of State--and after having experienced the false and disagreeable position which had resulted therefrom, I believed it to be my duty to declare, for very evident motives of propriety, that my Government would no longer permit me to remain here, and continue official relations with the principal promoter of the Kossuth episode, so very much to be regretted.

I profit by this occasion to express to the President my respectful thanks for his invariably obliging conduct toward me.

Mr. Belmont, Consul General of Austria, at New York, will continue his functions until further orders. Receive, Mr. Secretary of State, the expression of my high consideration.

Answer of the Secretary of State to Mr. Hulsemann.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 3, 1852.

Sir: Your communication to the Secretary of State, of the 29th ultimo, announcing your intention to leave the United States, and stating that Mr. Auguste Belmont, the Consul General of Austria, at New York, will continue in the discharge of his functions until further orders, has been received.

In reply, I have the honor to inform you that as Mr. Belmont is well known to the Secretary of State as a gentleman of much respectability, any communication which it may be proper for him to address to the Department in his official character, will be received with entire respect. I avail myself of this occasion to offer you, sir, the assurance of my high consideration.

W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary.

A clergyman in Massachusetts told me that he once had a man in his congregation, whom he always prized. He was not a member of his church, but he placed much confidence in him. But his parishioner had one fault--he was in drinking wine. He was never drunk--far from it--but he would take the beverage himself, and provide it for his visitors. His minister called on him one afternoon and found him sitting with a beautiful boy on his knee--That little son was his father's pride and hope--the clergyman, after some conversation, alluded to the custom of wine drinking, and expostulated with his hearer. But it was in vain; with an air of offended pride, he said, "This is a matter that concerns me alone. In this city of New York, the merchants with whom I have always associated, use wine in their families; and I have a perfect right to consult my own wishes, and if I please, follow their example."

"But," said the minister you surely would do nothing to harm your family--nothing to injure that boy on your knee." "Injure him, replied the fond father, gazing on the cherub face of his child; "no, God forbid!" All arguments, however, proved fruitless, and the minister left unable to accomplish his object. Six weeks from that time, a gentleman came from New York to see his friend. Together they took a ride of some dozen miles to make a purchase, and they closed a good bargain. Elated at this, they took dinner at a hotel, and the New Yorker drank with his friend until he was drunk! When they returned home, he left him at a neighboring hotel, and drove away. As the father approached his own door, that little boy he loved so fondly came out, clapping his hands and shouting, "Father has come! father has come!" The father seized that little one in his fit of drunken frenzy; he raised him aloft, and then dashed him upon the stone beneath his feet! "The boy was dead; his auburn locks were matted, and his dusky cheek was besmeared with blood; there only remained a corpse of mangled gore! For many hours the father remained in an unconscious state; but at length he sprang up and wildly exclaimed, "My boy! my boy! Where is he! I had a terrible dream! I thought I had killed my son but no, it could not be; I could not lay violent hands on my darling boy; where is he?" "Come and see," said the broken hearted wife; the father was led into the room where his child lay, cold in death. He looked long and earnestly on the mangled corpse, and as he gazed he seemed to turn into stone. At last he rushed from the room; he had gone mad--raving mad! He never recovered. Three months from that time his wife died, and he soon followed her. And one year from that time when the minister expostulated with him, in his parlor, father, mother and boy were all sleeping in the same grave.--Gough's Lectures.

The Republican publishes the Amzeiger's article in which the name of Col. Benton is held out for Congress. The Republican says:

In this manifesto, as in Col. Benton's speech at Jackson, the Jefferson City convention is referred to in terms of great bitterness, and it is charged that the Benton men "were deceived."

So they were, doubtless, but they went there to cheat the other party, and if they were beaten at their own game, they deserve no pity. Certain it is, now, that the Benton men intend to bolt from the nominations made at Jefferson City, and there is to be in this district the same array of parties as has existed for years past.

New York, May 28.

Meagher, the Irish patriot, has arrived at New York, having escaped from Van Diemen's Land.

Grafting Composition.

The following composition for grafting purposes is from "Coke's American Fruit Book."--Having used it myself, and found it to be all that it claimed for, I have copied it, thinking it might, perhaps, benefit some one of the throng of rural readers--all of whom are no doubt lovers of good fruit.--Common rosin, if clean from dirt, will answer every purpose when it is not convenient to get the white.

"One part of good beef tallow, two parts of beeswax, four parts of white transparent rosin melt all together, turn into cold water, and work all up till thoroughly, as shoemaker's wax. This composition is not so soft as to melt in warm weather, nor so hard as to crack in cold weather. While warm it should be pressed closely to all the wounded part of stock and scion. When used in cold weather it should be kept in warm water; when it is very warm keep the composition in cool water. In working and applying it, the hands should be slightly greased to prevent its sticking."

If you want composition cloth for splice grafting, melt a portion of the composition in a dish, then dip therein strips of thin, worn cloth, which press and draw between two sticks to remove the superfluous matter. These strips may be torn and cut to suit the convenience of the user. For splice grafting, and even for budding, there can be nothing better, as the cloth, if somewhat old, will yield to the growth of the limb, while if it be properly put on, it will exclude the air and moisture as effectually as the composition itself, while it does more by holding and binding the parts together.

Fabius Township Meeting.

According to previous notice, a portion of the Whigs of Fabius Township met at Taylor's Mills, on the 15th of May, 1852.

On motion, John Mays was appointed Chairman, and Robert F. Towler, Sec'y.

The Chairman then explained the object of the meeting; whereupon the meeting selected five persons as delegates to the county convention to be held in Palmyra on the 5th of June next.

The following persons compose said delegation, viz: Thomas Holmes, Nelson Lovelace, Jephtha Lake, Geo. Gardner, and Robert F. Towler.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN MAYS, Ch'n.

ROBERT F. TOWLER, Sec'y.

PRICES CURRENT.

HANNIBAL.

CORRECTED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

FLOUR--Ho Round, \$1 00/54 25

BACON--Sides, 47 1/2

Hams, 49 1/2

Shoulders, 45 1/2

CORN MEAL, 40 1/2

APPLES--Dried, \$2 00/52 50

PEACHES--Dried, \$2 50/53 00

WHEAT, 60 1/2

CORN, 35 1/2

OATS, 25 1/2

HAY, 3 1/2

CLOVER SEED, 50 1/2

FLAX, 50 1/2

POTATOES, 50 1/2

BEANS, \$1 00/52 50

ONIONS, 75 1/2

YARD, 40 1/2

TALLOW, 20 1/2

BEESWAX, 20 1/2

LEATHER, 20 1/2

CHICKENS, 1 1/2

EGGS, 10 1/2

SALT--Kanawha, 10 1/2

G. A. sack, 10 1/2

L. B. sack, 10 1/2

HEMP, 30 1/2

HIDES--Dry, 10 1/2

Green, 10 1/2

LEAD, 65 1/2

MOLASSES--Plantation, 30 1/2

S. House, 40 1/2

SUGAR--Brown, 40 1/2

White, 45 1/2

TOBACCO--Good to fine manufacturing, \$3 00/60 1/2

Shipping, 2 25/62 25

Seconds, 1 25/62 25

Lugs from 50 cents to \$1, as in quality, 60

WOOL--Black Horse, 18

Whiskey--Black Horse, 18

Black Rooster, 18

ST. LOUIS.

Corrected every Tuesday Evening, by

HOFFERT, STILLWELL & CO., Commission Merchants, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PROVISIONS--Meat Sides, 16 25/16 50

Bacon--Sides, 47 1/2

Hams, 49 1/2

Shoulders, 45 1/2

CORN MEAL, 40 1/2

APPLES--Dried, 2 00/52 50

PEACHES--Dried, 2 50/53 00

WHEAT, 60 1/2

CORN, 35 1/2

OATS, 25 1/2

HAY, 3 1/2

CLOVER SEED, 50 1/2

FLAX, 50 1/2

POTATOES, 50 1/2

BEANS, \$1 00/52 50

ONIONS, 75 1/2

YARD, 40 1/2

TALLOW, 20 1/2

BEESWAX, 20 1/2

LEATHER, 20 1/2

CHICKENS, 1 1/2

EGGS, 10 1/2

TOBACCO--Good to fine manufacturing, \$3 00/60 1/2

Shipping, 2 25/62 25

Seconds, 1 25/62 25

Lugs from 50 cents to \$1, as in quality, 60

Forest Farm Linn, Hannibal, Mo. THOMPSON & FOSTER, having opened one of the most beautiful and extensive quarries that has ever been seen in the Western country, 11 miles north of the city of Hannibal, are now burning lime that they most positively assert is finer, whiter, and will burn out of weight more to the bushel than any other lime burnt on the Mississippi river, from New Orleans to St. Paul; and in addition to its superior whiteness and fineness it works cool and without so much city cracking as is usual with other lime.

Double-Entry Book-Keeping, and STELEOGRAPHIC CARD-MARKING. C. M. LIGGETT, OF St. Louis, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he has opened rooms for the reception of those who wish instruction in the above branches, or either of them, at DEN-TON HALL, for a short time.

NEW COOK STOVES!! PERSONS wishing to buy Stoves, should give a call and examine our new Patterns of "Chamber Cook Stoves," having secured the Agency of them for this city. This Stove possesses advantages over common Stoves, in thickness of the Plate, and improvement in the Draft. It is given up by all Stove Dealers, and manufacturers, to be the best Pattern for a Decoding Age, of any Stove now made East or West.

REMOVAL. S. LEE & SON, Having removed their Wholesale and Retail LIQUOR AND GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT from the Corner of Third and Olive streets, to the corner known as "WILD CAT CORNER."

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS! At the Long Narrow Row next door to the Rev. Mr. McElroy's Book Store. THE subscriber has just received from St. Louis, a very general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERY. Business, which we hope to meet the wants of EVERY BODY AND HIS FAMILY.

THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED. J. P. RAYBURN. WE are selling our goods off at such prices as will enable persons wanting goods to buy more goods for less money than was ever done before in Hannibal. Our stock of goods is complete.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the county court of St. Louis county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of STEPHEN T. SMITH, deceased, bearing date May 3d, 1852.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Clerk of the county court of St. Louis county, in vacation, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of MARY BUFORD, deceased, bearing date May 3d, 1852.

D. T. CARD'S Carriage Manufactory. AND Repository, 65 Third street, between Olive and Pine, has on hand, and is making and receiving a very extensive stock of carriages, comprising

Important To Debtors. THE undersigned, would again and for the last time through the Newspapers, call the attention of those persons who are indebted to the late firm of MILLER & HOWELL, that they must come forward and pay up, as further indulgence cannot and will not be given, after the first day of June next.

LIQUORS, &c. We have just received a large and general assortment of superior liquors, wines, &c., consisting of pure Old French brandies, Holland Gin, Jamaica spirit, peach brandy, apple brandy, Sauts, Cognac, cherry brandy, old Scotch whisky, old Bourbon, mountain dew and Bourbon whisky, &c. for sale by

BLACK Lace Veils, French Worked Collars and Caps, a very large lot, selling at a cheap price.

MAMMOTH SLOVE. T. S. RIDWAY is employed as a

IRON AND SHEET IRON. T. S. RIDWAY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

NEW COOK STOVES!! PERSONS wishing to buy Stoves, should give a call and examine our new Patterns of "Chamber Cook Stoves," having secured the Agency of them for this city.

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