

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1858.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
In Advance, . . . . . \$3 for six months.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING  
IN THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
First insertion, Five Cents a Line;  
Each insertion afterwards, Two and a Half Cents a  
Line.

Advertisements will be published from six to twelve  
days at Two Cents a Line for each insertion, including  
the first.

There is a new carrier on the route, who may  
miss some subscribers. We wish to be informed  
of every such instance.

Thomas C. Reynolds, Esq., of St. Louis, has  
received the appointment from the President, of  
U. S. Attorney for the District of Missouri.

Two parties of engineers started last week  
to survey two preliminary lines for that portion  
of the North Missouri Road lying between St.  
Louis and St. Charles.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

A Benton candidate, named Jesse John, has  
entered the field in the Third Congressional Dis-  
trict. The Benton men had better vote for  
Lindley, if they don't want Fox Jackson elect-  
ed, and they certainly do hate him like poison.  
We understand that this Mr. Jesse John, now  
living in Edina, Knox county, is a hardened  
runner; that he kept a hotel in Canton, where he  
provided only two-articles of diet; one was  
milk for the boarders, and the other was  
milk for himself—until finally he was in-  
duced to leave in accordance with the earnest  
pleas of his fellow citizens.

The St. Louis Democrat says he will put  
up the wall, and that he is worthy to  
be the District. We hope for the credit  
of the candidate and the Benton party that the  
paper is correct in thinking him a worthy  
man. We have been misinformed, and that  
in circulation are about some other  
man, if they have any foundation at all.

The St. Louis postmaster advertises that Let-  
ters, with postage stamps thereon,  
for payment of postage, are now on hand  
at the St. Louis postoffice, and for sale to post-  
men in the vicinity and to others; and that it  
is the wish of the Department that Post Mas-  
ters generally provide themselves with the stamp  
envelopes, for the accommodation of the pub-  
lic.

## Deaf and Dumb Visitors.

By the kindness of Mr. A. O. Nash, we have  
been permitted to see a letter from Prof. Tho-  
mas, of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Institution  
for the Deaf and Dumb. He expects to make  
a tour during the coming Vacation, with some  
of the pupils, for the purpose of holding  
lectures in various towns, chiefly in Illinois.  
He expects to pass up the Mississippi river  
from Alton to Galena, and, if it would be de-  
sired by the citizens of our place, they may  
give an exhibition here. The com-  
pany will probably consist of seven or eight  
among them a pupil from Hannibal,  
of Mr. A. O. Nash.  
They will ask of the citizens of the  
towns at which they stop, will be the  
of a suitable house, well lighted, and  
of their expenses.

We know the answer of our citi-  
zens; they will doubtless tell them to come  
they will be glad to see them, and we  
doubt will make the necessary arrange-  
ments for the evening of the 22d, or rather long  
before that time to enable due notice to

be given. Prof. Thomas has been strongly urged to stop  
at Hannibal, but previous engagements will not  
allow him to stop at both Hannibal and Louisi-  
ville. He feels a delicacy about stopping at any  
town in Missouri, as we have an institution of  
the kind here, but thinks the fact of his having a  
pupil from Hannibal, would be a sufficient apolo-  
gy for an exhibition here.

Prof. Thomas expects to reach here on the  
15th, and to give an exhibition that evening.  
Arrangements can be made, and due notice  
given to the public. He expects to bring black  
boards with him.

We will be encouraged by our citi-  
zens to give an exhibition

Two dock hands rowed the yawl of the Al-  
tona from Alton to St. Louis in two hours and  
eight minutes, last Sunday, on a bet of three  
brandy smashes with the mate, who was anx-  
ious to arrive in time for church.

Accounts from Europe only increase the im-  
possibility of forming any conjecture as to  
whether there is to be peace or war between  
Russia and Turkey.

Private letters from Gaza, Moldavia, of the  
17th, say that an extraordinary courier from St.  
Petersburg passed on the previous day on his  
way to Constantinople with another ultimatum,  
with notice that if not accepted in eight days  
the Russian army would cross the frontiers and  
commence hostilities. A division of the army,  
40,000 strong, was already within two leagues.

Another fatal railroad accident occurred on  
the 7th, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore road,  
resulting in the instant death of one man, and  
the serious injury of two others. No blame ap-  
pears to attach to the conductor of the train.—  
The cars were thrown off by some miscreant  
placing wood on the track.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—William Welsh was  
placed on trial in the Criminal Court for the  
murder of his wife, which was committed while  
both were in a state of partial intoxication. The  
jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the  
fourth degree, and assessed the punishment at  
\$3 fine of \$100 and three months imprisonment  
in the county jail.

The Morning Advertiser, of London, in al-  
luding to a "recent distressing case of animal  
magnetism," says:

"We are sorry to announce that Miss C—  
the young lady in Surrey place, who was re-  
ported in this journal some few weeks ago to  
have suffered from trying the table moving ex-  
periment, by means of the above agency, is  
much worse. Hopes were entertained that she  
would soon recover the use of her hands. It  
seems, however, that these hopes have not been  
realized. Her hands are now firmly clenched  
together, and it requires great force to separate  
the fingers, even for a moment, from the  
palms of her hands. This extraordinary affair  
has caused intense excitement in the medical  
profession."

THE POSTAGE ENVELOPES.—Some of the new  
envelopes received in this city this morning.  
They are of the three cent denomination, the  
only kind which we believe has as yet been  
issued. The paper of the envelope is fair and  
the stamp—bearing Franklin's head, and the  
mark Three Cents—rather poorly executed. In  
atone ment however we find a card of Mr. C. F.  
Nash, N. Y., the manufacturer, on the  
back, giving every one the advantage of adver-  
tising for this gentleman on every letter he may  
mail.—St. Louis News.

Crime in New York city is so wide spread  
that the Times states that thousands of voters in  
that city will support the Main Liquor Law, out  
of sheer discouragement of effecting any remedy  
while so many liquor shops abound.

The house in which the Declaration of Inde-  
pendence was written, at the corner of Seventh  
and High (or Market) streets, Philadelphia, is  
now occupied as a clothing-store and printing-  
office.

The duel between Gwinn and McCorkle was  
fought June 3d ineffectual shots were fired,  
when the matter was satisfactorily adjusted.

PERSIA.—Accounts from Persia, of June 3d,  
mention an extraordinary earthquake, which  
killed 12 000 persons during one night, and the  
plague had arisen from their unburied corpses.  
Inundations and cholera were at Teheran, and  
locusts committing great ravages Ispahan.

The Crateur Lakes, in the town of Man-  
lius, Onondaga county, New York, are curiosi-  
ties; and are supposed to be of volcanic ori-  
gin. They are, by the inhabitants about there,  
called the "Green Lakes." One of them is on  
the top of the hill, and is in the form of a tea-  
cup. The banks are two hundred feet high,  
and the water four hundred feet deep. The  
water appears of a deep green, but when taken  
up in a glass it is perfectly clear and transpar-  
ent. Trees and limbs which fall into the water,  
soon become encrusted with a bright green sub-  
stance, which on being exposed to the air be-  
comes hard. The timber decays and leaves  
this incrustation in the shape of hollow tubes.  
Wood saturated with this water and burned,  
emits a strong odor of sulphur. A farmer, who  
resides near once heard a great rush of water,  
and looking round saw the lake rising over the  
banks. He was alarmed, and fled with his team;  
but the water soon receded to its usual level.

At Albany, on the 7th, Hendrickson was  
found guilty of the murder of his wife, and sen-  
tenced to be executed on Friday, the 26th of  
August.

We are indebted to a Louisville subscriber  
for the following information in relation to the  
Kentucky School of Medicine.

As there are very many physicians and other  
citizens in Missouri, who are natives of Ken-  
tucky, it may not be amiss to have them informed  
respecting the medical school located in Louis-  
ville, whose title heads this article.

The Kentucky school is officered by several  
gentlemen whose names are identified with  
Transylvania University, (of Lexington) whose  
pupils are among the most distinguished physi-  
cians of the South and West, and by others who  
have a good reputation in the city of Louisville  
and in the State, generally. In the former, we  
include Professors Mitchell, Peter, Dudley and  
Bush, in the latter, Professors Flint, Powell,  
Bullitt and Breckenridge. The faculty thus  
constituted, is not surpassed in teaching powers  
by any other in the United States. Their medi-  
cal hall is most centrally situated, and is am-  
ply capacious for a class of three hundred stu-  
dents. An addition is now in progress, which  
will give a dissecting room of 18 by 64 feet, in  
the upper story of a brick edifice to be placed  
on the south side of the present hall. With  
this addition, which will be ready for occu-  
pancy by the first of October, the Kentucky  
school of medicine will be as fully prepared for  
all purposes of practical anatomy, as any institu-  
tion in the country; and as anatomical material  
is abundant, the student will have every de-  
sireable facility for improvement.

The fourth session, which will be open on  
Monday 31st day of October, will doubtless  
have a large increase over that of last winter,  
when the number of pupils was 120, and that  
of the graduating days, 39. As an induc-  
ement to be early in attendance, several of the  
faculty will give instructions during the month  
of October, gratuitously. Prof. Mitchell will  
lecture three times per week on *Medical Ju-  
risprudence*, Prof. Flint, as often on *Ophthalmic  
Surgery*, and others of the faculty on topics  
equally as interesting. On Tuesday and Fri-  
day, of the same month, as well as through the  
winter, lectures are given at the hospital, on ca-  
ses taken from the wards, and surgical opera-  
tions are frequently done there before the class.  
The surgical clinique of the hospital will be un-  
der the care of Professor Dudley, of the Ken-  
tucky school of medicine, whose students are  
admitted on the term with other.

Besides the Hospital already named and which  
belongs to the city we have the U. S. Marine  
hospital containing a very interesting variety of  
surgical and medical cases; and as Prof. Brecken-  
ridge is the medical superintendent of the  
last named institution, the pupils of the Ken-  
tucky school of medicine will have his cordial  
invitation to visit the hospital and note its prac-  
tice, free of charge. As Prof B— has  
but recently been appointed it may be well to  
say, that he is to fill the chair of *Materia  
medica and Therapeutics*, and is a son of the  
Rev. W. L. Breckenridge D. D, pastor of the  
first Presbyterian Church in Louisville.

The easy access to the seat of the Kentucky  
school, and the moderate charges for boarding,  
render it a desirable place for the attendance of  
the medical students of Missouri, who propose  
to go beyond the limits of their own State.

July 1858. LOUISVILLE.

## A SITUATION.

Two young officers were travelling in the far  
west, when they stopped to take supper at a  
small roadside tavern, kept by a very rough  
Yankee woman. The lady, in a calico sun-bon-  
net, and bare feet, stood at the head of the table  
to pour out. She inquired of her guests "if  
they choose long sweetening or short sweeten-  
ing in their coffee." The first officer, suppos-  
ing that "long sweetening" meant a large por-  
tion of that article, chose it accordingly. What  
was his dismay when he saw their hostess dip  
her finger deep down into an earthen jar of  
honey that stood near her, and then stir it, (the  
finger) round in the coffee. His companion,  
seeing this, preferred "short sweetening," upon  
which the woman picked up a large lump of  
maple sugar that lay in a brown paper on the  
floor beside her, and biting off a piece, put it in-  
to his cup. Both the gentlemen dispensed with  
coffee that evening. This anecdote we heard  
from the sister of one of those officers.—Miss  
Leslie.

A pretty woman is like a great truth or a  
great happiness, and has no more right to bun-  
dle herself up under a green veil or any other  
similar abomination, than the sun has to put on  
green spectacles.

## HUN AGAIN AT WORK—Horrible Affray and Prob- able Murder.

About two o'clock, P. M., on Friday, one  
of the most bloody affrays that has occurred  
in our city for some years took place at a  
Lager Beer Hall in the Athenæum build-  
ings, kept by Augustus Leussler. The  
following are the particulars of the sad af-  
fair: Shortly before the hour above men-  
tioned, a party of seven persons, nearly all  
of whom were intoxicated, entered the  
Lager Beer Hall referred to, and had some  
drink. After stopping some time, four of  
the party left the house, having first paid  
for the liquor which had been used during  
their stay. The three who remained had  
more beer, which, on leaving, they refused  
to pay for. The bar-keeper, a German,  
named Francis Kellerman, quietly told  
them that they should settle for what they  
had in, but instead of doing so, the party  
amused themselves by hurling the glasses  
from which they had been drinking against  
the wall, and creating a general fuss in the  
bar-room. Kellerman, remonstrating with  
them on the impropriety of their conduct,  
was seized by the hair by one of the party,  
and held across the counter whilst another  
of his assailants stabbed him in the back.  
He immediately called Leussler, who came  
from a room convenient to his assistance,  
but he had scarcely made his appearance at  
the door leading to the bar-room, when he  
was stabbed by Porter in the side. After  
receiving the wound he fell into the arms  
of a by-stander named Ferdinand Kaiser,  
exclaiming as he did so, "call my wife! call  
my wife! I'm dying!" Whilst in this po-  
sition he was stabbed in the abdomen, and  
Kaiser, in endeavoring to defend him, also  
received a severe cut in the head. The bar-  
keeper too, notwithstanding that he had  
already been cut, ran to Leussler's assis-  
tance, and in doing so received two addi-  
tional wounds—one on the head and the  
other on the left breast. The alarm being  
given by Kaiser, the party ran away, but  
two of them, Frank Porter and George  
Lewis, were shortly afterwards arrested by  
officers. Hague and Rice, lodged them in  
the toms for examination this morning by  
the Mayor. Gullaher, the other person  
concerned in the affray, is still at large.  
Leussler was conveyed to his residence on  
Smithfield street, where his wounds were  
dressed by Drs. Walter and Gross, but as  
one of the unfortunate man's lungs was  
perforated by the knife, his recovery is con-  
sidered impossible. Kellerman, though  
badly wounded will recover. He is now  
lying at the house where he received his  
injuries. This affair, which is one of the  
most serious that has occurred among us  
for some time, caused the greatest excite-  
ment in the quarter of the city where it  
took place, so that the house was crowded  
by hundreds of persons anxious to hear  
the particulars of the encounter. A blade  
of a knife covered with blood was found  
on the floor of the bar-room; the walls of  
this apartment too, were all bespattered  
with blood, so that after the occurrence, it  
looked more like a slaughter house, than  
anything else to which we compare it.—  
[Pittsburgh Post, 2d.]

There is no accounting for the number of  
deaths that have occurred of late, from that most  
horrible of all diseases—delirium tremens.—  
The papers are full of accounts of the havoc of  
rum.—[Lafayette Cour.]

Stop the low doggeries and there will be few-  
er cases of the above disease in the country.

[Delphi Jour.]

Stop also the splendid and fashionable liquor  
establishments and there will be still fewer.

[Independence Jour.]

## MURDER.

Two brothers, James and Peter Heaton, got  
into a quarrel about a small sum of money on  
Monday evening last, a few miles from Chata-  
nooga, when the latter inflicted two mortal  
wounds in the neck and breast of the former  
who survived but a few minutes. The parties  
were young men and both intoxicated at the  
time. Peter was arrested and lodged in jail.  
[Nashville Whig, June 27.]

## BALDNESS.

A writer in a late number of the London  
Quarterly Review, gives the following receipt  
for making a preparation to cure baldness:

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| Purified beef marrow, . . . . .          | 3iij. |
| Acetate of lead, . . . . .               | 3j.   |
| Peruvian balsam, . . . . .               | 3iij. |
| Alcohol, . . . . .                       | 3j.   |
| Tinc. of gantharides, sloes, and cayenne |       |
| Mix.                                     |       |