

MORNING VISITOR.

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM, CASH.

CITY OF WARSAW.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS, Of Michigan. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, Of Kentucky.

FOR GOVERNOR, AUSTIN A. KING, of Ray. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, THOS. L. PRICE, of Cole.

Electors for President and Vice President. 1st Dist.—J. C. WELBORN, of Pike. 2nd " —A. MCKINNEY, of Randolph. 3d " —E. B. EWING, of Ray. 4th " —G. D. HALL, of Lafayette. 5th " —B. F. MASSEY, of Lawrence. 6th " —J. H. RELFE, of Washington. 7th " —TRUSTEN POLK, of St. Louis.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Gen ZACHARY TAYLOR, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLARD FILLMORE.

FOR GOVERNOR, JAS. S. ROLLINS, of Boone. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, L. HENDRICK, of Greene co.

Electors for President and Vice President. 1st Dist.—T. L. ANDERSON, of Marion. 2nd " —A. LEONARD, of Howard. 3d " —A. W. DONIPHAN, of Clay. 4th " —J. C. RICHARDSON, of Cooper. 5th " —CHAS. N. HANDY, of Benton. 6th " —ALVIN COOK, of C. Girardeau. 7th " —URIEL WRIGHT, of St. Louis.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

There will be a Camp-meeting at Cole Camp, 17 miles from Warsaw, on the Booneville road, commencing August 25th. Travelling and Local Preachers are respectfully invited to attend.

WM. H. SCHROEDER, July 20, 1848. P. C.

CAMP-MEETING.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting for Warsaw Circuit, which will be a Camp-meeting, will be held at Wesley Chapel, 10 miles north of Warsaw, commencing on 19th of August next. Travelling and Local Preachers are affectionately invited to attend.

J. C. DERRICK, July 20 P. C.

PREACHING.

Elder ELIAS GEORGE will preach in the Presbyterian Church in this place on Friday, the 11th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A Protestant Methodist protracted meeting will be held at Lacey's School-house, 1-2 miles west of Warsaw, commencing on Friday before the 2nd Sabbath in September next. July 29

Edward M. Samuel, Esq., (Whig) of Clay county, has been announced as a candidate for Congress in the Platte district, now represented by the Hon. W. P. Hall. This makes a full congressional ticket, both parties now having a candidate in each district.

In the first district, Judge Bowlin is a candidate for re-election, and opposed by Hon. John D. Cook, Whig.

In the second, now represented by Mr. Jameson, Wm. V. N. Bay, democrat, is opposed by Gilchrist Porter, whig.

In the third, Hon. James S. Green, (D.) is a candidate for re-election, and is opposed by Gen. Robert Wilson, whig.

In the fourth, Hon. Willard P. Hall is a candidate for re-election, and is opposed by Edward M. Samuel, whig.

In the fifth district, Hon. John S. Phelps is a candidate for re-election, and is opposed by James Winston, whig.

Large Circulation.—The St. Louis Union has a daily circulation of 2856, being a much larger number than any other paper in St. Louis. The persevering proprietors of that establishment spare neither labor nor expense to make their various issues acceptable to the reading public, and they are reaping the rich fruits of their enterprise and industry, by sending their paper, in some one of its forms, into every nook and corner of the country.

Revival.—On Friday evening of last week, Rev. Messrs. George and Christian, of the Baptist Church, closed a protracted meeting of about thirteen days' duration. They had the ministerial assistance of the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Presbyterian Church, for three or four days, and of the Rev. J. C. Derrick, of the M. E. Church, for about two days. The meeting was kept up both day and night, and was very generally participated in by all denominations, and the attendance at every hour appointed for worship, was large and unusually attentive. Messrs. George and Christian visited this place, earnestly desiring to be instrumental in effecting some good, and their desire was in a good degree gratified. The meeting resulted in ten or twelve conversions, besides leaving a number of very serious individuals, who had manifested a good deal of interest on the subject of religion. On the last day of the meeting, Rev. Mr. George, assisted by Rev. Mr. Farmer, constituted the first Church of the Baptist denomination in this place—and after duly organizing the same, an opportunity was given for the reception of new members, when four persons presented themselves, and upon a relation of their experience, were received into full fellowship, and were immersed in the course of the evening.

On Friday evening, Rev. Mr. Christian delivered his farewell sermon to a very large and attentive audience, in the course of which he administered some very wholesome and well-timed admonitions to the professing portion of the community which, we presume, they will not very soon forget. They left this place on last Saturday morning, amidst a very general regret on the part of our whole community, that they were unable to prolong their stay among us.

Wm. Steel, Esq., democratic candidate for Representative of Greene county, died on Saturday last, after an illness of eight days. Mr. S. was nominated to succeed Judge James, who was first nominated by a County Convention, and who afterwards accepted an Indian Agency from the President. A candidate was to have been brought out on Tuesday to fill the place of Mr. Steel. Col. Marcus Boyd is the Whig candidate for representative in Greene. If Col. B. is as clever a fellow in manhood as he was in days of old, when we were boys together, the people of Greene, if they must elect a Whig, could not elect a cleverer man.

The Western Journal for July was duly received, and should have been noticed earlier. The number before us is unusually interesting. We have heretofore commended this work to the patronage of the public, as one better calculated to furnish them with more valuable information than any other. It is a work designed and well calculated to promote the interests of the great West, and should be read generally by the farmers and mechanics of the country. Price \$3 00 per annum in advance.

An apprentice in Philadelphia has been freed from his indentures, by the Court of Sessions, because his master required him to work on Sunday.

That is just exactly as it ought to be, and that Philadelphia Court of Sessions is just about the most sensible court we've read of this many a day. Why, the fellow must be a very Turk indeed, to require his boys to work on Sundays. We don't do quite that bad way out here towards sun-down. If our masters do not require their boys to work on Sunday, the example which they set them of hunting and fishing on that day is but one degree removed from that offence, and we would as soon put a boy with one character as the other.

The Bank of the State of Missouri has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the six months ending 30th June, after reserving 1 per cent. for "contingent fund."

Hon. Wm. R. King has been appointed U. S. Senator from Alabama, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. A. P. Bagby, who goes on a foreign mission.

In the St. Louis market on the 24th, wheat ranged as follows: a few sales of prime and choice at \$1 to \$3 cts; fair and good 76 a 78; mixed 70 a 75; inferior and spring 56 to 68 cts. per bushel, without sacks.

Corn ranges from 22 to 27 cts. pr bushel, without sacks. Flaxseed quoted at 70 cts. per bush. Beeswax 16 a 18 cts. Feathers 20 a 26 cts. Tallow 6 cts. per lb. Castor beans \$1 per bushel.

For the Visitor. Messrs. Editors.—I see from the last No. of the Springfield Advertiser, that I am charged with having denied making an anti-war speech at Barry Court-house on the 31st ultimo, and that I said his correspondent had told what was untrue. Permit me, Gentlemen, to say through your valuable paper, that in both cases I have been misrepresented—in the former, I may have been misunderstood. When at Cassville, I was called upon to make some statement in regard to the origin of the war, &c., and in the course of my remarks, alluded to the Fremont expedition, but at the same time did I emphatically state that those remarks were made upon my own responsibility, and should not be made party issues. When in Springfield, I denied making an anti-war speech as connected with Gen. Taylor. Such a course taken by me, or any other Taylor Elector, would be inconsistent in the extreme, for he has emphatically said that, in this war our honor has been vindicated, amply vindicated—and further, that the war has been honorably prosecuted to an honorable end, &c., &c.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES N. HANDY. Huntingdale, Benton Co., July 21, 1848.

The above note was intended for our last paper, but was not received until after it had been put to press. This must be the apology for the delay in its appearance.—Eds. Visitor.

FROM THE MOUNTAINS. Hostile Demonstrations of Sioux Indians.—Massacre of a party of Gros Indians by the Gros De Ventres.—Attack on the steamer Martha by a party of the Sioux at Yancton Post.

The steamer Martha arrived last evening from Fort Union, near the mouth of the Yellow Stone, which place she left on the 29th of June. Among the passengers were Mr. J. B. Sarpy and son, Mr. Picotte, lady and daughter, Mr. Fremier, and Mr. Culbertson. The latter gentleman, attached to the American Fur Company, left a trading post called Fort Benton, high up the Yellow Stone, on the 17th May, having in charge five Mackinaw boats, freighted with robes and furs. Mr. C. informs us that the Indians are very friendly towards the whites, but are continually fighting within themselves. Much dissatisfaction prevails, and murders are of frequent occurrence. A few days previous to his leaving Fort Benton, a small party of Gros Indians, who had gone into the Blackfoot country for the purpose of stealing horses, were attacked by a large body of the Gros De Ventres of the plains, and the whole party slain. This occurred near the junction of the Maria and Teton rivers. The Sioux are mentioned as being the most troublesome, and from all accounts, seem determined to subsist by plundering and murdering other tribes.

The Martha, on her upward trip, was attacked at Yancton Post, in the Sioux country, by a large party of Yancton Indians, who fired on the boat from the shore, and, sad to relate, killed a deck hand named Chas. Smith, a citizen of this place.—The ball that produced his death passed through the cabin floor and struck its victim on the head, producing almost instant death. Quite a number of shots were fired into the boat, and several persons had very narrow escapes. The Indians, some 500 in number, were well armed with guns and knives, and if they had acted with union and displayed much courage, could have captured the boat's crew without much difficulty. They had been feasted on the boat during the day, and had presents of beads and other trinkets made them. A severe gale of wind at the time of attack prevented Capt. LaBarge from leaving the shore, and his situation was, to say the least, very critical; however, every preparation made on the boat to give the Indians a warm reception, should they attempt to board her or keep up the fire from shore.

The Missouri tributaries are reported very low and falling. We are informed that at no time this spring has there been more than a three feet rise in the Missouri, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone.—The winter was mild. Very little snow fell in the mountains, and, in consequence, the streams have been unusually low this season.—New Era.

BALTIMORE, July 9, 1848. Gale on the Chesapeake.—The steambot Herald arrived from Norfolk to-day, experienced tremendous gales on the Chesapeake bay during the whole passage.—Her paddle wheels were considerably injured, and at times serious fears were entertained for the safety of the boat. Several vessels were seen at anchor, being unable to weather the blow. The storm has raged incessantly since yesterday, and much damage to shipping is apprehended.

The steamship Niagara made the trip from Liverpool to Boston in a little less than eleven days. She left Boston the 14th of June, and made the trip out and back, including the time occupied at Liverpool, in twenty-eight days. This is said to be unequalled in Ocean steam Navigation.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By Telegraph for the St. Louis Union.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Defeat of Parliamentary Reform—course of Irish Agitators—The Stein in Paris—Seizure of Russian Gold—Casandiere and Louis Blanc—Progress of discovery—Irishmen Transported—Insurrection of Galley Slaves in Sicily—Cholera in Russia, &c.

New York, July 21.

The Cunard steamer arrived here to-day, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe.

ENGLAND & IRELAND.

Liverpool, July 8.

The overland mail from India arrived, bringing dates to the 14th of May.

An express arrived from Dublin on Friday last. It is stated that the Catholic clergy of the Archdiocese of Tuam have resolved to adhere to the Conciliation Half Repealers, and to oppose the formation of the league. Martin is still at large. Devin Reilly has written to the Attorney General, avowing himself the author of an article which appeared in the Felon. The Irish papers are very fierce and bitter in their declarations, and they must ultimately attract the attention of the authorities.

The proceedings of Parliament were uninteresting. The motion on the subject of parliamentary reform was rejected by a vote of eighty-one to three hundred and fifty-one.

FRANCE.

Armed men, loaded muskets and instruments for casting bullets, have been discovered in many of the cellars about Paris. The destruction of property during the recent insurrection, is much less than was at first supposed. The houses, however, are a good deal battered.

Several General officers were killed and wounded, and an immense number of Colonels and superior officers were put "hors du combat."

On the 20th, two men in cabriolets were arrested. They had with them immense sums of Russian gold, and a quantity of ammunition, besides being heavily armed with daggers and pistols. The insurgents used iron balls pierced with copper, which projected from both sides. Chaugarmier has been appointed chief of National Guards of the Seine.

The National Guards who were unfaithful during the rebellion, have since been disbanded.

Among the best informed persons, Cassandiere is considered as the chief of the late insurrection, and Louis Blanc was privy to it, but he shrank from an active participation in it. Their organization was perfect.

The police are making important discoveries. Soon it will be known where the money came from, and who promoted the insurrection.

Miscellaneous.—Several Irishmen have been sentenced to transportation for drilling and practising themselves in the use of arms.

There is nothing of consequence from Italy. The negotiations for peace have failed.

An insurrection of Galley Slaves broke out in Sicily, and was only quelled after much slaughter.

The Archduke John of Austria, has been appointed Lieut. General of Germany.

The cholera is making frightful ravages in Russia. Lamartine, it is said, contemplates making another tour in the East.

An armistice has been concluded between Denmark and Germany.

The money market has improved, under an announcement from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that a saving has been effected in the public expenditures, and that a million and a half of revenue has been obtained from unexpected sources.

By Telegraph for the St. Louis Union.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Underwood moved to amend the rule so as to require the unfinished business at the close of the session to be the first to be disposed of at the reopening. The motion lies over.

The Naval appropriation bill was taken up and the amendment prohibiting advancements to be made to canal contractors, was debated by Messrs. Allen, Douglass, Calhoun, Hall and others.

The amendment was finally adopted. Mr. Lewis moved a reconsideration, which motion was ordered to be put upon the journal.

Mr. Clayton gave notice that he would move to take up the Territorial bill tomorrow, and that he would press its consideration until it was finally disposed of.

HOUSE.—The civil appropriation bill was discussed. The clause appropriating \$1500 to the improvement of the Savannah River was negatived by a vote of 78 to 100. Mr. Turner forthwith moved a reconsideration. Mr. Pettit moved to lay the motion on the table which motion was decided in the negative.

Mr. Pettit then asked why the Whigs had voted against the amendment. Mr. Gentry replied that if any had done so, they were only following the example set them by the Democrats. The debate then assumed a political cast and was continued up to the hour of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

SENATE.—The Naval appropriation bill was taken up and after some consideration was passed.

HOUSE.—During the greater part of the day the House was engaged in discussing a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the civil appropriation bill. After several political speeches the motion was carried.

Caval around the Falls of St. Mary.

It appears that another effort is to be made for the construction of this great work; the connecting link in the navigation of the great chain of lakes. Mr. Felch, Senator from Michigan, has submitted a report from the Committee on Public Lands, to which had been previously referred a petition of O. B. Dibble, George C. Bates, and other citizens of Detroit, asking for the right of way, and the grant of land to aid in the construction of a ship canal around the Falls, and the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan in relation to the same. The report recommends the cession of the right of way asked for, and the grant of 500,000 acres of land to aid in the construction of the canal.

A repeating rifle, capable of discharging forty balls a minute, has been patented by one Jennings, of New York City. The lock which controls the movements, is moved by one simple spring, which any blacksmith can make, and the movements are all positive. There is no stopping to prime or put on caps. It is discharged by percussion pills a small reservoir near the lock containing enough for one hundred charges. Each charge, which is compact and encased in tin foil, is brought to its place by moving a slide with the fore finger, which can be done in an instant.—Phil. Eng.

To the Unnaturalized.—Congress has just passed, by a unanimous vote in each House, a bill so amending our naturalization laws, that any immigrant who has had a residence for five years in this country, and over two years past declared his purpose to become a citizen, shall henceforth be entitled to naturalization, although he may have meantime been once or more times out of the country.

The Prince and Princess de Joinville will spend the summer at Rio Janeiro.—The Brazilian Government had, it is said an idea of appointing the Prince to the command of the Brazilian naval force, but abandoned it, lest it should meet with opposition from England.

The Adjournment.—The Senate, on the 5th concluded that they had been sufficiently long engaged in the public service and President-making, and appointed the 31st of the present month for adjournment.—Organ.

The total number of deaths in the county and city of New York for the week ending July 1st, was 288; men 62, women 53, boys 104 and girls 68.

Iron for forty miles of the Chicago and Galena rail-road, has been purchased and is on its way for Chicago.

The Louisville Journal of Wednesday announces the arrival in that city, on the Martha Washington, of Gen. Buller and Staff.

JOHN MITCHEL.—From the Boston papers of yesterday we learn that the brig Corsair, Capt. Michener, which arrived at St. John, N. B., 3d inst., from Bermuda, reports the arrival of H. M. steamer Scourge at Bermuda, on the 20th of June, from Ireland, having on board John Mitchell, who was immediately transferred to the convict-ship.—New York Tribune.

Five new territorial governments are to be established by Congress, if not at this session, at the next, over Nebraska, Minnesota, Oregon, California, and New Mexico.

The immigration last month, which arrived at the port of New York, was upwards of 23,000; making some 68,000 in the months of May and June. One small ship load of them from Holland, brought out \$300,000 in gold and silver.

The President in his message to Congress, communicating to that body the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Mexico, states the public debt to be \$65,778,450.

RELAPSES are far more to be dreaded than the attack. Hence, if persons would avoid a relapse, it is important, first,—to employ a remedy which immediately places them beyond danger, when disease is once arrested. If so, have immediate recourse to the use of "Smith's Tonic Syrup, or Vegetable Pebrifuge," when used pursuant to directions, in curing all cases of Fever and Ague, Intermittents, &c.

Sold by the Agents, Brown & Dunn.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. This celebrated remedy is a compound balsamic preparation of wild cherry bark and moss of Iceland, combined by a new chemical process with the extract of pine. So salutary have been its effects in a large number of cases of coughs, asthma, consumptions, or any disease of the lungs, that many of the most distinguished physicians have approved and recommended it, and openly acknowledged it the most valuable medicine ever discovered. It is truly a valuable medicine, and is effecting an immense amount of good in the relief of suffering humanity. Always to be had of BROWN & DUNN.

CAUTION TO STRANGERS.

Almost every person coming from the east or any old settled country into the Mississippi valley, are sure to be attacked with Diarrhoea, which prostrates the system, and generally ends in bilious fever, or that dread of all emigrants, Ague and Fever. If every such person would supply themselves with a few boxes of Dr. Bragg's Anti-Bilious and Tonic Sugar-Coated Pills, and take them on the first indications of disease, they never need fear any serious attack of any of the diseases peculiar to the western country.—They have been used by thousands of persons, and always with happiest effects.

For sale by BROWN & DUNN, Warsaw.

See Dr. Bragg's advertisement in another column.

Candidates' Department.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce JAMES WINSTON, Esq., of Benton county, as a candidate for Congress in this Congressional District. may 6

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce BURR H. EMERSON as a candidate for Representative of Benton county at the ensuing August election. mar 18

CIRCUIT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce WM. J. MAYO, Esq., as a candidate for Circuit Attorney for the 7th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Benton, Hickory, Dallas, Polk, Cedar, St. Clair and Henry. We are authorized to announce MARK L. MEANS, Esq., as a candidate for Circuit Attorney for the 7th Judicial district, composed of the counties of Benton, Hickory, Dallas, Polk, Cedar, St. Clair and Henry. may 27

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce JOSHUA W. WEST as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Benton county, at the ensuing August election. July 23

We are authorized to announce JAS. M. BLAKEY, Jr., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Benton county, at the ensuing August election—subject to the decision of the whole people at the polls.

We are authorized to announce HENRY F. BURNS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Benton county, at the ensuing August election. apr 29—the

We are authorized to announce ABRAHAM SALLEY, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Benton county, at the ensuing August election. apr 15

We are authorized to announce CAL JOHN HOLLOWAY as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Benton county, at the ensuing August election. mar 4

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES W. HAWKINS as a candidate for Sheriff of Benton county, at the ensuing August election.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. KEZ as a candidate for Constable of Lindsey Township at the ensuing August election. mar 26