

HANNIBAL JOURNAL. G. CLERKEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. MONDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1853. FOR CONGRESS—3d District. J. J. LINDLEY.

THE THIRD DISTRICT. The contest in the Third District is conducted with a good deal of animation. The Anti-Boston press have taken the liberty of dividing the Whigs into "Geyer Whigs" and "Freese Whigs," and class Mr. Lindley with the latter. They call Whigs who deny the power of Congress to pass the Ordinance of 1787, "Geyer Whigs," and those who admit the power, "Freese Whigs." The Anties make a man's views on this question, to some extent, a test of Democracy. This the Whigs have never done. Mr. Geyer, himself, has never made the question a test. When Mr. Geyer was before the Legislature for Senator, his opinion was several times freely and emphatically expressed, that this question was not of sufficient importance to be made a test, or even thought of in voting for a candidate. Said he, in a letter to Mr. Drabhead,—"I voted for Mr. Darby without asking or knowing his opinion on that subject, of which I am ignorant to this day. I should have pursued the same course if I had been in the Second or Third District, by voting for the Whig candidates against the field as I have always done for Mr. Clay, who is Whig enough for me." Of course if Mr. Geyer were in the Third District, he would vote for Mr. Lindley.

Mr. Jackson has himself defined away his privilege of calling Lindley's friends "Freese Whigs." The following is Mr. Jackson's own definition of a Freesoiler: "Mr. Jackson said he did not intend to denounce any man as a Freesoiler because he entertained the opinion that Congress had a right to legislate on the subject of slavery in Territories, but it was the principle that it was the duty of Congress to do so, which characterized the Freesoiler."

As Mr. Lindley does not think it is the duty of Congress to legislate on the subject of slavery in Territories, he is clearly acquitted of the charge of Freesoilism, by the express language of his opponent.

Wherever the two candidates have met, Lindley has shown himself an overmatch for Jackson, whose reputation, the people begin to discover, has been larger than his merits.

The Floating Daguerrean Gallery will weigh anchor in about a week, and depart for some other port. You who want likenesses taken by a good Daguerreotypist, had better avail yourselves of the present opportunity.

Mr. C. W. Bryan, on Main street, opposite the Monroe House, has about the finest sign that has been painted in Hannibal. It is a curiosity, on account of the singularity of the design. Mr. Richard Hardy, of this city, was the artist. Mr. Hardy is hard to beat.

The last number of the Shepherd of the Valley contains the following announcement: "The Shepherd of the Valley is published with my approbation, and I recommend it to the support of the Catholics of this Diocese."

PETER RICHARD, Archbishop of St. Louis, 7th July, 1853.

The Shepherd of the Valley is the paper that said, last year—"If the Catholics ever gain the ascendancy here, as they certainly will, religious freedom in this country is at an end."

The people of Louisiana are discussing the propriety of their city taking stock in a plank road from Louisiana to Frankford. Meetings to consider the same project are to be held at Ashley, Crow's Cross Roads, and Spencersburgh, on the 28th.

Mr. O'Gaskill, a Nova Scotia giant, seven feet eight inches high, intends to offer himself as banner bearer at the opening ceremonies at the Crystal Palace. His hand measures from the tip of his fingers to his wrist, twelve and a half inches. His foot measures twenty-four inches.

The Cholera is raging violently in Williamsport, Md.

A letter from Canton says that a man was killed on a raft Friday evening. He was trying the raft, when the rope not being loose enough to give, it broke and struck him, knocking him into the water. He died soon afterwards. It also struck another man, who is represented as being in a critical condition.

The Russian active army consists of 72 infantry regiments, in 308 battalions, and 24 cavalry regiments, in 193 squadrons, and the artillery of the 6 corps numbers 692 guns. The strength of the active army which is always disposable and on a war footing, is thus 240,000 men, without the reserve, which is formed of 80,000 men, in six infantry divisions and six cavalry brigades. The Cossacks are still to be added to the number.

Rev. J. B. Ferguson, of the Christian Church, has been exonerated by a committee of investigation of the improper and immoral conduct attributed to him by the scandal-mongers of Nashville, in connection with the wife of a prominent citizen.

Mr. Taylor, living some nine miles out on the Pacific Railroad, has a little daughter, six years old, who weighs a hundred and twelve pounds. Very fat weight and promising for a youngster.—(St. Louis Dem.)

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS! Clarendon, by Alice Carey; Fresh Leaves from Western Weeds, by Miss Fuller; Gems from Fable Land; Way to do Good, by Abbott; Queen's Sonnets, by C. B. Taylor; Queer Bonnets, by Mrs. Tuthill; For sale at the New Book Store, 33 1/2 N. 1st St.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer. EXTRACTS FROM ONE OF MR. COCKRITT'S LETTERS. SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 30, 1853. One of the most startling facts connected with California, is the enormously high rents which property in favorable localities commands. Notwithstanding the rapid multiplication of houses in all the chief towns, rents have abated very little from the highest point to which they have ever attained since the discovery of gold in this region. A few months ago the Union Hotel, a wooden structure in this city, was consumed by fire. The proprietor has erected upon the same site a magnificent fire-proof, brick building, four stories high, and which is furnished with elegance and good taste which would do credit to New York or Boston. Indeed, I have rarely seen a more imposing structure anywhere. This building has just been completed at a cost, I learn, of about seventy-five thousand dollars, and is now under rent at six thousand dollars per month. A vendor of cigars has a little stand in one corner of the main saloon or bar-room, for which he pays a rent of \$600 per month, as appears from the following extract from one of the morning papers: "HIGN RENTS.—The lessee of the cigar stand in the saloon of the Union Hotel pays a monthly rent of \$600 for the privilege of his corner. This fact may give an idea of the immense amount of business transacted by the establishment, which is thronged at all hours by 'all sorts of people.' The tables in the billiard saloon are in almost constant demand. Notwithstanding the high rent paid for the Union Hotel, amounting we understand to three times the income of the President of the United States, the lessee has every prospect of reaping a golden harvest. The basement is appropriated to stores, the next floor to an immense bar-room or saloon, and a magnificent billiard-room, which are fitted up with a degree of splendor, almost unknown in such establishments, on the Atlantic coast. On the third floor are lawyers and doctors offices, and the fourth is used for lodging rooms, which are let by the day, week or month; each of which rents at the rate of 100 per month, or four dollars per day, if taken by the day. At these rates, it may easily be seen how the lessee can afford to pay \$6,000 per month for the entire building. The property is owned exclusively by John Middleton, Esq., formerly of Philadelphia, and is leased by Isaac N. Hall, of New York. The Mormons are gaining a foothold in the Southern part of this State, which excites a fear with some that after a while they may be found to be inconvenient neighbors. The Chinese part of our population afford a most interesting subject of observation. Their appearance, dress, habits, modes of life, religion and government are so wholly dissimilar from ours, and the world has heretofore known so little of either, that when one has an opportunity to observe them narrowly, he feels that he is treading upon comparatively new ground. The first impression made upon the mind, in beholding a crowd of Chinamen, is that they are an exceedingly simple-minded, cheerful, contented and harmless race. They chatter away with a volubility truly marvellous, and apparently are full of fun and good humor. Their predominant vice appears to be a love of gaming. They have almost a countless number of gambling houses scattered through the city, and which are generally crowded to excess, especially at night. They do not use cards, or any of our gaming devices; but simply small pieces of brass about as large as a dime, with a hole through the center. The banker, or dealer, takes up a double handful of these and throws them upon the table, and so far as I comprehend the matter, it appears that the bets are upon the fact whether the pile consists of an odd or an even number. They have possession in a great measure of one or two of the streets, and in passing along there, one sees such a multitude of tawny faces, with pig-like eyes, and such a dangling of long braids, and such a profusion of spindle-shanks, encased in long white stockings, and withal is saluted with such unsavory smells of dried fish and rotten eggs, that he might almost imagine himself in Hong-Kong or Canton.

Interesting to Savers! WE wish to dispose of an interest—one-fourth one-third, or one-half in our New Sewing Machine (patented) on Salt River. This machine has a reputation as any Country Mill in the State; being used by the most prominent in the Hannibal and New London Plank Road crosses it. It is surrounded by a fine rich high soil, improving rapidly, requiring a vast amount of fertilizer, and then only 71 miles from Hannibal from which, large bills can be had at good prices. Our facilities for obtaining the various kinds of logs, as Black Walnut, Maple, all kinds of Oak, &c., are as fully equalled by any other Mill. Salt River for 20 miles up, abounds with the timber just named, which can be at moderate prices. To a first rate practical Sawyer, on immediate application, we will send an interest as above, on terms very accommodating. No other, than a thorough experienced Sawyer, need apply. CLAYTON & HAYS, New London, Mo., July 13, 1853. (313341) If the Quincy Wing please copy to suit of \$3 and sent bid to this Office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned administrator has obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in vacation, letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of JOHN RICE, deceased, bearing date July 3rd, 1853. All persons having demands against said estate, are required to exhibit them for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims are not exhibited within three years they will be forever barred. (313341) CHARLES RICE, Admr.

Notice. There will be a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad at Hannibal, on Monday, the 25th of the present month. R. M. STEWART, President. July 7th, 1853—3t

Another Fatal Railroad Disaster. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 8, 1853. This morning at two o'clock, the freight train which left Wilmington for Philadelphia, ran into Brandywine Creek, on the outskirts of the town. The bridge tender says that he gave the proper signals of the bridge being open, but no attention was paid to them. The locomotive, tender, and two platform cars fell in, and the engineer, named Gervin, and a fireman, were drowned. [Special Dispatch.] Philadelphia, Friday, July 8—p. m. The Coroner held an inquest at Wilmington today upon the bodies of Charles Gervin, the engineer, and Reuben Titus, the fireman. James Darley, the bridge-tender, stated at the inquest that, after closing the draw at midnight for the down train, he opened it again to permit vessels to pass. Feeling weary he entered his house a few yards from the bridge, sat down, and fell asleep without intending to do so. A recollection of dreaming that the next train had passed. Was aroused suddenly by the whistle of the approaching train, ran out greatly alarmed, and in a bewildered state thinks he may have waved his lamp, but is not certain. Before he could recover his presence of mind the train was through the draw. The wife of Darley confirmed the above.—She heard the whistle and saw her husband run out and raise the light. She ran out to warn the Engineer knowing the draw to be open, but was too late. The rules of the road are that Engineers are to run slow on approaching the bridge until the bridge tender waves a light, which is the signal that all is right—if no light is exhibited, to halt. Darley is almost crazy, and attempted to commit suicide by drowning; he is now, however, in custody. The verdict of the jury is that "From James Darley giving the Engineer the usual signals that all was right, when he had neglected to put on the draw, the engine and cars were precipitated into the bed of the river, causing the said Charles Gervin and Reuben Titus to death." Gervin and Titus were both young, unmarried men, the former resided at Elston, Md., and the latter at Wilmington.

Destination, Merry and Crime in Boston. A few days ago, constable E. J. Jones discovered in a cellar in Stillman Place, a family who were living in a state of misery hardly creditable. Their subterranean apartment, which was not over ten feet square, was occupied by a man, his wife, and a daughter about six years of age. The furniture of the room consisted of a miserable bedstead for a straw bed, impregnated with filth, and laid on the floor, in the corner of the room. There were no sheets, blankets or quilts, and the only covering for the occupants was a few old dresses torn into shreds. The remaining furniture of the room was a broken down table, a chair minus a back, a broken pitcher and saucer, and a spider.—The floor was covered with filth of the most disgusting character. There was not a particle of provisions in the house of any kind. The dress of the mother consisted of a piece of calico in part strung together with wicking, and the little daughter had on a simple skirt, confined at the middle, and a shawl over her shoulders. The father of this wretched group, a short time since, while drunk, broke his wrist, which was properly set, but the next day he got drunk, forced the bone from its place, and it is not having been afterwards attended to, it has knitted together so as to deform the limb. A son of these parents is at the State Reform School, for stealing, and a daughter at Deer Island, for the same offence. The remaining daughter was sent out by her parents to beg. If she obtained any money, it was spent for rum, both parents being drunk for the most part of the time. When the officer entered the cellar, the little daughter had in her arms a kitten, which she was pressing to her bosom. Last night the whole family was taken from this horrible den to the watch house. As they were leaving, the husband remarked to his wife, that she had better put a nail over the window, or some one would be getting in and taking the things. The man and his wife, who are named Maurice and Ellen Hearn, were sent to the House of Industry for six months. The child will go to Deer Island.—[Bost. Trav.]

From the Pittsfield Free Press. The great and exciting topic of the Quincy Herald, John Wood and the Hannibal Railroad, has been run into the ground by Mr. Brooks, and various other manifestations of his large organ of combativeness have had a tendency to bring before the Public, that his own views in relation to a great point of Public Good, i. e. the connection by Rail Road of Naples and Hannibal by the most direct route. In spite of all this however, the Road from St. Joseph east will be the great northern thoroughfare. The good sense of the legislators and people of this State, must on will see, the importance of the connection link in question. That such connecting would injure Quincy I deny. It would be of great benefit to the traveling public. Let us suppose that Hannibal and Naples are connected by a Road running through Quincy. The time is not far distant when 500 passengers daily would pass over such road. Let us then take 25 miles for the distance over a road of a direct line through Pike Co. and we have 12,500 miles extra and unnecessary travel daily. Call the cost 2 cts. per mile and you lay the snug tax 50 cts on each passenger, amounting to about \$75000 yearly. If the democracy of old Adams will point out the true Democracy in this picture I will strive to see. Although I am a citizen of Adams Co., an feel interested in the prosperity of Quincy, I do not think it right to tax the traveling public in future time to build up Quincy. She is destined to grow anyhow; she has location capital, men and mind. To insure her future prosperity. R. W. H. Peyton, July 11th, 1853.

Equestrian Marriage. Mr. Lewis Butcher and Mrs. Jane Rider, rode up to the fence in front of the clerk's office, in this place, on last Wednesday, with the attendants, and demanded marriage license, which was promptly prepared by the ever accommodating deputy clerk. The deputy being also a justice of the peace, requested the parties to join their right hands. Thus, with a plank fence intervening between the justice and parties, they were firmly and effectually married.—and Rider made Butcher without the parties being required to alight from their steeds; and after looking over the justice a pair of dollars, the happy pair made their exit. We recommend the style for its economy and beauty, especially for the economy—so much more than they youngsters need for an outfit in life, is spent foolishly for a wedding show.—[Brownstown (Ind.) Dem.]

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1853. Eastern Connection. We look forward to a time near at hand when the trip from Hannibal to New York will be made in forty-eight hours. It is now accomplished from Indianapolis to New York in forty-two hours. Stock is being rapidly taken in an air-line road from Indianapolis to Decatur, which is about one hundred and fifty miles. Our northern neighbors never fool away their time after they commence a project, so that we won't have to "wait for the wagon" long on that line. A road is under contract to connect Decatur with Springfield, a distance of forty miles. A road is in operation between Springfield and Naples, sixty miles near Hannibal. We believe there is a called session of the Illinois Legislature this winter, for some purpose, and at this session no doubt can now be entertained that a successful effort will be made to pass the Pike County Railroad Charter. The necessity for that road and the injustice of withholding a charter are becoming too apparent and too glaring not to rouse into energetic and determined action that very large portion of the people of Illinois who are interested in effecting a direct connection between the Great Central Indiana and Illinois Railroad and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road. Hence, we see one paper after another, on the route east of us, taking up the subject and engaging in its discussion with an earnestness we have never seen before. The press and the people act and react upon each other, and therefore it is fair to look into the newspapers as mirrors from which are reflected the greatest moving, pervading thoughts of the people. Assuming, then, that the forty miles of R. I. Road which will connect Naples with Hannibal, will soon be in operation, we may count two hundred and ninety miles of Railroad from Hannibal to Indianapolis, which may be traversed in eight hours. This would make fifty hours to New York, but we put it down at forty-eight, because it is observed that Railroads are continually improving their speed.

A gentleman from Indianapolis was in our city yesterday, for the purpose of making investments in city property. It is his intention also to buy land all along the Railroad route from Hannibal to Pittsburg. He has already bought land on the route between Hannibal and St. Joseph. The wisdom of these investments is obvious. The editors and publishers in Ohio are to hold a State Convention in Columbus on the 10th of January. The Louisiana Record and Boonville Observer recommend that a similar convention be held at Boonville, in this State, on Tuesday, the 30th of August next, "to take means deemed most proper to correct the evils under which we are now laboring." We agree with those papers that "there are few trades, or professions that are not better rewarded than printing;" that "there is no rest or respite for the 'galley slave';" and for one, we second the motion for such a convention, and do not see why the time and place named should not suit as well as any other.

We are indebted to Hon. H. S. Geyer for a copy of "Abstracts of Correspondence Respecting Commercial Regulations." For the many valuable favors of the kind which we have received from Messrs. Geyer and Porter, we return our hearty thanks.

L. J. Ritzley, editor of the Warsaw, (Mo.) Democratic Review, offers his paper for sale. Ill health compels him to discontinue its publication.

TOWN HALL. Messrs. R. F. Lakenan and A. W. Lamb, commence to-day the erection of a building on the corner of Centre and Third streets, that will be an ornament to the city. It will be sixty-five and a half feet on Third street, by sixty feet on Centre street. The first story will be divided into three stores, fronting on Third street. The second story is intended for a City Hall, provided the city agrees to rent it for three or four years. The Council now has the matter under advisement. This Hall will be sixty by forty-two feet, with a ceiling thirteen feet in height. The remainder of the space in the second story will be occupied by offices for the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, the City Clerk, and a jury room. The whole will be finished off in very handsome style.

The Hall will be used as a court room, and also for public meetings, exhibitions, concerts, &c. The location is well chosen for dry goods stores, as well as for the City Hall. Messrs. Richards & Marsh, are contractors for the brick work, and Mr. T. J. Wilson for the wood work.

Thirty-nine merchants and citizens of Jacksonville, Ill., have appended their signatures to a circular in the papers of that place, in which they state their determination to refuse to receive and to discontinue the circulation among them of George Smith's Atlanta Bank notes, and that after the first of August, they will receive no bills of a less denomination than five dollars except those legally issued and registered in the State of Illinois. That to the date at which the law prohibiting the paying out or receiving of small bill, takes effect.

Accounts from Australia say that the mines are richer than in California, but that they are over-run with people, and thousands are making nothing.

The people of Alton are agitating the project of building a railroad from Alton to St. Paul, passing through Jacksonville, Beardstown and Macomb, in Illinois, and Burlington, Columbus City, Iowa, City, Cedar Rapids, &c., in Iowa. THE PRE-PAID ENVELOPE. We see it stated that the Department has notified Mr. Nesbitt that no more of the envelopes will be received bearing Mr. Nesbitt's name, or his card in any other form. Cotton mattresses are now made in New York. They are said to be superior to the moss, curl hair, or husk mattresses. The cotton-felted is prepared by a patent process. The capital invested in Prussian Railways in 1851, was four hundred millions of dollars. The number of companies is twenty-one, and the number of miles finished, is 4,500.

New York, July 14. The President arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. A great military procession was formed; a smart shower fell during the procession.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT. As elections for members of Congress, &c., will be held during the ensuing month in several States of the Union, the Board of Managers have deemed it their duty to request the judges or commissioners who may be appointed to take the ballots of the voters to put up boxes at the different localities where elections will be held, for the purpose of receiving such contributions as the admirers of the illustrious Father of his Country may think proper to deposit in aid of the great monument now in course of erection in this city to his memory.

They feel assured that when this noble and patriotic purpose is presented to the people they will not hesitate to give their mite for such an object, and it now becomes more necessary as the funds of the society are rapidly diminishing and may not soon be adequate to carry on the work. A small contribution from each citizen or voter throughout the United States would be sufficient to complete the monument—work intended to add to their glory, as well as to honor the memory of the illustrious dead. A half-dime is but an inconsiderable sum, and yet a half-dime contributed by every inhabitant of our country would read the grand structure now in progress to its destined completion. It will be pitiful, wondrous pitiful, if, out of twenty-five millions of souls who inhabit this great country, rendered independent, prosperous and happy, mainly by his exertions and devotion to its cause, the sum necessary to erect a monument worthy of such a man could not be completed for the want of the small pecuniary aid which every American should feel it his pride as well as his duty to afford.

At the last Presidential election the plan of obtaining contributions at the polls—thus testing the patriotism and liberality of the voters and others—was attempted. Though previous arrangements were not such as to insure a very full collection, the result was as satisfactory as could, under the circumstances, have been expected. It is therefore desirable that this system should be continued in the different States at all future elections of a local or general nature; and the Board of Managers indulge the hope that on this occasion, at the elections to be held in the respective States of Arkansas, Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee, and North Carolina, in August next, contributions will be made in aid of the Monument worthy of the countrymen of their illustrious benefactor. GEO. WATERSTON, Secretary of the W. N. M. S.

Journals favorable to the above object in the States where elections are to be held are requested to publish the above.

NORTHERN CROSS RAILROAD.—This road, which has been languishing for the last year, has received an impulse under new auspices.—The Quincy Herald bears that some parties at the city, who are engaged in the work, have determined to let the remainder of its stock, and complete the road to Meredosia, as well as the Chicago branch in Galena. The road is now being completed by the "Pike County Railroad" from Naples to Hannibal, to which a charter has several times been refused by the Illinois Legislature.—[Chicago Democrat.]

The Democrat has discovered, doubtless, that the Mercedes part of the statement is a misrepresentation as we predicted when this year was first told. We trust the Democrat and other papers which have published the statement, and thereby injured, unwittingly, the prospects of the proposed Pike County Road, will make the proper correction. It is the duty of every citizen to see that Quincy has done.—Pittsfield Free Press.

Pike County Railroad. The State Register, after advertising to the reported arrangements for building the Northern Cross Railroad says: "We trust now that having secured the Mercedes extension of the Northern Cross road, that opposition to the air-line extension from Naples to the Mississippi will cease. Hitherto the counties of Sangamon and Morgan, which are deeply interested in both lines, have cooperated in refusing a charter for the 'Pike Road.' That they acted against their own local interests, none can doubt. We have every reason to believe that hereafter they will insist, through their representatives in the legislature, that the Pike extension be granted."

The last sentence in the above will be cheering to the people of our county. Sangamon and Morgan have heretofore been against us in policy, whatever they were in feeling. We believe they now see that Quincy has deceived them.—That Quincy does not even wish to pass through Morgan and Sangamon, but is leaning northward.

We wish these two counties, and those on the long West, particularly to notice the fact that Quincy is now striving, by every means, to force a connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road, at Palmyra. Let us have no compromising, but a war to the "blister end." [Pittsfield Free Press.]

The difficulty between Peru and Bolivia bids fair to lead to actual war. WILSON & BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, COLLINS NEW BUILDING, Sign of the Big Blacklock, HANNIBAL, MO.

We are now prepared to furnish our cutlery with all articles in our line at St. Louis prices. Our stock, though not so extensive, combines as great a variety as any store of a similar character in the State. Having the largest Wholesale Establishment in St. Louis, we are enabled to defy competition either in price, quality, or quantity. We can furnish Merchants from the country at St. Louis Wholesale Prices, which will relieve them from the payment of freight, insurance, commission, &c. Among our extensive stock of Hardware we find the following articles:

Farming Implements. Scythes, reaps, hay-forks, grain cradles, scythes, hoes, spades, shovels, hays, straw and grain knives, &c. Miscellaneous. Cut, wrought and horse nails, Collins', Hunt's, Tippecooc's, and Standard axes, files, rasps, chisels, augers, locks, latches, bolts, hinges, hinges and screws; Log trace, halter and back chains. Gunsmiths' and Carpenters' Tools. Gun barrels, locks, double triggers, ribs, butt pieces, guards and boxes, and a general assortment of tools and trimmings. Planes and saws, every variety, adzes, hammers, hatchets, and other articles in the Carpenter's line.

Calipers. Fine pocket and table cutlery, razors, shears, butcher knives, &c. We also have the PATENT CHAIN PUMPS, which we will dispose of lower than they can be obtained elsewhere in the State. We invite a call at our store, which is the largest and best in Hannibal, and we will be glad to see you. N. B.—We have removed our store from its former location, and now occupy the City Hotel, in the fine, large, new building on the corner of Main and Third streets. (Established June 1, 1853.—(313341))

DRUG STORE. J. B. BROWN & CO., Proprietors and Apothecaries, 115 N. 1st St., Hannibal, Mo. We have a full and complete assortment of all the best and most reliable articles in the line of Druggery, Medicines, Proprietary Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandy for medicinal purposes, Remedial Instruments, Perfumery, Brushes, Vermifuges, Sarsaparilla, Mineral Water, Glassware, Surgical Instruments, Family Goods, &c., with every thing usually found in a completely furnished drug establishment. Our Medicines are selected with special regard to freshness and purity, and are all WARRANTED genuine. We make our purchases from abroad, we deal only with respectable and responsible men, and are governed in our selections, by the QUALITY rather than by the price of articles. (Established June 1, 1853.—(313341)) J. B. BROWN & CO.

R. W. OLIPHANT, No. 16, St. Charles St., ST. LOUIS, MO., Particular attention paid to diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS.

Wholesale Groceries (right cheap.) 80 HOGSHEADS OF PRIME SUGAR, 150 SACKS OF PRIME RIO COFFEE, just arrived. T. R. SELMES.

D. F. JACKSON, HARVEY HANCE, CITY HOTEL.

JACKSON & HANCE, Proprietors. THE CITY HOTEL is located in the very center of the business portion of the city, one square from the street-car landing. The building is the most commodious in the city—the rooms are airy, and present a degree of comfort not surpassed by any house on the upper Mississippi. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no pains nor expense in their endeavors to meet the wants of their guests, and render satisfaction. The table will at all times be supplied with THE BEST MARKET AFFORDS. Connected with the above establishment is the General Stage Office, also one of the largest and best in the State north of St. Louis. Baggage taken to and from boats free of charge. Hannibal, Mo., June 28, 1853—ly.

NEGROES WANTED! And Negroes for Sale. THOMAS D. REED. WILL continue to purchase Negroes, always paying the highest cash price. He can be found in the city of Hannibal, or at his residence, one mile south of the city, on the old New London road. He will always keep on hand a lot of Negroes which he will sell on accommodating terms. (June 30—wif) T. D. REED.

Missouri State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company of St. Louis. Capital \$200,000, and constantly increasing. OPEN Fire Policies issued, and Term Policies for any period from 30 days to six years, at the lowest rates.

B. D. Page, S. W. McCune, C. S. Greaves, E. W. Alexander, E. W. Johnston, T. W. Hays, G. H. Peck, J. A. January, 2 H. D. Baker, Treasurer, S. M. EDGELL, President. F. H. Hays, Secretary, Hannibal, Mo. (June 30—wif)

MONROE HOUSE, HANNIBAL, MISSOURI. "The most beautiful property, would especially be desired in the city of Hannibal, and has just been secured in a new and elegant style, the above house is now showing the advantages of its location, he names them and the parties that his price and ambition shall be satisfied, but only by keeping in mind that the house has been erected in this city, just that house shall excel him in the State. This is a tall pledge, but try him and you shall be satisfied. Wm. Scott, Esq., Sheriff, in connection with the house, have the largest and most complete Stable outside of St. Louis, in the State, where the public can be accommodated speedily with safe and fast horses, fine sugar-corn, cabbages, or hocks, for any distance. Also the best feed and attention to horses or mules, all at fair rates. (July 12th) (313341)

Daguerreotypes! Daguerreotypes!! W. P. PITTS, President Daguerrean Artist, would simply remind the citizens of Hannibal and surrounding country that he is still taking pictures at his Gallery on Main street, over Wilson's hardware store, and would inform them, that from recent additions to his stock, and his increased facilities, he is now prepared to take pictures in a style far superior to any heretofore taken in this city, and at reduced prices. Call and examine.

Fine White Flour! FINE, FRESH, WHITE FLOUR—A SLENDID ARTICLE, for sale at the ARBENA MILL by A. S. ROBARDS & SON, 319 1/2

BOUGHT BEFORE THE RISE. THE LARGEST and the greatest assortment of goods ever brought to Hannibal, just now received, and will be sold, certain. The subscriber would particularly call the attention of his wholesale customers to this fact, and all persons coming to Hannibal to purchase goods will find it greatly to their advantage to call as apr 22-3-1/2. T. R. SELMES.